

**JOURNAL**  
OF THE  
**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**  
**OF NEWFOUNDLAND,**

**In the Fifth Session of the Nineteenth General Assembly.**



**Holden at St. John's, in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His  
Majesty, King Edward VII., A.D. 1904.**

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Appended to which are the Sessional Papers.

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ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.:  
*Printed at the Evening Telegram Office.*  
1904.





## PROCLAMATION.

CAVENDISH BOYLE,  
Governor.  
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir CAVENDISH BOYLE, 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.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thursday, the 23rd day of July instant ; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the 10th day of September next :

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the 10th day of September next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, St. John's,  
this 20th day of July, A.D. 1903.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND,  
*Colonial Secretary.*



**PROCLAMATION.**

CAVENDISH BOYLE,  
Governor.  
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir CAVENDISH BOYLE, 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.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thursday, the 10th day of September inst.; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the 22nd day of October next:

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the 22nd day of October next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, St. John's,  
this 5th day of September, A.D. 1903.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND,  
*Colonial Secretary.*



**PROCLAMATION.**

CAVENDISH BOYLE,  
Governor  
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir CAVENDISH BOYLE, 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.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thursday, the 22nd day of October inst.; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the 26th day of November next:

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the 26th day of November next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, St. John's,  
this 20th day of October, A. D. 1903.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND,  
*Colonial Secretary.*



**PROCLAMATION.**

CAVENDISH BOYLE,  
Governor.  
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir CAVENDISH BOYLE, 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.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thursday the 26th day of November inst.; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the 7th day of January next :

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the 7th day of January next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, St. John's,  
this 23rd day of November, A.D. 1903.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND,  
*Colonial Secretary.*



**PROCLAMATION.**

CAVENDISH BOYLE,  
Governor.  
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir CAVENDISH BOYLE, 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.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thursday, the 7th day of January instant ; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the 28th day of January instant :

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the 28th day of January instant, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, St. John's,  
this 5th day of January, A.D. 1904.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND,  
*Colonial Secretary.*



**PROCLAMATION.**

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CAVENDISH BOYLE,  
Governor.  
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir CAVENDISH BOYLE, 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.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thursday, the 28th day of January instant ; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the 25th day of February next :

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday, the 25th day of February next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, St. John's,  
this 25th day of February, A.D. 1904.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND,  
*Colonial Secretary.*



**PROCLAMATION.**

CAVENDISH BOYLE,  
Governor.  
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir CAVENDISH BOYLE, 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.*

WHEREAS, by Proclamation dated the 25th day of January last, the General Assembly was prorogued until Thursday, the 25th day of February instant; and whereas I think fit to Summon the said General Assembly to meet on the aforesaid Thursday, the 25th day of February instant:

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, Summon the said General Assembly, *to meet for the despatch of business*, on Thursday, the 25th day of February instant, of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, St. John's,  
this 9th day of February, A.D. 1904.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND,  
*Colonial Secretary.*







# JOURNAL AND PROCEEDINGS

— OF THE —

## FIFTH SESSION

— OF THE —

# NINETEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

THURSDAY, February 25th, 1904.

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

At three o'clock in the afternoon a message from His Excellency the Governor was delivered by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, commanding the immediate attendance of Mr. Speaker and the House in the Council Chamber. Accordingly, Mr. Speaker and the House attended His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber, and, having returned to the Assembly Room,

Mr. Speaker informed the House that, when in attendance on His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber, His Excellency had been pleased to make a gracious speech to both branches of the Legislature, of which, for greater accuracy, he had obtained a copy, and which he read to the House, as follows :

*“ Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :*

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

I am very pleased to meet you again and to rejoice with you in the large measure of prosperity that has crowned the labours of our people during the past year. The year that has just closed was one that may be regarded from every point of view as the most successful in the history of this Colony, which to-day occupies a highly independent and honourable position amongst the Dependencies of the Crown.



Our staple industries are being prosecuted with confidence and vigour, and the returns therefrom I observe are eminently satisfactory. While the high prices obtained for codfish and cod-liver oil during the past season may be attributed in a measure to the comparative failure of our foreign competitors, we may expect that the prices now ruling will be maintained, provided new markets be secured for those products, or means be adopted to prevent the overstocking of such markets as we at present possess.

It is for you to consider whether legislation cannot be devised to accomplish this purpose. My Ministers are of opinion that, by encouraging the exportation of fresh fish and thus relieving foreign markets of a surplus of the cured article, not only may present prices be maintained for dried codfish, but an industry will be established which in other countries has proved highly remunerative.

In the United States and Great Britain there is an enormous market for fresh fish of all kinds, and the demand for that article is increasing year by year. Cold storage is now a recognized, indispensable factor of the export trade in fish and other perishable products. The development that has taken place in recent years in the application of refrigeration to perishable food products is most marked, and as marine refrigeration is now conducted successfully, the application of capital would appear to be the only thing necessary to insure abundant success.

The whale fishery has rapidly become a most important branch of our commerce, and during the present year a very large amount of additional capital will be invested therein. The value of this fishery, and the revenue that has already resulted therefrom, emphasize the wisdom of rigidly enforcing the law so wisely adopted by this Legislature two years ago for its protection.

The output from the mines is still on the increase, and it is gratifying to learn that further development of our mineral resources may be presently expected. The examination of the coal area in the neighborhood of Grand Lake by an expert from abroad was sufficiently encouraging to warrant my Ministers in arranging for a continuation of the work, and you will be asked to make another allocation for further exploration this year.

The official returns indicate a considerable expansion of the lumber trade. Our forest wealth is now attracting the attention of capitalists abroad, and not only is there an immediate prospect of a much larger export of that commodity, but that the manufacture of pulp and paper from wood fibre will shortly be established here. The amendments that you have made to the Crown Lands Act have certainly had the effect of giving an impetus to lumbering, and of very largely augmenting the revenue derived therefrom. As this source of wealth and of employment to so many operatives is rendered precarious by reason of yearly recurring forest fires, your attention will be invited to a measure for the better protection of the same.



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

The anticipation of my Ministers respecting the financial result of the fiscal year, ending 30th June, 1903, has been more than realized. The accounts to be furnished will show a considerable surplus of revenue over expenditure.

The estimates for the coming year have been prepared, and will be laid before you at an early date ; and I know I can rely on your readiness to make all necessary provision for the public service.

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

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

In compliance with the desire of His Majesty's Government, my Ministers will again move for the adoption of a temporary bill for the purpose of carrying into effect engagements with France respecting fisheries on a portion of the coast of this Colony. Negotiations are now in progress between my Ministers and His Majesty's Government for an adjustment of all questions that have arisen under the subsisting treaties, and I have reason to hope that an arrangement advantageous to the interest of this Colony will be arrived at, thus rendering it unnecessary to enact this bill another year.

As the exclusive rights of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, under charter, expire in April next, my Ministers are making arrangements whereby the telegraphic business of the Colony will in future be under the control of the Government.

In my speech at the opening of the Legislature last year, I intimated that an effort was being made to conserve the important fishery interests on the Labrador by establishing on that coast the Marconi system of telegraphy. Arrangements have now been completed to bring the principal harbors into telegraphic communication with each other and with the capital. It is expected that this system will be in operation early in July next.

With a view to meeting the increased trade of the Colony, the demand so prevalent in respect to the conveyance of mails, passengers and freight, and in order to provide such facilities in important districts for which no provision was made in the railway contract of 1898, my Ministers have entered into an arrangement with responsible parties for two first-class steamers to ply between St. John's and centres of trade situate on the North-East and South-West coasts, from the 1st day of May next. This contract will be submitted for your approval.

It affords me special gratification to announce that the highly satisfactory condition of the finances of the Colony will admit of an alteration in the tariff, whereby the principal articles necessary to the support and comfort of the fishermen and



laboring classes will be placed upon the free list. In a few days the Minister of Finance and Customs will table resolutions in relation to the tariff, under which flour, molasses and kerosene oil will then be admitted into this Colony free of duty. This will mean a reduction of at least one hundred and eighty thousand dollars per annum, and, therefore, I am quite sure that this announcement will be hailed with delight by all classes in the community.

In now leaving you to your deliberations, I pray that you may be guided by Divine Providence in all your efforts to promote the advancement of this Colony and its people."

On motion of Mr. Knight, seconded by Mr. Emerson, it was

*Resolved*,—That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare an Address in Reply to the gracious speech wherewith His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to open the present session of the Legislature.

Ordered accordingly, and that the committee consist of Messrs. Knight, Emerson, Dwyer, McGrath and Chaplin.

Rt. Hon. the Premier gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill, entitled "An Act to continue for a further period 'The Newfoundland French Treaties Act.'"

Hon. Minister of Justice gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill, entitled "An Act respecting Foreign Marriages."

Hon. Minister of Justice gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend 2nd Edward VII., Cap. 11, entitled "An Act to regulate the Whaling Industry."

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce an Act to further amend 56 Vic., Cap. 11, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Placentia Water Company."

Mr. Watson gave notice (1st) that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement with reference to all Road Allocations in the district of Trinity, from January 1st, 1903, to date (other than the ordinary Local and Main Lines Grants); the statement to furnish the following particulars: (1) Date of each allocation; (2) amount of allocation; (3) to whom allocated, and (4) for what purpose. (2nd) To ask the Right Hon. the Colonial Secretary if it is the intention of the Government to propose the reduction of postage on letters within the Colony to a two-cent rate.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House copies of all correspondence concerning the recent increase in the membership of the Legislative Council.



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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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**TUESDAY, March 1st, 1904.**

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

Petitions were presented by the Minister of Public Works from residents of Trinity East, Hant's Harbor, and Sibley's Cove, all on the subject of roads.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the Department of Public Works.

Pursuant to notice and on motion of the Right Hon. the Premier, the Bill to continue for a further period "The Newfoundland French Treaties Act" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bills respecting "Foreign Marriages" and to further amend "The Whaling Act" were introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill to amend "The Placentia Water Company Act" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Knight, on behalf of the Select Committee appointed to draft an Address in Reply to His Excellency's speech, presented the report of said Committee, as follows:—

*"To His Excellency Sir CAVENDISH BOYLE, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We, the Commons of Newfoundland, in Legislative Session assembled, beg leave to thank your Excellency for the gracious Speech which your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of the Legislature."

The report was, on motion, received and read, and it was moved and seconded that it be adopted.

Upon the motion, Mr. Morine moved the following amendments by way of addition to the address:



“ In view of existing circumstances, this House regrets that an increase has recently been made in the membership of the Legislative Council of this Colony.

“ It is the fervent hope of this House that your Excellency in Council will, during this session, consider it expedient to recommend a large increase in the annual grant for educational purposes.”

The question being put that the amendment proposed do stand part of the question, the House divided, when there appeared for the amendment five, namely, Messrs. Morine, Mackay, Watson, Chaplin and McGrath, and in the negative sixteen, namely, the right Hon. the Premier, the Hons. Minister of Finance and Customs, Minister of Agriculture and Mines and Mr. Gear, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Bonia, Clift, Davey, Earle, Knight, Maddock, F. Morris, Oke, St. John and Way.

The original motion was then put, was carried by a similar vote, and it was ordered accordingly.

The Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs laid on the table of the House the following documents :—

Statement of Customs Revenue collected in the Colony during the year ended June 30th, 1903 ;

Statement of the Imports and Exports of the Colony for the year ended June 30th, 1903.

Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into the Colony during the years ended June 30th, 1902, and June 30th, 1903, showing increase and decrease for the year 1902-3 ;

Comparative Statement of Revenue received at each of the outports for the years 1901-2 and 1902-3 ;

Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize entered for home consumption during the period of five years, from July 1st, 1898, to June 30th, 1903 ;

Comparative Statement of Light Dues, showing collection at each outport for the years 1901-2 and 1902-3 ;

Return of the Bank Fishery for the year ending June 30th, 1903 ;

Statement showing the Revenue collected on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported through the Post Office ;

Statement showing the movements of Shipping during the year ended June 30th, 1903 ;

Abstract of Shipping for the year ended December 31, 1903.

Mr. F. Morris gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask leave to intro-



duce a Bill to amend Cap. 144 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of the Preservation of Game."

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the returns of all expenditure by the local Road Board for White Rock, district of Trinity, from July 1st, 1903, to date, showing names of men employed and the amount received by each.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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### WEDNESDAY, March 2nd, 1904.

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

Petitions were presented by Mr. Emerson from residents of Cape Ray (2) and Rocky Barrens, on the subject of roads and bridges.

Ordered that these petitions be received and referred to the department to which they relate.

The Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines laid upon the table of the House the following documents:—

- Return of One-year Mining Leases ;
- Return of 99-year Mining Leases ;
- Return of Fee Simple Mining Grants ;
- Return of Leases of Slate Quarries ;
- Return of Licenses to cut Timber ;
- Return of Leases of Mill-sites and Water-powers ;
- Return of Crown Land Grants ;
- Report of Board of Agriculture.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of Mr. F. Morris, the Bill to amend Cap. 144 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of the Preservation of Game," was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of the Right Hon. the Premier, the Bill to continue for a further period "The Newfoundland French Treaties Act" was read a second time, unanimously, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole on to-morrow.



Pursuant to adjournment, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill respecting Foreign Marriages was read a second time, the following members voting for it : Right Hon. the Premier, Hons. Minister of Justice, Minister of Finance and Customs, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Mr. Gear, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Bonia, Clift, Davey, Dwyer, Earle, Emerson, Knight, Maddock, F. Morris, Oke, Scott, St. John, Way, Morine, Mackay and Watson (22), and against it the Minister of Marine and Fisheries (1).

Ordered accordingly, and that the Bill be referred to a Committee of the Whole on to-morrow.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

The Right Hon. the Premier, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table of the House the following message from His Excellency :—

CAVENDISH BOYLE, Governor.

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

At the Government House, St. John's, 1st March, 1904.

[CERTIFIED COPY OF MINUTE.]

Under the provisions of Section 4, Cap. 1, 61 Vic., the following gentlemen to form the Commission of Internal Economy of the Legislature : Hon. Sir E. D. Shea, President of the Legislative Council ; Hon. John Harris, Hon. George Skelton, His Hon. the Speaker, Rt. Hon. Sir R. Bond, K.C.M.G., Hon. E. P. Morris, K.C., LL.D., Hon. E. M. Jackman.

Certified true copy.

ARTHUR MEWS,  
*Deputy Colonial Secretary.*

The Right Hon. the Premier informed the House that His Excellency would receive Mr. Speaker and the House, with the Address of Thanks, at Government House at 11 o'clock a.m. to-morrow.

Mr. Mackay presented a petition from residents of Bareneed on the subject of roads.

Ordered that this be received and referred to the Department of Public Works.

The Hon. Minister of Justice gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Crown Lands Act, 1903.



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

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a statement of all expenses incurred by the Government in the Railway Arbitration of 1902, showing amounts, to whom paid, and nature of service rendered ;

To ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary if any provision is made in the new Coastal Contract for better accommodation for, and attendance upon, sick fishermen returning home from such ports on the Labrador coast at which the northern steamer may call.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises, it adjourn till to-morrow at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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#### THURSDAY, March 3rd, 1904.

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

Mr. Speaker informed the House that, in accordance with the intimation received yesterday, His Excellency the Governor would receive the Address of Thanks at eleven o'clock this forenoon.

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 thank you for your Address in Reply to the Speech with which your present session was opened.”

Mr. Speaker then announced that he would leave the chair until four o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair at four o'clock.

Petitions were presented, as follows :—

Right Hon. the Premier, from residents of Pilley's Island, *re* roads ;

Right Hon. the Premier, from residents of New Bay, on the subject of roads ;



- Right Hon. the Premier, from residents of Northern Arm, *re* bay steam ;  
 Right Hon. the Premier, from the residents of Boyd's Cove, *re* roads ;  
 Right Hon. the Premier, from the residents of Moreton's Hr., *re* a breakwater ;  
 Right Hon. the Premier, from the residents of Pilley's Island, *re* a road ;  
 Right Hon. the Premier, from the residents of Herring Neck, *re* a well ;  
 Right Hon. the Premier, from the residents of Birchy Bay, *re* a road ;  
 Right Hon. the Premier, from the residents of Burnt Arm, *re* a road ;  
 Right Hon. the Premier, from the residents of Botwoodville, *re* a well ;  
 Right Hon. the Premier, from the residents of Kite Cove, *re* a wharf ;  
 Right Hon. the Premier, from the residents of Northern Arm, *re* a road ;  
 Right Hon. the Premier, from the residents of Campbellton, *re* a wharf ;  
 Right Hon. the Premier, from the residents of Moreton's Harbor, *re* a road ;  
 Right Hon. the Premier, from the residents of Ward's Harbor, *re* a road ;  
 Right Hon. the Premier, from the residents of Jones' Cove, *re* a road ;  
 Right Hon. the Premier, from the residents of Boyd's Cove, *re* a road ;  
 Mr. Mercer, from the residents of Gull Island, on the subject of a road ;  
 Mr. Mercer, from the residents of Mulley's Cove, on the subject of a wharf ;  
 Mr. Mercer, from the residents of Bay-de-Verde, on the subject of a bridge ;  
 Mr. Mercer, from the residents of Ochre Pit Cove, on the subject of a wharf ;  
 Mr. Watson, from the residents of Fox Harbor, on the subject of a road board ;  
 Mr. Maddock, from the residents of Carbonear, on the subject of a road.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill to amend the "Crown Lands Act, 1903," was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

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

Pursuant to order, and on motion of the Right Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill, entitled "An Act to continue for a further period 'The Newfoundland French Treaties Act,' " when it was carried without amendment, and being reported to the House, unanimous consent was given, on motion of the Right Hon. the Premier, to its now being read a third time ; and the Bill was then read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.



Pursuant to order, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill, entitled "An Act respecting Foreign Marriages," Mr. Knight in the chair, when it was adopted without amendment, and, being reported to the House, it was ordered that it be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the Bills entitled "An Act to amend 2nd Edward VII., Cap. 11;" "An Act to regulate the Whaling Industry;" "An Act to further amend the Act to incorporate the Placentia Water Company," and "An Act to amend the law relating to the Preservation of Game," were read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole on to-morrow.

Mr. Howley gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the details of the expenditure of the surplus for the year 1902-3, showing the localities in which, and the purposes for which, the different allotments of said surplus were spent;

To ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House copies of all correspondence and other documents of any kind whatsoever relating to the vote of \$100 to the Postmaster at Sydney, Cape Breton; also, does the Canadian Government know of this vote, and if so, how and by whom were they notified of it. Also to lay upon the table of the House a copy or copies of such notification, or any documents or letters in the nature of such, which may at any time have been sent by the Government, or any person or department acting for the Government, to the Canadian Government, or the Canadian Postmaster General, or to any other person acting on their behalf.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary if it is the intention of the Government to arrange this year for better accommodation upon the Labrador steamer for sick fishermen returning home from ports on the Labrador coast;

To ask the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table a statement, showing amounts received for Game Licenses for the calendar year ending December 31st, 1903; also a statement showing how said monies have been expended.

Mr. Howley gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting Compensation to Workmen for accidental injuries suffered in the course of their employment.

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

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.



**FRIDAY, March 4th, 1904.**

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

The Right Hon. the Premier laid upon the table the annual report of the Postmaster General for the year ending 30th June, 1903, and the annual report of the Newfoundland Savings Bank for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

Petitions were presented by—

- Mr. Earle, from residents of Queenstown, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Earle, from residents of Back Cove, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Earle, from the residents of Main Point, on the subject of a bridge ;
- Mr. Dwyer, from residents of Logy Bay, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Maddock, from residents of Carbonear, on the subject of a wharf ;
- Mr. Emerson, from residents of Port-aux-Basques, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Morine, from residents of Salvage, on the subject of a railway station ;
- Mr. Morine, from residents of Flat Islands, on the subject of a railway station ;
- Mr. Morine, from residents of Gooseberry Is., on the subject of a railway station ;
- Mr. Morine, from residents of Glovertown, on the subject of a railway station ;
- Mr. Morine, from residents of Glovertown, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Morine, from residents of Sandy Cove, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Morine, from residents of Salvage, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Morine, from residents of St. Brendan's, on the subject of a railway station ;
- Mr. F. Morris, from residents of Chamberlain's, on the subject of a breakwater ;
- Mr. F. Morris, from residents of Upper Gullies, on the subject of a breakwater ;
- Mr. F. Morris, from residents of Horse Cove, on the subject of a breakwater.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of Mr. Howley, the Bill respecting Compensation to Workmen was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Foreign Marriages" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Placentia Water Company Bill, Mr. Knight in the chair, when it



was carried without amendment, and the committee reporting, it was ordered that it be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Game Preservation Bill, Mr. Knight in the chair, when it was carried without amendment, and the committee reporting, it was ordered that it be read a third time on to-morrow.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

The Right Hon. the Premier laid upon the table of the House the report of the Internal Economy Commission.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs if any machinery has been entered free of duty, or at a rate less than full duty, since January 1st, 1903 ; if so, to lay upon the table a statement of same, giving values, and amount of duty ordinarily payable ;

To ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of all amounts expended by the Government last year in advertising the recipe for cooking codfish, for which Mr. George Makinson was paid the sum of \$1,000.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Minister of Public Works for a statement showing : (1) Names of patients admitted in 1903 to the General Hospital, with statement of diseases ; (2) date of admission ; of operation, if any ; and of discharge ; with reasons for delay in operating, or of failure to operate, as the case may be.

Right Hon. the Premier gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions in respect to Cold Storage and the exportation of Fresh Fish.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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### TUESDAY, March 8th, 1904.

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

Petitions were presented by —

Mr. Way, from residents of St. Jacques, on the subject of a lighthouse ;

Mr. Gushue (M.P.W.), from residents of Seal Cove, on the subject of a road ;

Mr. Morine, from residents of Middle Brook, on the subject of a road ;



- Mr. Earle, from residents of Apsey Cove, on the subject of a road ;  
Mr. Earle, from residents of Change Islands, on the subject of a well ;  
Mr. Clift, from residents of St. Patrick's, on the subject of a road ;  
Mr. Morine, from residents of Broad Cove, on the subject of a road ;  
Mr. Morine, from residents of Salvage, on the subject of a road ;  
Mr. Morine, from residents of Keels, on the subject of a road ;  
Mr. Morine, from residents of Middle Brook, on the subject of a road ;  
Mr. Mackay, from residents of North River, on the subject of a road ;

The Hon. Minister of Justice presented a petition from the Bricklayer's Union on the subject of the reduction of duty on brick, and Mr. Bonia one from the residents of Patrick's Cove, on the subject of a road.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

The Right Hon. the Premier laid upon the table of the House :—

- The Annual Statement of the Equitable Life Assurance Society ;  
The Annual Statement of the Imperial Life Assurance Company ;  
The Annual Statement of the Standard Life Assurance Company.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council that they had passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to continue for a further period 'The Newfoundland French Treaties Act,' " without amendment.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the Bills entitled respectively, "An Act to further amend 56 Vic., Cap. 11, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Placentia Water Company,' " and "An Act to amend the law relating to the Preservation of Game," were read a third time and passed, and ordered to be engrossed, being entitled as above, and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in the provisions thereof.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Whaling Bill, Mr. Knight in the chair, when it was carried with some amendment, and being reported to the House, it was ordered that it be read a third time on to-morrow.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

The Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs laid upon the table of the House the Customs Trust Fund Statements.



The Right Hon. the Premier laid upon the table of the House a copy of the contract for the new Coastal Service.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs if the statement already furnished this House, of expenditure by the Government in connection with the Railway Arbitration of 1902, represents the total liability of the Colony for expenses of the Arbitration referred to ; or if there are any outstanding claims, for legal or other services, not yet adjusted.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Premier to lay on the table of the House a copy of the report of the Expert recently employed on the coal areas about Grand Lake, and also a statement of the expenditure in connection with the exploration of said areas.

Right Hon. the Premier gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, move the following resolution : Whereas the contract here appended has been entered into between the Government and Bowring Brothers, Ltd., dated the 5th day of February, 1904, for the providing of two steamers to ply between St. John's and the several ports of this Colony named therein for the public service of the Colony ; and whereas the House is of opinion that such a contract was necessary and desirable in the public interests and approves of the same ; be it therefore resolved that the House hereby approves of the said contract and all and singular the several clauses, provisions and conditions therein contained.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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### WEDNESDAY, March 9th, 1904.

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

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Earle, from residents of Noggin Cove, on the subject of a road ;

Mr. Earle, from residents of Fogo, on the subject of a road ;

Mr. Roberts, from residents of New Bay, on the subject of a road ;

Mr. Roberts, from residents of Seal Cove, on the subject of a road ;

Mr. Roberts, from residents of South Island, on the subject of a road ;



Mr. Roberts, from residents of Black Duck Cove, on the subject of a road ;

Mr. Roberts, from residents of Friday's Bay, on the subject of a road ;

Mr. Roberts, from residents of Dildo, on the subject of a road ;

Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of Michael's Harbor, *re* a road ;

Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of Moreton's Harbor, *re* a wharf ;

Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of Chance Harbor, *re* a road ;

Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of Fortune Harbor, *re* a road.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Right Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the subject of Cold Storage.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Knight took the chair of committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 2 Edward VII., Chapter XI., entitled 'An Act to regulate the Whaling Industry,' " was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Right Hon. the Colonial Secretary if, in connection with the recent extension of the telegraph lines from Hant's Harbor to Old Perlican, it is the intention of the Government to open a telegraph office at Russell's Cove, District of Trinity ; if so, at what date ; if not, why not ?

Mr. Warren gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement of the returns of all public monies spent at Elliston during the year ending June 31st, 1903.



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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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**THURSDAY, March 10th, 1904.**

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

Petitions were presented by Mr. Earle, from residents of Queenstown, on the subject of a road, and from residents of Musgrave Harbor, on the subject of a wharf.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

The Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the table of the House Estimates of Expenditure for the several departments of the Public Service for the financial year 1904-5.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Knight took the chair of committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again presently.

Ordered that this report be received, and that the committee have leave to sit again presently.

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 Chamber, Mr. Speaker informed the House that when in attendance at the Council Chamber, His Excellency the Governor



had been pleased to give his assent to the Bill entitled "An Act to continue for a further period 'The Newfoundland French Treaties Act.' "

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Knight took the chair of committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported from the committee that they had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

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

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

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 Foreign Marriages," without amendment.

Mr. Howley gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Right Hon. the Premier to lay on the table of the House a statement of the amounts paid during the past year as bounties, under the Act passed last session to encourage the manufacture of iron, etc.; also to ask for a statement of the number of such manufactories established in the Colony during the year, together with the names of the proprietors thereof, and the localities of the same.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a copy of the report (and evidence connected therewith) of a Commission of Inquiry appointed some months ago, to inquire concerning certain matters connected with the Customs Department; also a statement of expenditure connected therewith;

To ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary if any schools have been instituted under the Act of last session providing for amalgamated schools, and if so, where; and if not, if any proposals to institute such schools have been received;

To ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement of the expenditure on manual education, showing amounts paid by Government and to whom paid; and also for all reports concerning the operation of the said schools received by the Government.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a statement of all allocations



on account of public wharves, breakwaters and other marine works in the District of Trinity, from January 1st, 1903, to date; the statement to give the following particulars: (a) date of allocation; (b) amount of allocation; (c) to whom allocated, and (d) for what purpose.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, draw the attention of the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary to the following statement contained in a letter purporting to be written by W. D. Reid, Vice-President of the Reid-Newfoundland Company, to the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary, and dated December 8th, 1903, viz. :—

“ Our reply . . . would be that when we undertook to fulfil our agreement with the Government, our sole object was to open up the country, to encourage industries, to stimulate business, and establish throughout the length and breadth of the country new enterprises upon a gigantic scale, such as those, the plans for which we laid before the Government some few months ago, with a guarantee to commence operations within six months, but which were unfortunately disapproved of by the Government.”

And ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary what the plans referred to were, and to lay upon the table of the House a copy of those plans and all correspondence relating thereto.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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### FRIDAY, March 11th, 1904.

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

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Knight, from residents of Flat Rock, on the subject of a road;

Mr. Gushue (M.P.W.), from residents of Heart's Content, on the subject of game preservation.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

The Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines laid upon the table of the House



the Report of the Geological Surveyor on the operations in the Grand Lake Coal Area, 1903.

The resolution adopted in committee of Supply on the 10th March instant was reported, read a second time and agreed to, as follows :—

Civil Government ..... .. \$81,218.00.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Knight took the chair of committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported from the committee that they had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

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

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

The Right Hon. the Premier, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table of the House the following message from His Excellency :—

CAVENDISH BOYLE, Governor.

The Governor has the honour and the very great pleasure of informing the Honourable House of Assembly that he has received authority to express to the House the satisfaction with which His Majesty's Government have learned that the French Treaties Act has been renewed by the Legislature.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of all expenditure in connection with the extension of the telegraph lines from Hant's Harbor to Old Perlican, together with copies of all vouchers in connection therewith.

Mr. Warren gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of all monies expended to date upon the new Court House, St. John's, such account to include all amounts paid on account of furnishing.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs for a statement showing expenditure, capital and ordinary respectively, and revenue, year by year, in connection with the Postal Telegraph



Department, since the telegraphs were taken over from the Reid-Newfoundland Company ;

To ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a copy of the agreement with Messrs. Harmsworth concerning the exploration of coal areas in this Colony.

Mr. Howley gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to prohibit the immigration of Chinese or Japanese labor into this Colony and for other purposes ;

To ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting Trade Unions.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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### TUESDAY, March 15th, 1904.

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

The Right Hon. the Premier laid upon the table of the House : -

Annual Statement of Confederation Life Association for 1903 ;

Annual Statement of Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Canada for 1903 ;

Annual Report on Mineral Statistics of Newfoundland for 1903 ;

Annual Report of Medical Superintendent of Lunatic Asylum for 1903.

The Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs laid on the table of the House the report of the Auditor General on expenditures under Sec. 33 (b) of the Audit Act.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries laid on the table of the House the annual report of the Newfoundland Department of Fisheries for the year 1903.

The resolutions adopted in committee of Supply on the 11th March instant, were reported, read a second time, and agreed to, as follows : -

Supreme Court (Administration of Justice).....		\$13,531.00
District Courts	do	2,835.00
Magistracy	do	18,096.00
Penitentiary	do	12,836.00
Court Houses and Gaols	do	10,608.00



Local Constables, etc. (Administration of Justice) ...	\$9,062.00
Legislative Council (Legislation).....	5,770.00
House of Assembly do .....	17,770.00
General do .....	5,125.00
Contingencies and Extra Grant (Education) .....	1,500.00
Relief of the Poor (Public Charities).....	137,687.00
Charitable Societies do .....	6,472.00
Lunatic Asylum do .....	30,604.00
Poor Asylum do .....	12,936.00
Public Health do .....	6,452.00
Lazaretto do .....	1,900.00
Lighthouses, etc.....	65,417.50
Agriculture and Mines.....	13,620.00
Customs .....	101,584.68

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of Mr. Howley, the Bills to prohibit the immigration of Chinese labor into this Colony, and with respect to Trade Unions, were introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Cold Storage Resolutions.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Knight took the chair of committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported from the committee that they had adopted the resolutions with some amendments, and recommended the introduction of a Bill to give effect thereto.

On the motion for the adoption of the report, Mr. Howley moved, seconded by Mr. Watson, as an amendment to Section 5 of the resolutions :

The Company further agrees that not less than ninety per cent. of the labor to be employed by them in the erection of the said plant, machinery and bait houses, and in the carrying out of the said proposed business of the said Company in this Colony, shall be given to persons domiciled in this Colony who are British subjects, and who have been continuously residing in this Colony for at least two years previous to the date of the execution of this agreement, and that the rate of wages to be paid for such labor shall in no case be less than \$1.25 per man per day of ten hours, and 15 cents per hour for every hour of each day that any such employee shall work over ten hours, and this whether the same be skilled or unskilled labor.

Whereupon the House divided, and there appeared for the amendment :



Messrs. Morine, Mackay, Chaplin, Warren, Watson, McGrath and Howley (7); and against it: Right Hon. the Premier, Hons. Minister of Justice, Minister of Finance and Customs, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Hon. Mr. Gear, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Cashin, Clift, Davey, Emerson, Knight, Roberts, Scott and St. John (15).

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Morine thereupon moved, seconded by Mr. McGrath, the following words as an amendment to Section 5 as aforesaid:

The price of bait to the fishermen shall at no time exceed one cent per pound above the first cost of such bait, which cost shall not be held to include freezing, storing and transportation charges.

Which passed in the negative by the same division.

Mr. Morine then moved, seconded by Mr. McGrath, the following words as an amendment to Section 6 of the Resolutions:

From British subjects domiciled in this Colony and resident therein for at least two years.

Which was passed in the negative on the same division.

Mr. Warren then moved, seconded by Mr. Chaplin, the following words as an amendment to Section 9 of the Resolutions:

That this Committee is of opinion that it is not expedient or seemly to enter into this contract unless and until full and satisfactory information shall have been given to the Committee as to the incorporation of the Company, its capital, its shareholders and directors, and the state or other law regulating the liability of its members and the conduct of the affairs of the Company.

Which passed in the negative by the same division.

The original motion was then put, and being carried in the affirmative by a like division, was ordered accordingly, and the Cold Storage Bill was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. Howley gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of the amount, if any, of cash paid to "The Reid-Newfoundland Company" under sections 4 and 6 of the Schedule A, being the contract between the said Company and the Government in 1901, annexed to the Newfoundland Railway Act 1901, by which section 4 the Government undertook to pay to the Company one million dollars with interest at six per cent. per annum from the respective dates of the sev-



eral payments made by the Company to the Government under Clause 40 of the Contract 1898, and by which section 6 the Government undertook to pay the Company \$850,000, and if the whole or any part of the said amounts were paid in 3½ per cent. bonds or debentures as equivalent to cash under section 7 of the said Schedule A, to lay on the table of the House a statement of the number of such bonds or debentures and the amounts thereof, and also to lay on the table of the House a separate statement of any other amounts of cash or bonds, or debentures paid to the said Company under or by virtue of the Act 1, Edward VII., Cap. VI., or the said schedules thereto annexed, and also to lay on the table of the House a statement of the amounts paid and to whom paid, for drawing up, or for work in connection with the said Act 1, Edward VII., Cap. VI., and the schedules thereto, and whether paid in cash, or bond, or debentures, and, if the latter, to give the particulars of such bonds or debentures, and the accounts to which the said bonds or cash is charged.

Mr. Warren gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of expenditure incurred by reason of the recent outbreak of small-pox in St. John's.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Rt. Hon. the Premier if it is the intention of the Government to propose this season a Preferential Tariff with the Mother Country, similar to that adopted by other self-governing colonies of the Empire.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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**WEDNESDAY, March 16th, 1904.**

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

The Right Hon. the Premier laid on the table of the House the Annual Statement of the Canada Life Insurance Co. for 1903.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Roberts, from residents of Virgin Arm, on the subject of a road ;

Mr. Roberts, from residents of Black Island, on the subject of a ferry ;

Mr. Roberts, from residents of Sanson Island, on the subject of a wharf ;



- Mr. Roberts, from residents of Leading Ticks, on the subject of a ferry ;  
Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of Fortune Harbor, *re* a road ;  
Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of Lewisport, *re* game laws ;  
Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of Boot Harbor, on the subject of a road ;  
Mr. Earle, from residents of Western Arm, on the subject of a road ;  
Mr. Earle, from residents of Little Fogo, on the subject of a mail service ;  
Hon. Mr. Dawe (M.A.M.), from residents of Shearstown, *re* a road ;  
Hon. Mr. Dawe (M.A.M.), from residents of Bishop's Cove, *re* a road ;  
Mr. Way, from residents of Rencontre, on the subject of a mail service ;  
Mr. Emerson, from residents of Rencontre, on the subject of a road ;  
Mr. Knight, from residents of Grate's Cove, on the subject of telegraphs ;  
Mr. Knight, from residents of Grate's Cove, on the subject of mail service ;  
Mr. Knight, from residents of Grate's Cove on the subject of a road ;  
Mr. Morine, from residents of Happy Adventure, on the subject of a road ;  
Mr. Morine, from residents of Plate Cove, on the subject of a road ;  
Mr. Morine, from residents of Mint Brook (2), on the subject of a road ;  
Mr. Morine, from residents of St. Brendan's, on the subject of a wharf ;  
Mr. Morine, from residents of Plate Cove, on the subject of a road ;  
Mr. Morine, from residents of Greenspond, on the subject of a harbor.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

The Right Hon. the Premier moved, seconded by the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the adoption of the following resolution with respect to the contract for the Coastal Steam Service between the Government and the Messrs. Bowring Brothers, Limited, already laid upon the table of the House :—

*Whereas* the contract here appended has been entered into between the Government and Bowring Brothers, Limited, dated the 5th day of February, 1904, for the providing of two steamers to ply between St. John's and the several ports of this Colony named therein for the public service of the Colony ;

*And whereas* the House is of opinion that such a contract was necessary and desirable in the public interests and approves of the same ;

*Be it therefore resolved* that the House hereby approves of the said contract and all and singular the several clauses, provisions and conditions therein contained.

Mr. Warren and Mr. Morine here raised a point of order as to the power of this House to confirm this contract except in Committee of the Whole House, and asked for the ruling of the Speaker thereon.



The Speaker ruled that the confirmation of this contract did not come within the rules of this House, which provides that all charges upon the revenue must originate in Committee of the Whole.

Upon that ruling Mr. Morine moved, seconded by Mr. Warren, that the decision of the Speaker be not sustained by the House; and the question being put, there appeared for the motion Messrs. Morine, Warren, Watson, McGrath and Howley (5); and against it Right Hon. the Premier, Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Hon. Mr. Gear, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Cashin, Davey, Dwyer, Earle, Emerson, Knight, Maddock, Oke, Roberts and Way (16).

So it passed in the negative and was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Howley then moved, seconded by Mr. McGrath, an amendment to the original motion, as follows:—

“This House, while admitting the necessity for changes and improvements in the Coastal Mail Service, is nevertheless of opinion that they can be brought about at a smaller cost than this contract entails upon the Colony; and, furthermore, as complaints as to the existing service are frequently heard, and the contract for that service provides a tribunal for the arbitrament of all such complaints, it is the duty of the Government to appeal to that tribunal and seek the redress of grievances, either by its decision or by negotiation, before the present contract is confirmed.”

Upon the motion being put, it was carried in the negative by a like division.

The original question was then moved, and being carried in the affirmative by a similar division, approving of the aforesaid contract, it was ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Knight took the chair of committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported from the committee that they had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

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

Pursuant to order, the Right Hon. the Premier moved the second reading of the Cold Storage Bill, whereupon the House divided, and there appeared for the motion the Right Hon. the Premier, Hons. Minister of Justice, Minister of Finance



and Customs, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Hon. Mr. Gear, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Cashin, Clift, Davey, Emerson, Knight, Roberts, Scott and St. John (15); and against it Messrs. Morine, Mackay, Chaplin, Watson, Warren, McGrath and Howley (7).

So it passed in the affirmative, and it was ordered that the Bill be referred to Committee of the Whole on to-morrow.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. Warren gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement of all expenditure made upon local and main roads in Ragged Harbour, Trinity Bay, from June 30th, 1902, to date.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Right Hon. the Colonial Secretary if any steps have been taken by the Government, since this House last met, to secure the consent of the Imperial Post Office authorities to a reduction in the rate of postage upon newspapers between Great Britain and this Colony, similar to that which was arranged last year between Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada ;

To move the following resolution as an amendment to the motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair" upon the House going into Committee of the Whole on Supply :

*Resolved*,—That in the opinion of this House it is expedient that the Railway System of this Colony should be extended by branch lines, particularly to the following places, that is to say, (1) to Heart's Content, (2) to Trepassey, via St. Mary's, (3) to the Head of Fortune Bay, (4) via Trinity and Catalina, (5) to the S. W. Arm of Green Bay, or Hall's Bay; and that a measure providing for the construction and operation of these branch lines should be enacted during this session of the Legislature.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.



**FRIDAY, March 18th, 1904.**

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

Petitions were presented by—

- Mr. Watson, from residents of Seal Cove, on the subject of the mail service ;  
 Mr. Maddock, from residents of Carbonear, on the subject of the mail service ;  
 Mr. Knight, from residents of Western Bay, on the subject of a wharf ;  
 Mr. Knight, from residents of Flat Rock, on the subject of a launchway ;  
 Mr. Knight, from residents of Small Point, on the subject of a road ;  
 Mr. Knight, from residents of Perry's Cove, on the subject of a road ;  
 Mr. Knight, from residents of Small Point, on the subject of a road ;  
 Mr. Knight, from residents of Blackhead, on the subject of a road ;  
 Mr. Knight, from residents of Lower Island Cove, on the subject of a road ;  
 Mr. Knight, from residents of Gull Island, on the subject of a road ;  
 Mr. Gushue (M.P.W.), from residents of Broad Cove, on the subject of a road ;  
 Rt. Hon. Premier, from residents of Bonavista Bay, on the subject of a harbor ;  
 Mr. F. Morris, from residents of Colliers, on the subject of a post office ;  
 Mr. F. Morris, from residents of Avondale, on the subject of a wharf ;  
 Mr. F. Morris, from residents of Long Pond, on the subject of a road.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

The Resolutions adopted in Committee of the Whole on Supply on the 16th March instant were read a first and second time and agreed to, and are as follows :

Premium and Management (Public Debt) .....	\$10,000.00
General Hospital (Public Charities).....	19,685.00
Roads, Bridges, Ferries and Railways. ....	171,842.00

Pursuant to order, it was moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Upon the motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair, Mr. Watson moved an amendment, seconded by Mr. McGrath,

“That in the opinion of this House it is expedient that the Railway System of this Colony should be extended by branch lines, particularly to the following places, that is to say :

- (1) To Heart's Content ;
- (2) To Trepassy, via St. Mary's ;



- (3) To the Head of Fortune Bay ;
- (4) To Bonavista, via Trinity and Catalina ;
- (5) To S. W. Arm of Green Bay, or Hall's Bay ;

and that a measure providing for the construction and operation of these lines should be enacted during this session of the Legislature."

Upon the House dividing there appeared for the amendment Messrs. Watson, McGrath, Morine and Warren (4) ; and against it Rt. Hon. the Premier, Hon. Minister of Justice, Minister of Finance and Customs, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Hon. Mr. Gear, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Clift, Earle, Emerson, Knight, Maddock, F. Morris, Roberts and Way (15). So it passed in the negative.

The original motion was then put and being carried in the affirmative by a like division, was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Speaker then left the chair.

Mr. Knight took the chair of committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported from the committee that they had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

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

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Cold Storage Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Knight took the chair of committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

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

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council that they had passed the Bill sent up, entitled, "An Act to Incorporate the Placentia Water Company," without amendment.



Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary what decision, if any, has been arrived at by the Government in connection with the recommendation of the St. John's Board of Health on the subject of the appointment and duties of a Public Health Officer for the Colony.

To ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary if it is the intention of the Government to introduce legislation this session with reference to Public Vaccination, in accordance with the recommendation of the St. John's Board of Health.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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### TUESDAY, March 22nd, 1904.

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

Petitions were presented by—

- Mr. Earle, from residents of Barred Island, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Earle, from residents of Sandy Cove, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Earle, from residents of Queenstown, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Earle, from residents of Tilton Harbor, on the subject of a road ;
- Hon. E. Dawe (M.A.M.), from residents of Bay Roberts, *re* bait fishes ;
- Hon. E. Dawe (M.A.M.), from residents of Spaniard's Bay, *re* bait fishes ;
- Hon. E. Dawe, (M.A.M), from residents of Conception Harbor, *re* bait fishes ;
- Mr. Murphy (M.M.F.), from residents of Flat Rock, *re* a launchway ;
- Mr. Murphy (M.M.F.), from residents of Lance Cove, *re* a road ;
- Mr. Knight, from residents of Job's Cove, on the subject of fishery laws.
- Mr. Knight, from residents of Grate's Cove, on the subject of fishery laws ;
- Mr. Maddock, from residents of Carbonear, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Morine, from residents of Port Blandford, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Chaplin, from residents of Tickle Cove on the subject of a mooring place ;
- Mr. Chaplin, from residents of Bonavista, on the subject of a mooring place ;

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.



The Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs laid upon the table of the House the annual report of the Auditor General on the Revenue and Appropriation Accounts, 1902-3.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Establishment of Cold Storage Factories and Houses," was read a third time and passed and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Knight took the chair of committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported from the committee that they had made some progress and passed certain votes, and asked leave to sit again.

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

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend the law relating to the Preservation of Game," with an amendment in which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of the Rt. Hon. the Premier the said amendment was read a first and seconded time and it was ordered that they be referred to committee of the Whole on to-morrow.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary if, upon the expiry this year of the exclusive rights of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, it is the intention of the Government to establish a uniform tariff rate of 25 cents per message of 10 words in connection with the Postal Telegraphs of the Colony.

Mr. Warren gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing all goods entered ex S.S. *Elliott* at Channel within the past three months and amount of duty paid thereon, or if entered free, a list of articles entered free.



Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would move the House into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means on Tuesday next, 29th March inst.

Rt. Hon. the Premier gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill in relation to the Postal and Telegraph business.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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**WEDNESDAY, March 23rd, 1904.**

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

Petitions were presented by—

- Mr. Gushue (M.P.W.), from residents of Lee Bight, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Knight, from residents of Western Bay, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Knight, from residents of Old Perlican, on the subject of a road ;
- Hon. Mr. Jackmann (M.F.C.), from residents of Placentia, *re* game laws ;
- Hon. Mr. Jackman (M.F.C.), from residents of St. Mary's, *re* game laws ;
- Mr. Emerson, from residents of Channel, on the subject of a mail service ;
- Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of New Bay, on the subject of a road ;
- Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of Snook's Arm, on the subject of a road ;
- Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of Beaver Cove, on the subject of a bridge ;
- Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of Ward's Hr., on the subject of a road ;
- Hon. Mr. Morris (M.J.), from residents of St. John's, *re* game laws ;
- Mr. F. Morris, from residents of Avondale, on the subject of a breakwater ;
- Mr. Watson, from residents of Port-de-Grave, on the subject of fishery laws.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Right Hon. the Premier, the Bill relating to the Postal and Telegraph business was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.



The resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 18th and 22nd March inst., were reported and read a second time as follows :—

Constabulary—Police .....	\$50,020.33
Constabulary—Fire Department.....	20,785.00
Contingencies.....	10,000.00
Postal and Telegraphs .....	332,021.63
Marine and Fisheries .....	50,130.00

On the motion for the adoption of these votes, Mr. McGrath moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Morine, “that in the opinion of this House it is desirable to provide a bounty to encourage the building of a class of boat known as Western Boats.”

Whereupon the House divided, when there appeared for the amendment Messrs. McGrath, Morine, Watson, and Warren (4) ; and against it Right Hon. the Premier, Hons. Minister of Justice, Minister of Finance and Customs, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Hon. Mr. Gear, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Cashin, Dwyer, Earle, Emerson, Knight, Maddock, F. Morris, Oke, Roberts, Scott, St. John and Way (19).

So it was carried in the negative.

Mr. Morine thereupon moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. McGrath, “that in the opinion of this House it is expedient that encouragement should be extended to the building of steamers in this Colony suitable for sealing and whaling purposes by the remission of duty on all materials used in the building or fitting therein which cannot be obtained or manufactured in the Colony, and by granting a bounty per ton on the hulls.

Upon the House dividing, this amendment was carried in the negative by a like division.

Mr. Warren then moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Watson, “that from the vote for Marine and Fisheries the words ‘Inspector of Pickled Fish’ be stricken out and the words ‘Marine Works for Trinity Bay’ be inserted.”

Upon the House dividing, this amendment was carried in the negative by a like division.

Mr. Watson then moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Warren, “that in the opinion of this House it is expedient that the Government reduce the rate of postage within the Colony to two cents per letter of standard weight.”

Upon the House dividing, this amendment was carried in the negative by a like division.



The original motion, that the House concur in these votes, was then carried in the affirmative by a similar division, and it was ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Council's amendments to the Game Bill, Mr. Knight in the chair, when they were adopted with some amendments, and being reported to the House, were read a third time and passed, and ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting its concurrence therein.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table a statement showing the following particulars with relation to the new Court House at St. John's: (1) amount of Brookfield's original contract; (2) estimated value of work to date; (3) amount paid S. M. Brookfield to date; (4) amount paid Samuel Garrett for inspection to date; (5) estimated amount required for completion of building; (6) estimated amount required for interior fittings and furnishings.

Mr. Mackay gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Right Hon. the Premier to lay on the table of this House all correspondence between the Reid-Newfoundland Company and the Government Engineer in relation to a railway station at Clarke's Beach and Bay Roberts.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would move the House into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means on Tuesday next, 29th March inst.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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### THURSDAY, March 24th, 1904.

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

At fifteen minutes after four o'clock in the afternoon of this twenty-fourth day of March, the names of the members present being taken down by the clerk, namely: the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines, the Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Dwyer, Emerson, Oke and Way. Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned, for want of a quorum, until to-morrow, Friday, the twenty-fifth day of March, at four o'clock in the afternoon.



**FRIDAY, March 25th, 1904.**

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

Petitions were presented by—

Hon. E. Dawe (M.A.M.), from residents of Hr. Grace, *re* meat inspection ;

Hon. E. Dawe (M.A.M.), from residents of Spaniard's Bay, *re* fishery laws ;

Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of Bonne Bay, on the subject of a bridge ;

Mr. F. Morris, from residents of Kelligrews, on the subject of a road ;

Mr. F. Morris, from residents of Conception Hr., on the subject of a way office ;

Mr. Morine, from residents of Broad Cove, on the subject of a wharf ;

Mr. Howley, from residents of Codroy, on the subject of a road ;

Mr. Howley, from residents of Bay of Islands, on the subject of a ferry ;

Mr. Howley, from residents of Bay of Islands, on the subject of a post office ;

Hon. Mr. Morris (M.J.), from residents of St. John's, *re* revenue laws ;

Mr. Bonia, from residents of Fox Harbor, on the subject of a road.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

The Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs laid upon the table of the House the Statement of Expenditure of the Colony for the financial year 1903-4, and certain Supplementary Estimates for the public service.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Mr. Howley, the Bills respecting Compensation to Workmen and Prohibiting the Immigration of Chinese persons into the Colony were read a second time, and ordered to be referred to Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. McGrath gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary [1] (a) How many Postal-Telegraph offices were contracted for in 1902 and cost of same ; (b) How many were built and what price was paid ; (c) To lay upon the table the report of Engineer Burchell respecting the offices erected. If any offices were erected in the year 1903, at what places, cost and sizes. [2] What sums were expended upon following new lines : (a) From Norris' Arm to Botwoodville, including cost of office ; (b) Wesleyville to Musgrave Town ; (c) South-West Arm to Pilley's Island, showing length and cost of cable used ; and also (d) cost of putting wires to Baie Verte. [3] Number of applications received for permission to be taught telegraphy from 1st January, 1903, to 1st March, 1904, and number of permissions granted. [4] Why operators have been forbidden to charge a fee for instructing pupils, which has always been the custom. [5] Why



the Superintendent of the Postal Telegraph line issued an order prohibiting use of batteries after business hours.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary if any representations have lately been made to his Department with reference to destitution in the Straits of Belle Isle ; and, if so, what steps have been taken by the Government to relieve people on that section of the Labrador Coast who may be in need at the present time.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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**TUESDAY, March 29th, 1904.**

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

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Way, from residents of Hr. Breton, on the subject of a road ;

Mr. Way, from residents of Belleoram, on the subject of a policeman ;

Mr. Knight, from residents of Bradley's Cove, on the subject of a road ;

Mr. Morine, from residents of Plate Cove, on the subject of a road.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Knight took the chair of committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported from the committee that they had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

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

And it being now midnight, Wednesday, March 30th, 1904.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.



Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary if any representations have lately been made to his Department with reference to destitution in the Straits of Belle Isle ; and, if so, what steps have been taken by the Government to relieve people on that section of the Labrador Coast who may be in need at the present time.

Mr. Warren gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs (a) whether the debates of the Legislative Council for the session 1903 were published by the *Harbor Grace Standard* newspaper ; (b) whether the debates of the House of Assembly for session 1903 were published by the *Harbor Grace Standard* newspaper ; (c) if so, how much has been paid to the proprietor of such newspaper for such publication.

Mr. Earle gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House all correspondence from the Reid-Newfoundland Company in relation to Coastal Steam Service.

Mr. McGrath gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence with the Imperial Government or the Government of Canada, or any person on their behalf respecting the question of Confederation with Canada.

Mr. Howley gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, (1) ask the Hon. the Minister of Justice to lay on the table of the House copies of all correspondence, telegraphic and otherwise, which passed to and from his department in connection with the strike at Placentia during the present month.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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### WEDNESDAY, March 30th, 1904.

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

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Roberts, from residents of Friday's Bay, on the subject of fishery laws ;

Mr. Roberts, from residents of Twillingate, on the subject of a lighthouse ;

Mr. Roberts, from residents of Lewisport, on the subject of a road ;

Mr. Cashin, from residents of Caplin Bay, on the subject of a harbor ;



- Mr. Cashin, from residents of Bay Bulls, on the subject of a road ;  
 Mr. Cashin, from residents of Witless Bay, on the subject of a road ;  
 Mr. Earle from residents of Tilton Hr., on the subject of telegraphs ;  
 Mr. Earle, from residents of Queenstown (2), on the subject of a road ;  
 Mr. Emerson, from residents of Channel, on the subject of a road ;  
 Mr. Emerson, from residents of Rose Blanche, on the subject of game laws ;  
 Hon. Mr. Jackman (M.F.C.), from residents of Biscay Bay, *re* a road ;  
 Hon. Mr. Jackman (M.F.C.), from residents of Riverhead, St. Mary's, on the subject of coastal steam ;  
 Hon. Mr. Jackman (M.F.C.), from residents of Famish Cove, *re* a ry. station ;  
 Mr. Gushue (M.P.W.), from residents of Chance Cove, on the subject of a well ;  
 Mr. Gushue (M.P.W.), from residents of Chance Cove, *re* mail facilities ;  
 Mr. Watson, from residents of Sibley's Cove, on the subject of a road ;  
 Mr. Maddock, from residents of Carbonear, on the subject of a road.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Knight took the chair of committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported from the committee that they had made some progress, and passed certain resolutions, and asked leave to sit again.

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

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, (1) ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary if it is the intention of the Government to arrange this year for telegraphic connection, by cable or otherwise, between Clarenville and Britannia Cove, in the District of Trinity ; (2) to lay upon the table of the House a statement giving the following particulars : (a) List of all Government arbitrations and public enquiries held since the present Government assumed office in 1903 ; (b) names of Government arbitrators or commissioners appointed in connection with the same ; (c) amounts paid said arbitrators and commissioners for their services.



Mr. Warren gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, (1) ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of the sum of \$1,063, amount paid Postmaster General for Sunday work and contingencies during financial year ending June 30th 1903; (2) to lay on the table of the House a statement of Expenditure upon the Snow's Pond line, in the District of Port-de-Grave, for the year 1902, also a detailed account of the expenditure by the North River and Bareneed Road Board for 1902.

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

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### TUESDAY, April 5th, 1904.

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

Petitions were presented by—

- Mr. Earle, from residents of Victoria Cove, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Earle, from residents of Seldom-Come-By, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Earle, from residents of Tilton Harbor, on the subject of a wharf ;
- Mr. Knight, from residents of Job's Cove, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Way, from residents of Anderson's Cove, on the subject of a breakwater ;
- Mr. Gushue (M.P.W.), from residents of Queen's Cove, *re* railway station ;
- Mr. Chaplin, from residents of Plate Cove, on the subject of a wharf ;
- Mr. Chaplin, from residents of Open Hall, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Chaplin, from residents of Amherst Cove, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Chaplin, from residents of Plate Cove, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Maddock, from residents of Carbonear, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Maddock, from residents of Carbonear, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Howley, from residents of Lark Harbor, on the subject of coastal service ;
- Mr. F. Morris, from residents of Conception Bay, on the subject of farm stock ;

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

The Right Hon. the Premier laid upon the table of the House the—

Annual Statement of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York ;



Annual Statement of New York Life Insurance Company of New York ;

Annual Statement of Manufacturers Life Insurance Company of New York ;

Annual Statement of Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Knight took the chair of committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress and passed certain resolutions, and asked leave to sit again.

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

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary if it is the intention of the Government to arrange this year for telegraphic connection, by cable or otherwise, between Clarendville and Britannia Cove, in the District of Trinity ;

To ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement giving the following particulars : (a) List of all Government arbitrations and public enquiries held since the present Government assumed office in 1903 ; (b) names of Government arbitrators or commissioners appointed in connection with the same ; (c) amounts paid said arbitrators and commissioners for their services.

Mr. Warren gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of the sum of \$1,063, amount paid Postmaster General for Sunday work and contingencies during financial year ending June 30th, 1903 ;

To ask the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement of expenditure upon the Snow's Pond Line, in the District of Port-de-Grave, for the year 1902 ; also a detailed account of the expenditure by the North River and Bareneed Road Board for 1902.

Mr. Howley gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Rt. Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House copies of all correspondence, telegraphic and otherwise, which passed to and from his department in connection with the strike at Placentia during the month of March just passed ;



To ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the details of the expenditure of the surplus for the year 1902-3, showing the localities in which, and the purposes for which, the different allotments of said surplus were spent.

Right Hon. the Premier gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, move the suspension of the Rules of this House in reference to all matters now before the House or to come before it this session.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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### WEDNESDAY, April 6th, 1904.

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

Petitions were presented by—

- Mr. Murphy (M.M.F.), from residents of Bell Island, *re* mail service ;
- Mr. Murphy (M.M.F.), from residents of Shoe Cove, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Morine, from residents of Bonavista, on the subject of game laws ;
- Mr. Morine, from residents of Plate Cove, on the subject of bay steam ;
- Mr. Oke, from residents of Harbor Grace, on the subject of game laws ;
- Mr. Dwyer, from residents of Flatrock, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Maddock, from residents of Carbonear, on the subject of a road ;
- Hon. Mr. Jackman (M.F.C.), from residents of Peter's River, *re* game laws ;
- Hon. Mr. Jackman (M.F.C.), from residents of Branch, *re* a road ;
- Hon. Mr. Jackman (M.F.C.), from residents of Hr. Buffett, *re* a wharf ;
- Mr. Bonia, from residents of St. Mary's, on the subject of a wharf ;
- Mr. Watson, from residents of Heart's Ease, on the subject of a road ;
- Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of South West Arm, *re* fishery laws ;
- Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of Roberts' Arm, on the subject of a road ;
- Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of Lush's Bight, *re* a breakwater ;
- Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of Pilley's Island, *re* a wharf ;
- Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of Twillingate, on the subject of a road ;



- Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of La Scie, on the subject of a wharf ;  
 Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of North West Arm, *re* a road ;  
 Mr. Morine, from residents of Squid Tickle, on the subject of a way office ;  
 Mr. Morine, from residents of Indian Arm, on the subject of a road ;  
 Mr. Morine, from residents of Broad Cove, on the subject of a bridge ;  
 Mr. Morine, from residents of Open Hall, on the subject of telegraphs.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

The resolutions adopted in Committee of Supply on the 5th April, inst., were reported, read a second time, and are as follows : -

Department of Justice (Supplementary Estimates).....	\$1,100.00
Department of Public Charities (Supplementary Estimates).....	6,650.00
Department of Marine & Fisheries (Supplementary Estimates)..	5,000.00
Department of Railways (Supplementary Estimates) .....	1,700.00
Department of Posts and Telegraphs (Supplementary Estimates)	5,000.00
Department of Customs (Supplementary Estimates) .....	7,000.00

Upon the motion that these votes be concurred in, Mr. Howley moved an amendment, seconded by Mr. Warren, "that in the opinion of this House the members of the Constabulary of this Colony are underpaid, and that some provision ought to be made to provide for better payment for them." Whereupon the House divided, and there appeared for the amendment Messrs. Howley, Warren, Morine, Mackay, McGrath, Watson and Chaplin (7) ; and against it, Right Hon. the Premier, Hons. Minister of Justice, Minister of Finance and Customs, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Hon. Mr. Gear, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Bonia, Cashin, Clift, Davey, Dwyer, Earle, Knight, Maddock, F. Morris, Oke and St. John (16).

So it passed in the negative, and the original motion being then put and carried in the affirmative by a similar division, it was ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Right Hon. the Premier, the Rules of this House were suspended in reference to all matters now before the House or to come before it this session.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Knight took the chair of committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.



The chairman reported from the committee that they had made some progress, and passed certain resolutions, which report being adopted, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'The Revenues Act, 1901,'" was introduced, read a first and second time, referred to Committee of the Whole and adopted without amendment, read a third time and passed, and ordered to be engrossed, being entitled as above, and to be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Mr. Howley, the Bills respecting Compensation to Workmen and the Immigration of Chinese Persons, were referred to Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Knight took the chair of committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported from the committee that they had passed without amendment the Bill entitled "An Act to Prohibit the Immigration of Chinese Persons into this Colony, and for other purposes," which report being received, the Bill was, on motion, read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

The chairman also reported from the committee that they had considered the Workmen's Compensation Bill and made some progress, and recommended that it be referred to a select committee, composed of the legal members of the House, with an instruction to report not later than Friday next.

Ordered that this report be received, and, upon motion of the Right Hon. the Premier, the Bill was accordingly referred to the following select committee: Mr. Howley, Mr. Morine, Mr. F. Morris, Mr. Clift, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and Hon. Minister of Justice.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend 2nd Edward VII, Chapter XI, entitled "An Act to regulate the Whaling Industry,'" with some amendments, in which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

Upon motion of the Right Hon. the Premier, seconded by Mr. Morine, it was resolved that this House concur in the said amendments, with an amendment that the following stand as section 3 of the bill:—

"(3) The Transferee of a whaling license shall be liable as fully and com-



“ pletely as the Transferor in respect of contracts existing at the date of the transfer  
“ of the license for the manufacture of whale carcasses and offal ;”

And that this amendment be engrossed and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence therein.

The Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs laid on the table of the House the Report of the Auditor General on the accounts of the St. John's Municipal Council for the year ended December 31st, 1903 ; and also statement of certain sums to be granted for “ Supplemental Supply 1903-4.”

Mr. Morine gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, draw the attention of the Premier to the rumours that a treaty has been or is about to be arranged between His Majesty and the President of France, and to ask (1) if the Government of this Colony is aware of and is a consenting party to such negotiations so far as they directly concern this Colony ; (2) if the Government of this Colony or any person on its behalf, with its authority, has made suggestions to His Majesty's Government as to the conditions of arrangement acceptable to this Colony ; (3) whether any arrangements, propositions or suggestions have been made or assented to in any manner, directly or indirectly binding, or calculated to affect the free action of the Government or Legislature of the Colony in this connection ; (4) to lay on the table of the House all correspondence between His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies and His Excellency the Governor in relation to this matter not yet submitted to the House.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of the travelling expenses, for the year 1903, of Mr. Archibald Peyton, Inspector of Timber Limits.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend “ The Customs Act, 1898 ;”

To move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions with respect to the raising of a loan upon the credit of the Colony.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.



**THURSDAY, April 7th, 1904.**

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

Petitions were presented by—

- Hon. Mr. Gear, from residents of Burin, on the subject of a bridge ;
- Hon. Mr. Gear, from residents of Lawn, on the subject of telegraphs ;
- Mr. Knight, from residents of Grate's Cove, on the subject of a breakwater ;
- Mr. Earle, from residents of Tilton Harbor, on the subject of coastal steam ;
- Mr. Bonia, from residents of Cape Shore, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Bonia, from residents of Branch, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Bonia, from residents of Point Verde, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Maddock, from residents of Carbonear, on the subject of street lighting ;
- Hon. Mr. Jackman (M.F.C.), from residents of Holyrood, *re* a weir ;
- Mr. Watson, from residents of Turk's Cove, on the subject of a road.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

Pursuant to notice and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions with respect to the raising of a loan upon the credit of the Colony.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Knight took the chair of committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported from the committee that they had adopted certain resolutions, and recommended the introduction of Bills to give effect thereto.

Upon the motion for the adoption of this report, Mr. Howley moved an amendment, seconded by Mr. McGrath, "that in the opinion of this House all laborers or workmen employed in and about the said works contemplated by the Bills shall be British subjects, resident not less than two years in the Colony, and that the rate of pay for such laborers or workmen shall not be less than \$1.50 per man per day of ten hours."

Whereupon the House divided, and there appeared for the amendment, Messrs. Howley and McGrath (2) ; and against it, Rt. Hon. the Premier, Hons. Minister of Justice, Minister of Finance and Customs, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Hon. Mr. Gear, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Bonia, Clift, Dwyer, Knight, Maddock, Mercer, F. Morris, Oke, Scott, Morine, Mackay, Chaplin, Warren and Watson (21).



So it passed in the negative, and the original motion being then put, was carried in the affirmative by a like division, and two Loan Bills were introduced and read a first and second time, and ordered to be referred to Committee of the Whole House presently.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Knight took the chair of committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported from the committee that they had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again.

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

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council that they had passed the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Establishment of Cold Storage Factories and Houses" with some amendments, in which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

Upon motion of the Right Hon. the Premier, the said amendments were read a first and second time and agreed to, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them of the concurrence of the House of Assembly therein.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Right Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table a copy of all Minutes of Council relating to Government assistance in the matter of erection and maintenance of Bait Freezing Stations around our coast, together with a copy of all regulations made by the Government in connection therewith ;

To ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement of the amounts paid for work in connection with the drawing up of (1) the new coastal contract, and (2) the cold storage agreement, together with the names of the persons to whom such amounts were paid, and further, if any charges for such are still outstanding, and if so, to what amount and to whom payable.

Mr. Warren gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines whether the piece of land in St. John's known as the



Parade Ground (1) belongs to the Government of Newfoundland ; (2) if not, did said piece of land ever belong to the Government ; (3) if it did so belong, to whom was it granted, sold or leased by the Government.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend Chapter 105 of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Of Life Insurance Companies."

Hon. Minister of Justice gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting certain mineral lands in Placentia Bay ;

To ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend and consolidate the Judicature Act of 1889 and the Acts in amendment thereof.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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### FRIDAY, April 8th, 1904.

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

The Clerk at the table informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker through illness ; the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means took the chair of this House as Deputy Speaker.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Howley, from residents of Codroy, on the subject of a road ;

Mr. Howley, from residents of Codroy, on the subject of telegraphs ;

Mr. Howley, from residents of The Rivers, on the subject of a bridge ;

Mr. Howley, from residents of Grand River, on the subject of a post office ;

Mr. Howley, from residents of Little River, on the subject of a road ;

Mr. Howley, from residents of Grand River, on the subject of a road ;

Hon. Mr. Morris (M.J.), from residents of St. John's, *re* liquor laws ;

Mr. Murphy (M.M.F.), from residents of St. John's, *re* liquor laws.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.



Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bills respecting certain mineral lands in Placentia Bay and to amend and consolidate the Judicature Act of 1889 and the Acts in amendment thereof were introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of Mr. Watson, the Bill to amend Chapter 105 of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Of Life Insurance Companies," was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Deputy Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Earle took the chair of committee.

Mr. Deputy Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported from the committee that they had passed certain resolutions, which were read a first and second time, and are as follows :

Royal Naval Reserve (Supplementary Estimates).....	\$15,000.00
Colonial Secretary's Dep't (Supplementary Estimates) .....	54,200.00
Supplemental Supply (1903-4) .....	206,682.34

Upon the motion that these votes be concurred in, Mr. Morine moved an amendment, seconded by Mr. Watson, "that this House disapproves of the practice of paying extra remuneration to salaried officers, which it regards as wrong in principle and a violation of the Audit Act."

Whereupon the House divided, and there appeared for the amendment Messrs. Morine, Watson, Warren, Howley and McGrath (5) ; and against it Right Hon. the Premier, Hons. Minister of Justice, Minister of Finance and Customs, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Hon. Mr. Gear, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Bonia, Clift, Earle, Maddock, F. Morris and Scott (13).

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Morine thereupon moved an amendment, seconded by Mr. Warren, "that this House regards the holding of office by the present Deputy Minister of Justice, while carrying on a private professional practice, as (1) a violation of the Audit Act, (2) as wrong in principle, and contrary to the reasons for which the office was created ; and further, that the House regards a recent payment to him of an amount above his regular salary, for performing legal work appertaining to the Department of Justice, as wrong in law and principle."

Whereupon the House divided, and this amendment passed in the negative by a like division.



Mr. Morine thereupon moved an amendment, seconded by Mr. Chaplin, "that as the Grant for coal exploration seems to imply an approval and ratification of an agreement between the Government and Messrs. Harmsworth involving public property, Crown royalties and price of coal for consumption, which agreement has not been placed before the House, and the contents of which are unknown, except by surmise, the House is of opinion that the Grant should not be made."

Whereupon the House divided, and this amendment was carried in the negative by a like division.

The original motion was then put, and being carried in the affirmative by a similar division, it was ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. Deputy Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Earle took the chair of committee.

Mr. Deputy Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman reported that they had passed certain resolutions, which were read a first time, as follows :—

*Resolved*,—That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the financial year ending June 30th, 1904, the sum of \$206,682.34 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Colony ;

*Resolved*,—That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the financial year ending June 30th, 1905, the sum of \$1,315,618.14 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Colony ;

*Resolved*,—That the sum of \$50,000, voted by the House in Schedule A for the purpose of the completion of railway connecting roads, the construction of new roads, for marine works, and for other necessary works in the several districts, shall be expended for the purposes in the said schedule set forth, at such times, in such sums, and at such places as may be hereinafter determined by the Governor in Council ;

*Resolved*,—That notwithstanding anything in any law to the contrary, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, in the cases of districts or neighbourhoods having local Boards or Councils, to authorize the payment at any time after the 30th day of June, 1903, to such local Boards or Councils of all the moneys voted in respect of such districts or neighbourhoods for public charities, and for roads, bridges and ferries in Schedule B ; and all such moneys when paid them as afore-



said may be expended by the said Boards or Councils for such local needs and requirements as the said Boards or Councils shall determine ;

*Resolved*,—That a Bill be introduced to give effect to the foregoing resolutions.

The said resolutions were then read a second time and agreed to, and the Public Service Bill was introduced, read a first and second time, referred to Committee of the Whole and adopted without amendment, read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled “An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the public service for the financial years ending, respectively, the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and four, and the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and five, and for other purposes relating to the public service, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Loan Bills, when they were reported without amendment, read a third time and passed, and ordered to be engrossed, being entitled, respectively, “An Act for raising a sum of money by loan upon the credit of the Colony,” and “An Act for raising by loan a sum of money by the sale of Debenture Bonds of the Colony,” and that they be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in the provisions thereof.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Mr. Howley, the Bill entitled “An Act to amend the law relating to Trade Unions” was read a second time, referred to a committee and adopted without amendment, read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. Deputy Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the amendments made by the House in and upon the amendments made by the Council in and upon the Bill sent up, entitled “An Act to amend the law relating to the Preservation of Game,” without amendment.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, draw the attention of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to the fact that a Select Committee was appointed last session, on the motion of the Hon. member for Bay-de-Verde, Captain Mercer, to consider the question of the right of property in seals when killed at the icefields and before taken on board ship, with power to sit and take evidence thereon during recess, and to report to this session of the Legislature (of which committee the Hon. Minister is a member), and to ask (1) if any meetings of this



committee have been held since the last session of the House ; and (2) if it is intended to present any report from the said committee during this session.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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### SATURDAY, April 9th, 1904.

The clerk at the table informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker through illness ; the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means took the chair of this House as Deputy Speaker.

At fifteen minutes past four o'clock of this ninth day of April, the names of the members present being taken down by the clerk, namely, the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Davey, Earle, Oke, McGrath and Way, Mr. Deputy Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until Monday next, the eleventh day of April, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

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### MONDAY, April 11th, 1904.

The clerk at the table informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker through illness ; the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means took the chair of the House as Deputy Speaker.

At fifteen minutes past four o'clock of the eleventh day of April, the names of the members present being taken down by the clerk, namely, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Davey, Earle, Oke, Mercer and Way, Mr. Deputy Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow, Tuesday, the twelfth day of April, at four o'clock in the afternoon.



**TUESDAY, April 12th, 1904.**

The clerk at the table informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker through illness, and the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means took the chair of the House as Deputy Speaker.

Petitions were presented by—

- Mr. Bonia, from residents of Spencer's Cove, on the subject of a road ;
- Hon. Mr. Dawe (M.A.M.), from residents of Island Cove, *re* a road ;
- Mr. Oke, from residents of Harbor Grace, on the subject of street lighting ;
- Mr. Earle, from residents of Change Islands, on the subject of coastal steam ;
- Mr. Earle, from residents of Queenstown, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. McGrath, from residents of Indian Harbor, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Maddock, from residents of Carbonear, on the subject of a road.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

Mr. Deputy Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the amendment made by the House of Assembly in and upon the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend 2nd Edward VII., entitled 'An Act to regulate the Whaling Industry,' " without amendment ;

Also, that they had passed the Bills sent up, entitled, respectively, "An Act for raising a sum of money by loan upon the credit of the Colony," and "An Act for raising by loan a sum of money by the sale of Debenture Bonds of the Colony," without amendment ;

Also, that they had passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Revenue Act, 1901," without amendment ;

Also, that they had passed the accompanying Bill, entitled "An Act respecting the qualification of Engineers," in which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

Upon motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Supreme Court" was read a second time, referred to a Committee of the Whole and adopted without amendment, read a third time and passed, and ordered to be engrossed, being entitled as above, and to be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Mr. Watson, the Bill entitled "An Act to



amend Chapter 105 of the Consolidated Statutes, second series, entitled 'Of Life Insurance Companies,' " was read a second time, referred to a Committee of the Whole and adopted without amendment, read a third time and passed, and ordered to be engrossed, being entitled as above, and to be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Right Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table a statement showing cost of present mail service between Millertown and Bay of Islands, statement to include amounts paid each mail courier for his services ;

To ask the Right Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table a statement showing (1) names of contractors having charge of conveyance of mails between (a) Badger Station and Little Bay ; (b) Badger Station and Tilt Cove ; (c) Springdale and Pilley's Island ; (d) Little Bay and Jackson's Cove ; and (2) amounts paid said contractors for their services.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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### WEDNESDAY, April 13th, 1904.

The clerk at the table informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker through illness, and the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means took the chair of the House as Deputy Speaker.

At fifteen minutes past four of the clock of this thirteenth day of April, the names of the members present being taken down by the clerk, namely, the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, Minister of Public Works, Mr. Earle and Mr. Watson, Mr. Deputy Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow, the fourteenth day of April, at four o'clock in the afternoon.



**THURSDAY, April 14th, 1904.**

The clerk at the table informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker through illness, and the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means took the chair of the House as Deputy Speaker.

Petitions were presented by—

- Mr. Way, from residents of Fox Cove, on the subject of a breakwater ;
- Mr. Way, from residents of English Hr., on the subject of a breakwater ;
- Mr. Way, from residents of Belleoram, on the subject of a bridge ;
- Mr. Gushue (M.P.W.), from residents of Lance Cove, on the subject of a road ;
- Mr. Clift, from residents of St. Patrick's, on the subject of a road ;
- Rt. Hon. the Premier, from residents of Little Bay, *re* railway extension ;
- Mr. Bonia, from residents of Argentia, on the subject of a harbor ;
- Mr. Bonia, from residents of Placentia Bay, on the subject of fishery laws ;
- Mr. Mercer, from residents of Northern Bay, on the subject of a wharf ;
- Hon. Mr. Jackman (M.F.C.), from residents of Little Harbor, *re* a road ;
- Mr. Morine, from residents of Brooklyn, on the subject of telegraphs ;
- Mr. Way, from residents of Harbor Breton, on the subject of a bridge ;
- Hon. Mr. Morris (M.J.), from residents of Kilbride, on the subject of a road.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the qualifications of Engineers" was read a second time, referred to a Committee of the Whole and adopted without amendment, read a third time and passed, and ordered to be sent to the Legislative Council with a message that the same had been passed without amendment.

Mr. Deputy Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the public service for the financial years ending, respectively, the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and four, and the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and five, and for other purposes relating to the public service."

Pursuant to order, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting certain Mineral Lands" was read a second time, referred to a Committee of the Whole and adopted with some amendment, read a third time and passed, and ordered to be engrossed, being entitled as above, and to



be sent to the Legislative Council with a message, requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Right Hon. the Colonial Secretary if it is the intention of the Government to introduce legislation this session with respect to (1) the appointment and duties of a Public Health Officer for the Colony; and (2) vaccination in accordance with the recommendations of the St. John's Board of Health.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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### FRIDAY, April 15th, 1904.

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

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Cashin, from residents of Aquaforte, on the subject of a wharf;

Mr. Cashin, from residents of Tor's Cove, on the subject of a breakwater;

Mr. Cashin, from residents of Mobile, on the subject of a breakwater;

Mr. Cashin, from residents of Ferryland, on the subject of fishery laws;

Mr. Way, from residents of Hermitage, on the subject of télégraphs;

Mr. Way, from residents of Gaultois, on the subject of telegraphs;

Mr. Maddock, from residents of Mosquito, on the subject of fishery laws.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

The Right Hon. the Premier laid upon the table of the House the financial statement of the St. John's Municipal Council.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills, entitled, respectively, "An Act respecting the Supreme Court," and "An



Act to amend Chapter 105 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of Life Insurance Companies," with some amendments, in which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion, the said amendments were read a first and second time and agreed to, 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 order, and on motion of the Right Hon. the Premier, the Bill entitled "An Act relating to the Postal and Telegraphic service of the Colony" was read a second time, referred to a Committee of the Whole and adopted without amendment, read a third time and passed, and ordered to be engrossed, being entitled as above, and to be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the Crown Lands Bill was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to Committee of the Whole presently.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Knight took the chair of committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

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

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

Mr. Morine gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs for a statement showing the names of persons fined for breach of the Customs Act, and the amount of each fine, from the accession to office of the present Government, and also showing the appropriation of all monies so collected, with names of persons, other than informers, sharing in such distribution, with amount paid to each.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Right Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table a statement giving the following particulars: (1) The cost of removal last year of the Grand Bank dredge to Farmer's Arm, district of Twillingate; (2) in whose care the dredge has since been placed; (3) what amount the caretaker is receiving for his services, and (4) why no work has been done with the dredge since its removal to Farmer's Arm.

Mr. Warren gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, draw the attention of the Hon. Minister of Justice to the recent slaughter of deer on the south and west



coasts, and ask him (1) if it is the intention of the Government to take legal proceedings against those concerned ; (2) if the Government has made or intends to make any inquiry.

Mr. McGrath gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Rt. Hon. the Premier if it is the intention of the Government to appoint a mail officer on train between Brigus Junction and Placentia.

Right Hon. the Premier gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill in relation to the Coastal Steam Service.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Customs Act, 1898.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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### MONDAY, April 18th, 1904.

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

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. F. Morris, from residents of Conception Harbor, on the subject of a wharf ;

Mr. F. Morris, from residents of Wicklow, on the subject of a road ;

Mr. Murphy (M.M.F.), from residents of Kent's Pond, *re* a road ;

Mr. Warren, from R. G. Reid and Sir T. G. Shaughnessy, praying that the proposed new Coastal Contract be not ratified by an enactment.

Mr. Gushue (M.P.W.), from the Loyal Orange Association, praying for better accomodation for sick fishermen on the Labrador mail steamer.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

Puesuant to order, and on motion of the Right Hon. the Premier, the Bill in relation to the Coastal Steamship Service was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Cus-



toms, the Bill to amend the Customs Act, 1898, was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the Transportation of Timber over Streams and Lakes and for all other purposes in connection with Crown Lands," was referred to a Committee of the Whole and adopted without amendment, read a third time and passed, and ordered to be engrossed being entitled as above, and to be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Customs Act," 1898, was read a second time, referred to Committee of the Whole and adopted without amendment, read a third time and passed, and ordered to be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the Coastal Steam Bill was read a second time and referred to Committee of the Whole, when it was adopted without amendment, and being reported to the House, was ordered to be read a third time on to-morrow.

The Hon. Minister of Justice, by consent, presented a petition from J. A. Haddon, on behalf of the Royal Trust Company, of Montreal, in the Dominion of Canada, praying for incorporation, and he moved that it be received, that the rules relating to private bills be suspended, that the Bill based on the petition be read a first time, and that it be referred to a select committee.

Ordered accordingly, and that the committee consist of the Hon. Minister of Justice, Right Hon. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Public Works, Messrs Morine, Warren, Emerson and Watson.

Hon. Minister of Justice gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, move an Address to His Excellency the Governor-in-Council to appoint a commission to enquire into and report upon the petition of His Lordship the Right Rev. Ll. Jones, Bishop of Newfoundland, and others, presented to the House of Assembly during the present session of the Legislature, on the question of the amendment to our Licensing Laws. The commission to report at the next session of the Legislature ;

- To move an Address to His Excellency the Governor-in-Council to appoint a Commission to enquire into and report upon the whole subject of agriculture in this Colony, the enquiry to embrace the selling of our public lands, the manufacture of peat, the raising of stock, soils, manure, model farms and the adoption in our public schools of a text-book on agriculture.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a bill on the subject of the Deer or Caribou Law of this Colony.



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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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### TUESDAY, April 19th, 1904.

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

A petition was presented by Mr. Warren from the Reid-Newfoundland Company praying that the proposed new Coastal Steam Service Bill be not enacted.

Ordered that this petition be received, and referred to the Department of the Colonial Secretary.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Bill to amend the Deer Act was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time presently.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, an Address was adopted to His Excellency the Governor praying that he would be pleased to appoint a Commission to enquire into and report upon a petition of His Lordship Right Rev. Ll. Jones, Bishop of Newfoundland, and others on the subject of the amendment of the laws relating to the sale of Intoxicating Liquors, and to report thereon to this House at its next session.

Ordered that this Address be presented to His Excellency by such members of this House as are of His Excellency's Council.

On motion of the Right Hon. the Premier, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Coastal Steam Mail Service" was recommitted to Committee of the Whole and amended, and being then reported to the House was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

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 Mineral Lands," without amendment.



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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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### THURSDAY, April 21st, 1904.

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

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Morine, from residents of Plate Cove, on the subject of a bridge ;

Hon. Mr. Jackman (M.F.C.), from residents of Burin, *re* a road.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills sent up, entitled, respectively, "An Act relating to the Postal and Telegraph Services of the Colony," and "An Act to amend the Customs Act, 1898," without amendment.

The Right Hon. the Premier laid upon the table of the House a copy of a convention between the Governments of Great Britain and France with respect to the Treaty Shore of Newfoundland, and the correspondence in relation thereto.

The Hon. Minister of Justice, from the select committee to which was referred the petition praying for the incorporation of the "Royal Trust Company," presented the report of the committee with draft bill attached, recommending the enactment of legislation as prayed.

Ordered that this report be received, that the Bill be read a second time, and that it be referred to Committee of the Whole on to-morrow.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Right Hon. the Colonial Secretary if it is the intention of the Government to provide an annual grant for the lighting of the towns of Harbor Grace, Carbonear and Heart's Content by electricity when the United Towns Electrical Company is prepared to supply light to the said towns.



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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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**FRIDAY, April 22nd, 1904.**

The clerk at the table informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker through illness, and the Chairman of Committee of Ways and Means took the chair of the House as Deputy Speaker.

Mr. Deputy Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills sent up, entitled, respectively, "An Act respecting the Coastal Mail Service," and "An Act to provide for the transportation of Timber over Streams and Lakes, and for other purposes in connection with Crown Lands," without amendment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Earle, from residents of Queenstown, on the subject of seed potatoes ;

Mr. Earle from residents of Change Islands, on the subject of a half-way house ;

Mr. Emerson, from residents of Burgeo, on the subject of a bridge ;

Mr. Gushue, from residents of Gun Cove, on the subject of a breakwater ;

Mr. Oke, from residents of Harbor Grace, on the subject of a sewer.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Royal Trust Bill, Mr. Earle in the chair, when it was adopted without amendment, and, being reported to the House, was read a third time and passed, and ordered to be engrossed, being entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Royal Trust Company," and sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting their concurrence in its provisions.

Pursuant to order, and on motion, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the 'Deer Preservation Act, 1902,' " was read a second time, referred to a Committee of the Whole and adopted with some amendment, read a third time and passed,



and ordered to be engrossed, being entitled as above, 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 till to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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**SATURDAY, April 23rd, 1904.**

The clerk at the table informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker through illness, and the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means took the chair of the House as Deputy Speaker.

At fifteen minutes past four of the clock on this twenty-third day of April, the names of the members present being taken down by the clerk, viz., the Minister of Public Works and Mr. Earle, Mr. Deputy Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until Monday, the twenty-fifth day of April, at four in the afternoon.

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**MONDAY, April 25th, 1904.**

The clerk at the table informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker through illness, and the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means took the chair of the House as Deputy Speaker.

At fifteen minutes after four of the clock on this 25th day of April, the names of the members present being taken down by the clerk, namely, the Minister of Public Works and Mr. Earle, Mr. Deputy Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow, Tuesday, the 26th day of April, at four of the clock in the afternoon.



**TUESDAY, April 26th, 1904.**

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

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Knight, from residents of Job's Cove, on the subject of a road ;

Mr. St. John, from residents of Topsail, on the subject of a road.

Ordered that these petitions be received and referred to the departments to which they relate.

The order of the day was deferred.

Mr. Watson gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the Returns of all road expenditure for Harbor Grace South, since July, 1903.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions concerning the Treaty recently concluded between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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**WEDNESDAY, April 27th, 1904.**

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

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Howley, from residents of Little River, on the subject of a bridge ;

Mr. Emerson, from residents of Channel, on the subject of a road.

Ordered that these petitions be received, and referred to the departments to which they relate.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, an address was adopted to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he would be pleased to appoint a commission to enquire into and report upon the whole subject of agriculture in this Colony, the enquiry to embrace the settling of our public lands, the manufacture of peat, the raising of stock, soils, manure, model farms, and the adoption of a text-book on agriculture in our public schools.



Ordered that this address be presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of His Excellency's Council.

Pursuant to notice, Mr. Morine moved, seconded by Mr. Howley, the following resolutions :—

*Whereas* in 1857 assurance was given that “the consent of the community of Newfoundland is regarded by Her Majesty's Government as the essential preliminary to any modification of their territorial or maritime rights ;”

*And whereas* by a Convention recently made between His Majesty's Government and the Government of France grave and far-reaching modifications have been made in the territorial and maritime rights of the aforesaid community without their consent ;

*And whereas* the aforesaid Convention was made without full and accurate knowledge of its contents by the Government of Newfoundland, and without their complete concurrence ;

*And whereas* in framing the aforesaid Convention due regard was not paid to the representations made from time to time by various Governments of this Colony ;

*And whereas* the language of the Convention is in several respects ambiguous and capable of interpretations injurious to the community of Newfoundland, particularly in relation to the right to obtain supplies and bait in the ports and harbors of the coast, and the termination of the fishery on the 20th October in each year on that portion of the coast between Cape John and Cape Ray, passing to the north ;

*And whereas* the said right to obtain supplies and bait was granted not alone without the prior approval of the Government of the Colony, but in violation of a pledge given by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with despatch dated the 22nd January, 1904 ;

*And whereas* it has been for many years the patriotic ambition of the community of Newfoundland to procure the termination of all French territorial and maritime rights in this Colony, and the aforesaid Convention, while extinguishing territorial rights of little value to the French, confer upon them new and valuable maritime and commercial rights ;

*Resolved*,—That this House, whilst appreciating the boon conferred on the Colony by the extinction of French territorial rights, expresses its strong disapproval of the conduct of His Majesty's Government in conferring new maritime and commercial rights on the French, and desires to place on record, in the name of the community it represents, the conviction that nothing less than the complete abolition of all foreign rights on the soil and in the waters of the Colony will be satisfactory to that community ;

*And further resolved*,—That the execution of the aforesaid Convention without the consent of the community of Newfoundland, and without a provision making it



subject, so far as it concerned this Colony, to the ratification of this Legislature is, in the opinion of this House, a violation of the rights of the community as assured to it by Her Majesty's Government in 1857.

Whereupon the Right Hon. the Premier moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Emerson, the following resolutions :—

*Resolved*,—That this House is of opinion that the Convention entered into on the 8th of April, 1904, between His Majesty's Government and the Republic of France in relation to the rights of French citizens on the Treaty Shore of Newfoundland, is one which is and will be for the material advantage of the people of this Colony ;

*Resolved*,—That this House approves of the said Convention and expresses its reliance upon the declaration of His Majesty's Government as contained in the cable despatch of the Secretary of State for the Colonies of date the 19th day of April, 1904 ;

*Resolved*,—That this House approves of and endorses fully every action of the Government of this Colony in relation to the said Convention and the negotiations and transactions concerning the same.

Upon the House dividing, there appeared for the amendment the Right Hon. the Premier, Hons. Minister of Justice, Minister of Finance and Customs, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Clift, Dwyer, Earle, Emerson, Knight, Maddock, Mercer, Oke, Scott, St. John, and Way—17 ; and against it :—Messrs. Morine, Watson, Chaplin, Warren, and Howley—5.

The original motion being then put, was carried in the negative on a like division.

So the amendment was declared to be adopted, and ordered accordingly.

The Right Hon. the Premier laid upon the table a copy of Despatches from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies respecting "Agreements between Great Britain and France, April 8, 1904."

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to Incorporate 'The Royal Trust Company'"—without amendment.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up, entitled, "An Act to amend the Deer Preservation Act, 1902" with an amendment, in which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly



On motion of the Right Hon. the Premier, the said amendment was read a first and second time and agreed to, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them of the concurrence of the House of Assembly therein.

And it being now midnight, Thursday, April 28th, 1904.

On motion of the Right Hon. the Premier, seconded by Mr. Morine, and supported by Mr. Howley, the following address to His Excellency the Governor was unanimously adopted :—

*To His Excellency SIR CAVENDISH BOYLE, 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, etc., etc.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects and members of both Branches of the Legislature, in session convened, beg to convey to Your Excellency an expression of our great regret that Newfoundland is about to lose your valuable services as His Majesty's Representative.

The relations which have obtained between Your Excellency and this community have been such as we should most earnestly desire to see continued. We have recognized in you a Governor holding in high appreciation the principles of the Constitution in their application to public affairs. You have moreover evinced a deep interest in the resources of the Colony, in its commercial and industrial progress, and in the avocations of its people, and have identified yourself with educational advancement and charitable endeavour, when the encouraging word and helpful hand seem needed to speed these beneficent works.

While thanking Your Excellency for the anxious desire you thus manifested to promote the well-being of all classes of His Majesty's subjects in Newfoundland, we trust that the blessing of Divine Providence may attend you in the new sphere of duty to which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint you.

On motion of the Right Hon. the Premier, it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them that the House had passed the said Address, and requesting their concurrence therein.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that His Excellency the Governor would prorogue the present session of the Legislature at three o'clock this afternoon.

It was moved and seconded that, when the House rises, it adjourn until two o'clock this afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.



**THURSDAY, April 28th, 1904.**

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

The Right Hon. the Premier laid on the table of the House certain annual returns of freight and passenger traffic and otherwise, of the Reid-Newfoundland Company, called for under sec. 21, sub-sec. 6, of "The Newfoundland Railway Amendment Act, 1901."

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they concur in the Address to His Excellency the Governor, sent by this House.

At three 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 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, presented His Excellency with the farewell address to him, adopted by both Houses :

*To His Excellency, SIR CAVENDISH BOYLE, 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, etc., etc.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects and members of both Branches of the Legislature, in session convened, beg to convey to Your Excellency an expression of our great regret that Newfoundland is about to lose your valuable services as His Majesty's Representative.

The relations which have obtained between Your Excellency and this community have been such as we should most earnestly desire to see continued. We have recognized in you a Governor holding in high appreciation the principles of the Constitution in their application to public affairs. You have moreover evinced a deep interest in the resources of the Colony, in its commercial and industrial progress, and in the avocations of its people, and have identified yourself with educational advancement and charitable endeavour, when the encouraging word and helpful hand seem needed to speed these beneficent works.

While thanking Your Excellency for the anxious desire you have thus manifested to promote the well-being of all classes of His Majesty's subjects in Newfoundland, we trust that the blessing of Divine Providence may attend you in the new sphere of duty to which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint you.



His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply :

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

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

I am at once deeply touched and highly gratified by the receipt of your address, and whilst I cannot but feel sure that your valuation of any efforts which I have been privileged to make towards the advancement of the well-being of this people is far too high, I sincerely and gratefully appreciate the honour which you have done me, and those gracious and much valued expressions of your confidence.

Our relations from the outset of my service amongst you, and with you, have ever been to me a source of unqualified satisfaction, and I acknowledge with sincere gratitude the consideration and support which you have ever extended me.

In obedience to the King's command it is my duty to continue my service under His Majesty in another part of His Empire, and in thus leaving you I feel that ties, not alone of cordiality in their official bearing, but of true friendship, are about to be severed, and that this must be so is a matter of unequalled regret to me.

In bidding you farewell, however, there is the solacing conviction that a condition of general prosperity obtains throughout the most Ancient Dependency of Britain's Crown, whilst recent events of high and historic importance point to yet brighter prospects for the loyal subjects of King Edward the Peacemaker in His Newfoundland.

I shall ever pray that under God's guardianship the advancement and welfare of the dwellers in the land I have learned to love so well, the friends from whom I am so soon to part, may continue and endure.

Mr. Speaker then 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 Public Service. In the name of the House of Assembly, I present the following Bills for your Excellency's assent :

1.—An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money towards defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively, the 30th day of June, 1904, the 30th day of June, 1905, and for other purposes connected with the Public Service ;

2.—An Act to amend the Revenue Act, 1901.

3.—An Act for raising a sum of money on Loan for the Public Service of the Colony ;

4.—An Act for raising a sum of money by the Sale of Debenture Bonds of the Colony ;



- 5.—An Act respecting the establishment of Cold Storage Factories and Houses ;
- 6.—An Act respecting Foreign Marriages ;
- 7.—An Act to further amend 56 Victoria, Cap. II., entitled “An Act to Incorporate the Placentia Water Company” ;
- 8.—An Act to amend 2nd Edward VII., Cap. XI., entitled “An Act to regulate the Whaling Industry” ;
- 9.—An Act to amend the law relating to the Preservation of Game ;
- 10.—An Act to amend “The Customs Act, 1898” ;
- 11.—An Act respecting the Coastal Steam Mail Service ;
- 12.—An Act to Incorporate “The Royal Trust Company” ;
- 13.—An Act to amend chapter 105 of the Consolidated Statutes (2nd series), entitled “Of Life Insurance Companies” ;
- 14.—An Act relating to the Postal and Telegraphic Services of the Colony ;
- 15.—An Act respecting the qualification of Engineers ;
- 16.—An Act respecting certain Mineral Lands ;
- 17.—An Act to provide for the Transportation of Timber over Streams and Lakes and for other purposes in connection with Crown Lands ;
- 18.—An Act to amend “The Deer Preservation Act, 1902” ;
- 19.—An Act Respecting the Supreme Court.

His Excellency was then pleased to make the following speech to both branches of the Legislature :

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

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

In now relieving you from further attendance here, I have to thank you for the diligence with which you have applied yourselves to the business of this session. It has been one of more than ordinary interest and importance, and I feel sure that you may retire from it with a feeling of confidence that your labors will be productive of substantial advantage to the community.

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

I thank you for the Supplies you have granted for the Public Service. The best efforts of my Ministers will be directed to secure in respect to the various appropriations a judicious and economical expenditure.



The very large reductions that you have made in taxation, and the measure to which I have just assented, which has for its object the establishment of an export trade in fresh fish of all kinds, will confer great benefit upon the poorer classes. I rejoice to believe that, in thus simultaneously reducing the cost of living and opening up this new industry to our fishermen, you have laid the foundation upon which a wider prosperity will be maintained.

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

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

I join most heartily in the general rejoicing consequent upon the settlement of the Treaty Shore Question, as well as in the feeling of thankfulness to His Majesty the King and to His Majesty's Government, which I am sure that you and those you represent entertain for the satisfactory termination of a long outstanding grievance and embarrassment. I commend the spirit of patriotism and loyalty to the person and throne of His Majesty the King, which the patience and forbearance of this people under a most trying condition of circumstances, have so clearly manifested ; and I sincerely hope that under the new conditions that will immediately appertain in this Colony greater advancement and happiness will ensue.

As I address for the last time the Legislature of this Colony, I desire to give expression to the great pleasure I have experienced in being associated with you in promoting the well-being and advancement of the people. When I leave here in a few weeks to assume new duties in the service of His Majesty, I shall carry with me the most agreeable memories of this Ancient Dependency and its loyal inhabitants, as well as a lasting interest in all that concerns your welfare.

In now bidding you farewell, I fervently hope that under God's blessing your highest aspiration may be realized.

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 the General Assembly be prorogued until Thursday, the fourth day of July next, and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until Thursday, the fourth day of July next, to be then and here holden.

**P. T. McGRATH,**

*Clerk House of Assembly.*



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***APPENDIX.***

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APPENDIX



## SUMMARY

Of the Estimated Expenditure for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1905, together with the Sums granted for Financial Year 1903 and 1904.

No.	Service.	Estimate for 1903 and 1904.			Estimate for 1904 and 1905.		
		A To be Voted.	B Authorized by Statute.	Total.	A To be Voted.	B Authorized by Statute.	Total.
1	Interest on Public Debt, Sinking Fund and Management .....	\$10,000.00	\$791,066.00	\$801,066.00	\$10,000.00	\$791,782.00	\$801,782.00
2	Civil Government .....	78,417.00	26,600.00	105,017.00	97,218.00	26,600.00	123,818.00
3	Pensions .....		14,656.00	14,656.00		11,126.00	11,126.00
4	Administration of Justice .....	137,548.33	18,100.00	155,648.33	138,573.33	18,100.00	156,673.33
5	Legislation .....	28,305.00		28,305.00	28,665.00		28,665.00
6	Education .....	16,620.00	169,030.29	185,650.29	11,000.00	185,324.12	196,324.12
7	Public Charities .....	214,612.00		214,612.00	222,386.00		222,386.00
8	Lighthouses, Signal Stations, etc. ....	55,925.50		55,925.50	65,417.50		65,417.50
9	Agriculture and Mines .....	23,620.00		23,620.00	23,620.00		23,620.00
10	Marine and Fisheries .....	49,540.00		49,540.00	54,590.00		54,590.00
11	Roads, Bridges, etc .....	167,822.00		167,822.00	173,542.00		173,542.00
12	Post Office and Telegraphs .....	276,113.58		276,113.58	337,021.63		337,021.63
13	Customs .....	99,919.68		99,919.68	108,584.68		108,584.68
14	Contingencies .....	25,000.00		25,000.00	10,000.00		10,000.00
15	General Election .....				35,000.00		35,000.00
		\$1,183,443.09	\$1,019,452.29	\$2,202,895.38	\$1,315,618.14	\$1,032,932.12	\$2,348,550.26



### I. Statement on Public Debt.

Interest and Charges.	Estimate 1904—1905.	Estimate 1904—1905.
On issue of Colony's 5 per cent. Debentures.....	\$4,600 00	\$230 00
On issue of Colony's 4 per cent. Debentures .....	7,299,394 38	291,975 00
On issue of Colony's 3½ per cent. Bonds .....	11,153,920 00	390,387 00
On issue of Colony's 3 per cent. Bonds .....	1,581,666 66	47,450 00
	<u>\$20,039,581 04</u>	<u>\$730,042 00</u>
Interest on "New Loans" .....		34,000 00
Sinking Fund.....		27,740 00
Premium and Management.....		10,000 00
Total.....		<u>\$801,782 00</u>

#### DISTRIBUTION, 1904—1905.

A.—Premium and Management .....	\$10,000 00
B.—Interest and Sinking Fund.....	791,782 00
	<u>\$801,782 00</u>



**II. Civil Government.**

TO BE VOTED AS PER STATEMENT A., \$97,218.00.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Detail.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>A.</b>			
Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required :—			
Government House .....	(a)	\$2,220 00	\$2,520 00
Department of Colonial Secretary .....	(b)	7,190	7,190
“ Justice .....	(c)	1,806	1,806
“ Finance .....	(d)	2,850	2,850
“ Agriculture and Mines .....	(e)	10,960	10,750
“ Marine and Fisheries .....	(f)	8,022	8,022
“ Public Works .....	(g)	9,450	9,450
“ Auditor General .....	(h)	1,250	1,450
Contingencies (ordinary) as detailed .....		16,725	32,725
Public Works, for public buildings (as detailed) .....		17,944	20,455
Total .....		<u>\$78,417 00</u>	<u>\$97,218 00</u>
<b>B.</b>			
Expenditure authorized by Statute :—			
The Salary of the Governor .....		\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00
“ Colonial Secretary .....		2,000	2,000
“ Minister of Justice .....		2,000	2,000
“ Minister of Finance .....		2,000	2,000
“ Minister of Agriculture .....		2,000	2,000
“ Minister of Marine and Fisheries .....		2,000	2,000
“ Minister of Public Works .....		2,000	2,000
“ Members (4) of the Board of Works at \$150 .....		600	600
“ Auditor General .....		2,000	2,000
“ Postmaster General .....		2,000	2,000
Total .....		<u>\$26,600 00</u>	<u>\$26,600 00</u>
<b>SUMMARY.</b>			
A.—To be Voted .....		\$78,417 00	\$97,218 00
B.—Authorized by Statute .....		26,600	26,600
Total .....		<u>\$105,017 00</u>	<u>\$123,818 00</u>



## II. Civil Government (continued).

DEPARTMENTS (Detail).	SALARIES.	
	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(a) Government House.</b>		
The Governor's Private Secretary.....	\$900 00	\$900
The Governor's Orderlies (one at \$360, one at \$400).....	760	760
Keeper Government House Grounds.....	360	360
Clerk .....	200	500
	<b>\$2,220 00</b>	<b>\$2,520 00</b>
<b>(b) Department of Colonial Secretary.</b>		
The Deputy Head.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
First Clerk .....	1,100	1,100
Second Clerk .....	750	750
Third Clerk .....	450	450
Typewriter and Stenographer.....	500	500
Clerk for Vital Statistics.....	700	700
Messenger.....	430	430
Registration Births, Marriages and Deaths, Ditto Miscellaneous Salaries .....	1,500	1,500
Inspector of Weights and Measures (St. John's).....	100	100
Keeper of Observatory .....	160	160
	<b>\$7,190 00</b>	<b>\$7,190 00</b>
<b>(c) Department of Justice.</b>		
The Deputy Head .....	1,200 00	\$1,200 00
Private Secretary .....	450	450
Messenger.....	156	156
	<b>\$1,806 00</b>	<b>\$1,806 00</b>
<b>(d) Department of Finance and Customs.</b>		
Deputy Head.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00
The First Clerk.....	1,200	1,200
The Second Clerk.....	450	450
	<b>\$2,850 00</b>	<b>\$2,850 00</b>
<b>(e) Department of Agriculture and Mines.</b>		
The Deputy Head.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00
The First Clerk.....	900	1,000
The Second Clerk.....	600	700
The Third Clerk.....	400	450
The Surveyor to Department .....	800	850
The Messenger.....	300	350
The Keeper of Museum .....	260	300
The Public Analyst .....	600	600
	<b>\$5,060 00</b>	<b>\$5,450 00</b>
<b>(e) Dep't Agriculture and Mines (Surveyors' Salaries).</b>		
Director of Geological Surveys and Curate of Museum.....	\$1,800 00	\$1,800 00
First Surveyor.....	1,000	900
Second Surveyor.....	800	700
Third Surveyor .....	500	.....
Additional Surveyors and Assistants.....	1,000	800
Inspector of Timber Limits and Examiner of Mill Accounts ...	400	450
Inspector of Timber Limits.....	400	400
Typewriter .....	250	250
	<b>\$5,900 00</b>	<b>\$5,300 00</b>



## II. Civil Government (continued).

DEPARTMENTS (Detail).	SALARIES.	
	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(f) Department of Marine and Fisheries.</b>		
The Superintendent of Fisheries .....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00
The Secretary.....	400	400
The Accountant.....	800	800
Inspector of Marine Works.....	1,000	1,000
Lighthouse Mechanician.....	800	800
Typewriter and Stenographer.....	300	300
Inspector of Boilers .....	1,000	1,000
Messenger .....	312	312
Lloyd's Surveyor of Shipping in aid of Salary.....	860	860
Chief Examiner Masters and Mates .....	500	500
Two Quarantine Officers.....	150	150
Harbor Master and Ship's Husband.....	700	700
	<u>\$8,022 00</u>	<u>\$8,022 00</u>
<b>(g) Department of Public Works.</b>		
The Government Engineer .....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
The Secretary .....	1,200	1,200
The First Clerk.....	900	900
The Second Clerk.....	700	700
The Third Clerk .....	600	600
The Superintendent of Public Works.....	1,000	1,000
The Inspector of Districts outside St. John's.....	1,000	1,000
Two Road Inspectors.....	1,400	1,400
Messenger .....	400	400
Typewriter .....	250	250
	<u>\$9,450 00</u>	<u>\$9,450 00</u>
<b>(h) Department of Auditor General.</b>		
First Clerk and Assistant Auditor.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Messenger .....	50	50
Clerk and Typewriter .....	200	400
	<u>\$1,250 00</u>	<u>\$1,450 00</u>



## II. Civil Government (continued).

CONTINGENCIES (Detail).	CONTINGENCIES.	
	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>Government House.</b>		
Stationery .....	\$300 00	\$300 00
Telegrams .....	500	590
Sundries, including Telephone .....	200	200
Governor's Travelling Expenses .....	\$1,000	\$1,000
	<u>\$2,000 00</u>	<u>\$2,000 00</u>
<b>Department of Colonial Secretary.</b>		
Printing and Gazetting and Stationery .....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00
Telegrams, including Associated Press Message .....	1,000	1,000
Sundries:—Cab-hire, Cartage, Small Freights, Crown Agents' Account, Meteorological Register and Telephones, and Wolf Act .....	350	350
Standard Sets Weights and Measures and Renewals .....	400	400
Royal Naval Reserve.....		15,000
	<u>\$4,750 00</u>	<u>\$19,750 00</u>
<b>Department of Justice.</b>		
Stationery .....	\$100 00	\$100 00
Telegrams .....	125	125
Sundries, including Telephone.....	75	375
	<u>\$300 00</u>	<u>\$600 00</u>
<b>Department of Finance.</b>		
Printing and Stationery .....	\$650 00	\$650 00
Telegrams .....	125	125
Sundries, including Telephone.....	65	565
	<u>\$840 00</u>	<u>\$1,340 00</u>
<b>Department of Agriculture and Mines.</b>		
Printing and Stationery .....	\$700 00	\$700 00
Repairs of Instruments.....	325	325
Museum requirements.....	500	200
Maps and advertising abroad .....	200	200
Telegrams and Postage .....	100	100
Sundries, including Telephone, Charwoman, etc.....	360	360
Chemicals for Analyst.....	150	150
	<u>\$2,335 00</u>	<u>\$2,035 00</u>
<b>Department of Marine and Fisheries.</b>		
Printing and Stationery .....	\$750 00	\$750 00
Telegrams and Telephone.....	400	400
Books for Library.....	250	250
Sundries, including Telephone for Mercantile Marine Office ...	250	250
	<u>\$1,400 00</u>	<u>\$1,400 00</u>



## II. Civil Government (concluded).

CONTINGENCIES (Detail).	CONTINGENCIES.	
	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>Department of Public Works.</b>		
Printing and Stationery .....	\$750 00	\$750 00
Telegrams and Postage.....	150	150
Sundries, including Telephone and Taxes.....	450	450
Travelling Expenses and Assistance.....	1,000	1,000
Cash Notes .....	2,500	2,500
Legal Expenditures <i>re</i> Roads .....		500
	<u>\$4,850 00</u>	<u>\$5,350 00</u>
<b>Auditor's Office.</b>		
Printing and Stationery, including Account Books and Printing Report .....	\$125 00	\$125 00
Postage and Telegrams.....	25	25
Sundries, including Telephone .....	100	100
	<u>\$250 00</u>	<u>\$250 00</u>
Total Contingencies (ordinary) .....	<u>\$16,725 00</u>	<u>\$32,725 00</u>
<b>Fuel and Light.</b>		
Government House, including Fireman's Salary and Taxes.....	\$3,300 00	\$3,500 00
Customs Building: Fuel, Light, Rent and Taxes.....	1,230	1,300
Post Office: do, do.....	1,200	1,600
Departmental Building: do, do.....	840	840
	<u>\$6,570 00</u>	<u>\$7,240 00</u>
<b>Insurance and Keepers.</b>		
Insurance on Public Buildings.....	\$4,200 00	\$4,200 00
Customs Building: Keeper and Fireman \$312; Cleaning \$208; Sundries \$100; Fireman and Keeper for Queen's Wharf Building, \$104.....	724	700
Departmental Building Keeper, \$300; Cleaning, \$220; Night-Watchman and Sundries, \$230.....	750	750
	<u>\$5,674 00</u>	<u>\$5,650 00</u>
<b>Repairs Public Buildings.</b>		
Custom House, Harbor Grace.....	\$100 00	\$100 00
Government House Buildings and Grounds.....	1,500	1,500
Imperial Property .....	300	300
Kerosene Oil Store Expenses: Keeper's Salary, and Commission 5 per cent.....	200	200
Kerosene Oil Store, New Fence.....	250	
Kerosene Oil Store, for repairs.....	150	150
Ross's Valley Hospital .....	100	100
Harbor Grace Hospital.....	50	50
Post Office and Customs Building, Carbonear.....	250	250
Customs Building, St. John's.....	800	800
Temporary Buildings .....	150	150
To attendance on Clocks in Public Offices and Town Clock.....	200	200
Departmental Building.....	300	500
General Post Office.....	1,000	1,000
Government House:		
New Iron Rail for enclosure .....		1,215
New Water Supply and Pipes .....		700
Maintenance of furniture and general furnishing.....	300	300
Cabot Tower, repairs.....	50	50
Total for repairs .....	<u>\$5,700 00</u>	<u>\$7,565 00</u>
Total Contingencies Account of Public Buildings.....	<u>\$17,944 00</u>	<u>\$20,455 00</u>



## III. Pensions.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
Pensions to individuals as per detail (A) .....	\$14,626 00	\$11,126 00

## DETAIL (A).

Name of Pensioner.	Nature of Service at time of Retirement.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
D. W. Prowse.....	Judge Central District Court .....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00
J. Hippisley.....	Stipendiary Magistrate, Carbonear .....	500	.....
G. Q. Hunt.....	Stipendiary Magistrate, Burgeo .....	250	250
P. Carty.....	Inspector of Police .....	1,440	1,440
G. F. Hayward..	First Clerk, Treasury .....	1,000	.....
J. T. Nevill.....	Inspector of Lighthouses, etc.....	1,000	1,000
G. LeMessurier..	C. C. and Accountant, General Post Office ...	750	750
G. T. Thompson	Registration Clerk, General Post Office .....	300	300
W. White .....	First Landing Waiter, H. M. Customs .....	600	600
T. W. Gaden.....	Tide Surveyor, H. M. Customs.....	300	300
C. Callahan..	Night Boat, St. John's.....	300	300
C. Morris.....	Boatman, St. John's.....	200	.....
J. G. Lucas.....	Sub-Collector, Fogo.....	400	400
H. J. Haddon ...	Preventive Officer, Fortune .....	200	200
A. Simms .....	Preventive Officer, Trepassey .....	280	280
Capt. J. Hagen...	Light Keeper, Cape St. Francis.....	300	300
William Collins..	" " St. Mary's .....	280	280
Rebecca Oke.....	Service of husband, Mechanician .....	100	100
Henry Penston..	Attendant, Lunatic Asylum.....	360	.....
John Sexton.....	" " " " .....	180	180
Widow Buckley..	} Husbands killed whilst giving service at { " Fennessey } fire .....	116	116
" " "		80	80
L. T. Chancey ...	Sub and Acting Sheriff.....	600	600
R. P. Rice.....	Stipendiary Magistrate, Greenspond.....	300	300
Mrs. Stentaford..	Postmistress .....	180	180
C. Prowse .....	Light Keeper .....	220	250
J. H. Watson.....	Landing Surveyor.....	700	700
Peter Martin.....	Light Keeper and Engineer at Green Island	240	240
Robert Oakley...	Light Keeper at Little Denier .....	240	240
Mark Rowsell....	Light Keeper at Cape John .....	240	240
J. Colburne.....	Postmaster and Return'g Officer, Twillingate	150	150
Miss M. Buchanan	Postmistress, Trinity .....	150	150
Miss Ann Hayes	Clerk, Poor Department .....	270	.....
J. O. Fraser .....	Postmaster-General.....	1,200	.....
		\$14,626 00	\$11,126 00



**IV. Administration of Justice.**

AMOUNT TO BE VOTED AS PER STATEMENT A., \$138,573.33.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Detail.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
Supreme Court.....	(a)	\$13,281 00	\$14,331 00
District Courts .....	(b)	4,285	2,835
Magistracy.....	(c)	18,096	18,096
Constabulary (1) Police.....	(d)	50,020 33	50,020 33
Constabulary (2) Fire Department.....	(d)	20,485	20,785
St. John's Penitentiary .....	(e)	12,536	12,836
Court Houses and Gaols.....	(f)	9,783	10,608
Local Constables .....	(g)	1,542	1,542
Miscellaneous .....	(h)	7,520	7,520
		<b>\$137,548 33</b>	<b>\$138,573 33</b>
<b>B.—Expenditure authorized by Statute:—</b>			
Supreme Court :			
Salary of Chief Justice.....		\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Salaries of Judges (two at \$4,000).....		8,000	8,000
Sheriff .....		1,500	1,500
District Courts :			
Salary of Judge at St. John's.....		2,400	2,400
Salary of Judge at Harbor Grace.....		1,200	1,200
		<b>\$18,100 00</b>	<b>\$18,100 00</b>
<b>SUMMARY.</b>			
A.—Amount to be Voted .....		\$137,548 33	\$138,573 33
B.—Authorized by Statute.....		18,100	18,100
		<b>\$155,648 33</b>	<b>\$156,673 33</b>

DETAIL.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(a) Supreme Court.</b>		
Salaries :		
Chief Clerk and Registrar .....	\$1,800 00	\$2,600 00
Deputy Registrar and First Clerk .....	1,200	1,200
First Assistant Clerk .....	600	600
Second Assistant Clerk .....	500	500
Stenographer .....	300	300
Keeper of Court House including house rent.....	800	800
Crier and Tipstaff.....	500	500
Typewriter for Deeds in Registry of Deeds Office.....	400	400
Two Messengers (one at \$312, and one at \$144) .....	456	456
	<b>\$6,556 00</b>	<b>\$7,356 00</b>



## IV. Administration of Justice (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(a) Supreme Court (concluded).</b>		
Contingencies—		
Bailiffs (serving summonses, attendance Supreme Court).....	\$200 00	\$200 00
Stationery .....	600	600
Printing.....	100	100
Telegrams, Telephones and Postage .....	100	100
Bailiffs in Outports and Special Constables payable on the certificate of the Sheriff .....	400	400
Additional attendance and clerical assistance .....	250	250
Travelling and other expenses of Judges—		
Judges whilst on Circuit and on board steamer to be paid at the rate of \$6.00 per day.....	\$600 00	
Judges whilst on Circuit and on board train to be paid at the rate of \$10.00 per day, said amounts payable upon certificate of Minister of Justice.....		
Sheriff, in lieu of travelling expenses certificate as above, at the rate of \$5.00 per day.....	300 00	2,800
Clerk, in lieu of travelling expenses certificate as above, at the rate of \$5.00 per day .....	200 00	
Crier, in lieu of travelling expenses, \$3.00 per day .....	200 00	
Other expenses attached to Circuit, including portion of <i>Fiona's</i> expenses.....	1,500 00	
Sundries .....	25	25
	<u>\$4,475 00</u>	<u>\$4,475 00</u>
Rent—		
Rent, Supreme Court, St. John's.....	\$1,200 00	
Fuel, Light and Supplies—		
Fuel, Light, Cleaning, Supplies and Taxes.....	1,050	\$2,500 00
Total for Supreme Court.....	<u>\$13,281 00</u>	<u>\$14,331 00</u>
<b>(b) District Courts.</b>		
Salaries—		
Clerk of the Peace, St. John's.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace.....	585	585
Keeper of Court House, Harbor Grace .....	50	50
	<u>\$1,635 00</u>	<u>\$1,635 00</u>
Contingencies—		
Stationery (St. John's and Harbor Grace).....		
Printing .....		
Telegraphs, Telephones and Postage.....		
Travelling expenses of Judge Central District Court when outside the district, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice .....		
Travelling expenses of Judge Harbor Grace District Court, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice.....	\$250 00	1,200
Personal allowances to Judges when called upon to perform duties in places outside their district, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice, notwithstanding anything in the Audit Act to the contrary.....	\$225 00	1,200
Sundries .....		
	<u>\$1,200 00</u>	<u>\$1,200 00</u>



## IV. Administration of Justice (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(b) District Courts (concluded).</b>		
Rent—		
Rent, District Court, St. John's.....	\$600 00	.....
Fuel, Light and Supplies—		
Fuel, Light, Supplies and Cleaning Court House.....	750	.....
Matron and Assistant, Police Station.....	100	.....
Total for District Courts.....	<u>\$4,285 00</u>	<u>\$2,835 00</u>
<b>(c) Magistracy.</b>		
Salaries—		
Magistrate at Little Bay and Pilley's Island.....	\$750 00	\$750 00
“ Twillingate .....	750	750
“ Greenspond .....	750	750
“ Bonavista .....	500	500
“ Trinity .....	875	875
“ Ferryland .....	750	750
“ Trepassey .....	540	540
“ St. Mary's .....	450	450
“ Fogo .....	300	300
“ Harbor Main .....	300	300
“ Placentia .....	750	750
“ Presque .....	450	450
“ Oderin .....	450	450
“ Burin .....	750	750
“ Harbor Breton.....	416	416
“ Channel.....	750	750
“ St. George's .....	875	875
“ Bay of Islands .....	875	875
“ Bonne Bay .....	875	875
“ Grand Bank.....	750	750
“ Brigus.....	750	750
“ Bell Island .....	750	750
“ Carbonear .....	1,000	1,000
“ Old Perlican.....	630	630
“ LaScie .....	360	360
	<u>\$16,396 00</u>	<u>\$16,396 00</u>
Contingencies—		
Stationery .....	} \$600 00	\$600 00
Telegrams .....		
Printing.....		
Travelling expenses of Magistrates, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice (notwithstanding anything in the Contingency Act to the contrary).....	} \$600 00	\$600 00
Personal allowances to Magistrates when on special duty, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice (notwithstanding anything in the Audit Act to the contrary).....		
	} 1,100 00	1,100
	<u>\$18,096 00</u>	<u>\$18,096 00</u>
<b>(d) Constabulary—(r) Police.</b>		
Salaries—		
The Inspector General .....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
The Superintendent.....	1,000 00	1,000
Secretary and Accountant .....	500	500
	<u>\$3,500 00</u>	<u>\$3,500 00</u>



## IV. Administration of Justice (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(d) Constabulary—(1) Police (concluded).</b>		
Salaries—		
2 District Inspectors at \$600 .....	\$3,150 00	\$3,150 00
3 Head Constables at \$500, 1 Head Constable at \$450... }		
9 Sergeants at \$380, 4 Acting Sergeants at \$350 .....		
78 Constables at \$305.....		
Special Services, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice .....	200	275
	<u>\$32,035 00</u>	<u>\$32,035 00</u>
Total Salaries, Constabulary.....	<u>\$35,535 00</u>	<u>\$35,535 00</u>
Supplies—		
Arms, Ammunition and Saddlery.....	\$150 00	\$150 00
Fuel and Light to men .....	2,300	2,300
Fuel and Light allowance to men in St. John's, Harbor Grace and Carbonear.....	1,394	1,394
Fuel and Light to barracks.....	1,500	1,500
Uniform, accoutrements and bedding .....	3,100	3,100
Allowance to mounted men and Drill Instructor .....	148	148
Purchase of or forage for one horse (payable on certificate of Minister of Justice).....	200	200
	<u>\$8,792 00</u>	<u>\$8,792 00</u>
Repairs—		
Repairs, painting barracks.....	\$700	\$700 00
Rent—		
Rent, Outport barracks.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Conveyance—		
Transfer and Travelling Expenses.....	\$400 00	\$500 00
Contingencies—		
Printing and Stationery .....	\$160 00	\$160 00
Telephones and Telegrams.....	240	310
Sundries—Sewerage, Water Rates and Rifle Range.....	560	560
	<u>\$960 00</u>	<u>\$1,030 00</u>
Annuities—		
Allowance to one man, at \$333.33 .....	\$333 33	\$333 33
“ three men, at \$280 .....	840	840
“ three men at \$240.....	720	720
“ two men, at \$200.....	400	400
“ one man, at \$170.....	340	170
	<u>\$2,633 33</u>	<u>\$2,463 33</u>
Total for Constabulary—(1) Police.....	<u>\$50,020 33</u>	<u>\$50,020 33</u>
<b>(d) Constabulary—(2) Fire Department.</b>		
Salaries—		
5 Chief Officers—one at \$400, two at \$700, and \$550 .....	\$2,900 00	\$2,900 00
2 Sergeants at \$420.....	840	840
2 Engineers at \$420 .....	840	840
17 Constables at \$365.....	6,205	6,205
Typewriter, etc .....	200	200
	<u>\$10,985 00</u>	<u>\$10,985 00</u>



## IV. Administration of Justice (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(d) Constabulary—(2) Fire Department (concluded).</b>		
Pension—		
One man .....	\$100 00	
Supplies—		
Uniforms and accoutrements .....	\$800 00	\$800 00
Fuel and light for stations.....	1,200	1,500
Forage and up-keep and purchase of horses (payable on certificate of Minister of Justice).....	2,600	2,800
	<u>\$4,600 00</u>	<u>\$5,100 00</u>
Repairs—		
Repairs to building, painting, furnishing etc. (payable on certificate of Minister of Justice).....	\$550 00	\$550 00
Additional Aid—		
Reserve men, three stations .....	\$650 00	\$650 00
Subsidy to Southside men.....	200	200
	<u>\$850 00</u>	<u>\$850 00</u>
Machinery—		
2,000 feet hose, carriage, up-keep of the chemical engine, harness, ladders, etc.....	\$2,300 00	\$2,200 00
Medical attendance—		
Dr. Rendell, Physician to Police and Police Stations, and Post Mortem Examiner at Morgue.....	\$500 00	\$500 00
Contingencies—		
Printing, Stationery.....	\$50 00	\$50 00
Telephones .....	160	160
Ground Rents, etc .....	90	90
Sundries' Account .....	200	200
	<u>\$500 00</u>	<u>\$500 00</u>
Insurance—		
Insurance of Men.....	\$100 00	\$100 00
Total for Fire Department.....	<u>\$20,485 00</u>	<u>\$20,785 00</u>
<b>(e) St. John's Penitentiary.</b>		
Salaries—		
Superintendent .....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200
Superintendent, for rations (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Audit Act) .....	300	300
Chief Warden .....	500	500
Tradeswarden and Book-keeper.....	450	450
Turnkeys, two at \$400, one at \$360.....	1,600	1,160
Orderly .....	260	260
Matron .....	300	300
Watchman .....	366	366
	<u>\$4,976 00</u>	<u>\$4,536 00</u>



## IV. Administration of Justice (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(e) St. John's Penitentiary (concluded).</b>		
Industries—		
Instructor for Industries.....	\$400 00	\$400 00
Material for brooms, etc.....	3,200	3,200
Accountant, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Sec. 34, Audit Act.....	200	200
	\$3,800 00	\$3,800 00
Contingencies—		
Stationery and Printing.....	\$50 00	\$50 00
Sundries.....	50	50 00
	\$100 00	\$100 00
Supplies and Maintenance—		
Food, etc.....	\$1,750 00	\$1,750 00
Clothing, including washing.....	300	300
Sundries.....	450	450
	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Fuel and Light—		
Fuel and light.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Repairs—		
Repairs.....	\$600 00	\$600 00
New Boiler for heating.....		300
Total for Penitentiary.....	\$12,536 00	\$12,836 00
<b>(f) Court Houses and Gaols.</b>		
Salaries—		
Gaoler at Little Bay.....	\$40 00	\$40 00
" Twillingate.....	40	40
" Greenspond.....	84	84
" Bonavista.....	40	40
" Trinity.....	40	40
" Harbor Grace.....	450	450
" Ferryland.....	140	140
" Brigus.....	60	60
" Placentia.....	140	140
" Burin.....	40	40
" Harbor Breton.....	40	40
" Channel.....	40	40
Gaol Surgeon, Harbor Grace.....	125	125
Turnkey, Harbor Grace Gaol.....	254	254
	\$1,533 00	\$1,533 00
Fuel and Light—		
Fuel and Light.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
Repairs—		
To Outport Court Houses and Gaols.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Painting Twillingate Court House.....		
Fences to Placentia and Bell Island and Trinity Court Houses.....		825
	\$2,500 00	\$3,325 00



## IV. Administration of Justice (concluded).

## DETAIL (concluded).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(f) Court Houses and Gaols (concluded).</b>		
Supplies—		
Rent Outport Court Houses .....	\$400 00	\$400 00
Prisoner's diet.....	1,300	1,300
Clothing and Washing .....	400	400
Cleaning .....	300	300
Furnishing .....	600	600
Incidentals .....	400	400
Wages .....	350	350
	\$3,750 00	\$3,750 00
Total for Court Houses and Gaols.....	\$9,783 00	\$10,608 00
<b>(g) Local Constables.</b>		
Salaries—		
Catalina .....	\$116 00	\$116 00
Trinity—one man at \$116, one at \$56.....	172	172
Heart's Content .....	90	90
Lower Island Cove .....	56	56
Brigus .....	116	116
Harbor Main .....	90	90
Manuels.....	116	116
Tickle Cove .....	56	56
Salvage .....	56	56
Ferryland .....	116	116
Fermeuse .....	56	56
Trepassey .....	90	90
Fortune .....	50	50
Lamaline.....	56	56
Channel.....	56	56
Renews .....	50	50
St. Lawrence .....	50	50
Spaniard's Bay .....	50	50
North River.....	50	50
Hant's Harbor.....	50	50
Total for Local Constables.....	\$1,542 00	\$1,542 00
<b>(h) Miscellaneous.</b>		
Prosecutions, Investigations and Civil Actions—		
Conveyance of prisoners, fees and expenses of witnesses, printing, payment of jurors, legal fees, etc.....	\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00
Registration of Jurors.....	870	870
	\$6,870 00	\$6,870 00
Enquiries—		
Under "Public Enquiries Act" .....	\$250 00	\$250 00
Inquests—		
Expenses <i>re</i> inquests .....	\$400 00	\$400 00
Total for Miscellaneous.....	\$7,520 00	\$7,520 00



**V. Legislation.**

AMOUNT TO BE VOTED, \$28,665.00.

	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
Legislative Council .....	\$5,410 00	\$5,770 00
House of Assembly .....	17,770	17,770
General .....	5,125	5,125
	<u>\$28,305 00</u>	<u>\$28,665 00</u>

## DETAIL.

Estimated Expenditure for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1905.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(a) Legislative Council.</b>		
Salaries—		
The President .....	\$240 00	\$240 00
Eighteen Councillors, at \$120 each.....	1,800	2,160
The Clerk .....	600	600
The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.....	600	600
Three Reporters : one at \$200, two at \$175 .....	550	550
Three Doorkeepers : one at \$200, two at \$100 .....	400	400
Page .....	35	35
	<u>\$4,225 00</u>	<u>\$4,585 00</u>
Printing—		
Journals, including binding .....	\$300 00	\$300 00
Debates .....	250	250
Miscellaneous Papers .....	250	250
	<u>\$800 00</u>	<u>\$800 00</u>
Contingencies—		
Newspapers, including binding .....	\$75 00	\$75 00
Telegrams and Postage .....	10	10
Tradesmen's accounts, fittings, &c .....	100	100
Stationery.....	100	100
Sundries .....	100	100
	<u>\$385 00</u>	<u>\$385 00</u>
Total for Legislative Council.....	<u>\$5,410 00</u>	<u>5,770 00</u>
<b>(b) House of Assembly.</b>		
Salaries—		
Speaker .....	\$750 00	\$750 00
Chairman of Committees.....	300	300
Thirty-six members.....	2,100	7,900
Clerk .....	5,800	
Clerk .....	750	750
Assistant Clerk .....	500	500
Sergeant-at-Arms .....	400	400
Supervisor of Debates .....	300	300
Carried forward .....	<u>\$10,900 00</u>	<u>\$10,900 00</u>



**V. Legislation** (concluded).

## DETAIL (concluded).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(b) House of Assembly</b> (concluded).		
Salaries brought forward .....	\$10,900 00	\$10,900 00
Five Reporters, at \$150 each.....	750	750
Five Doorkeepers, at \$100 each .....	500	500
Three Messengers, at \$100 each.....	300	300
Two Pages, at \$50 each.....	100	100
Opposition Doorkeeper.....	100	100
	<u>\$12,650 00</u>	<u>\$12,650 00</u>
Printing—		
Journal, printing .....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Binding .....	300	300
Debates .....	1,200	1,200
Miscellaneous Papers.....	1,000	1,000
	<u>\$3,500 00</u>	<u>\$3,500 00</u>
Contingencies—		
Newspapers .....	\$500 00	\$500 00
Telegrams and Postage .....	120	120
Stationery.....	250	250
Tradesmen's accounts.....	250	250
Sundries .....	500	500
	<u>\$1,620 00</u>	<u>\$1,620 00</u>
Total for House of Assembly.....	<u>\$17,770 00</u>	<u>\$17,770 00</u>
<b>(c) General.</b>		
Salaries—		
Law Clerk .....	\$750 00	\$750 00
Engrossing .....	320	320
Fireman .....	260	260
Keeper of Building.....	300	300
	<u>\$1,630 00</u>	<u>\$1,630 00</u>
Printing—		
Printing and Binding .....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Gazetting Acts .....	400	400
	<u>\$1,400 00</u>	<u>\$1,400 00</u>
Fuel, Light, etc.—		
Fuel and Light .....	\$750 00	\$750 00
Attendance, cleaning, sundries .....	200	200
Repairs .....	500	500
	<u>\$1,450 00</u>	<u>\$1,450 00</u>
Library—		
The Librarian .....	\$350 00	\$350 00
For Purchase of Books.....	250	250
Printing and Stationery .....	20	20
Contingent expenses .....	25	25
	<u>\$645 00</u>	<u>\$645 00</u>
Total for General .....	<u>\$5,125 00</u>	<u>\$5,125 00</u>



### VI. Education.

TO BE VOTED AS PER STATEMENT A., \$11,000.00.

A.—Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Detail.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
Contingencies .....		\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
Goulds' School.....		120	.....
Extra Grant .....		1,000	1,000
Augmentation Grant and Superior Schools.....	}		8,500
Teacher's Pension Fund .....			
		<u>\$2,620 00</u>	<u>\$11,000 00</u>
B.—Expenditure authorized by Statute.			
Scholarships .....	(a)	\$600 00	\$600 00
Pensions .....	(b)	300	300
Grants to Boards .....	(c)	99,305 62	107,385 52
Destitute Places .....	(d)	5,882 19	6,103 31
Higher Education.....	(e)	5,848 86	5,851 62
Pupil Teachers .....	(f)	6,194 35	6,197 29
Supplemental Vote .....	(g)	27,928 73	30,942 02
Colleges .....	(h)	10,754 64	10,761 91
Inspection (a) Salaries.....	(i)	7,140	7,560
(b) Additional.....		2,075 90	1,122 45
Industrial Education .....	(j)	3,000	3,000
Council of Higher Education.....	(k)	5,500	5,500
		<u>\$174,530 29</u>	<u>\$185,324 12</u>
<b>SUMMARY.</b>			
A.—To be Voted .....		\$2,620 00	\$11,000 00
B.—Authorized by Statute.....		174,530 29	185,324 12
Total .....		<u>\$177,150 29</u>	<u>\$196,324 12</u>



**VI. Education** (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

A.—Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
Contingencies—		
Stationery and Printing (ordinary), and for Matriculation Examinations, etc .....	\$500 00	\$500 00
Printing reports of Inspectors of Education.....	1,000	1,000
	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
Goulds' School—		
In aid of .....	120	.....
Grant for places not included in census, and other contingent expenses .....	1,000	1,000
Augmentation Grant and Superior Schools .....		7,500
Teacher's Pension Fund.....		1,000
Total (A) .....	\$2,620 00	\$11,000 00

B.—Expenditure Authorized by Statute.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
(a) Scholarships.		
The Diamond Jubilee Scholarship.....	\$600 00	\$600 00
(b) Pensions.		
James Munn .....	\$300 00	\$300 00
(c) Grants to Boards.		
Roman Catholic .....	\$34,269 01	\$37,157 82
Church of England .....	33,188 12	35,700 14
Methodist .....	27,679 93	30,018 09
Presbyterian .....	674 96	732 02
Congregational .....	430 14	466 50
Salvation Army.....	2,983 38	3,224 39
Other Denominations .....	80 08	86 56
	\$99,305 62	\$107,385 52



## VI. Education (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

B.—Expenditure Authorized by Statute.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(d) Destitute Places.</b>		
Roman Catholic .....	\$2,105 33	\$2,111 89
Church of England.....	1,837 37	2,029 04
Methodist .....	1,700 52	1,706 10
Presbyterian .....	41 49	41 60
Congregational .....	26 44	26 51
Salvation Army.....	165 93	183 26
Other Denominations .....	5 11	4 91
	\$5,882 19	\$6,103 31
<b>(e) Higher Education.</b>		
Roman Catholic .....	\$2,018 31	\$2,024 79
Church of England .....	1,954 65	1,945 36
Methodist .....	1,630 23	1,635 73
Presbyterian .....	39 79	39 89
Congregational .....	25 36	25 42
Salvation Army.....	175 72	175 71
Other Denominations .....	4 80	4 72
	\$5,848 86	\$5,851 62
<b>(f) Pupil Teachers.</b>		
Roman Catholic .....	\$2,137 61	\$2,144 40
Church of England .....	2,070 45	2,060 28
Methodist .....	1,726 60	1,732 36
Presbyterian .....	42 11	42 25
Congregational .....	26 83	26 92
Salvation Army.....	186 13	186 08
Other Denominations .....	4 62	5 00
	\$6,194 35	\$6,197 29
<b>(g) Supplementary Vote.</b>		
Roman Catholic .....	\$9,637 77	\$10,706 64
Church of England .....	9,333 82	10,286 62
Methodist .....	7,784 68	8,649 40
Presbyterian .....	189 88	210 92
Congregational .....	121 02	134 42
Salvation Army.....	839 02	929 08
Other Denominations .....	22 54	24 94
	\$27,928 73	\$30,942 02
<b>(h) Colleges.</b>		
Roman Catholic .....	\$3,799 75	\$3,723 86
Church of England .....	3,693 65	3,577 78
Methodist .....	2,809 71	3,008 34
Presbyterian .....	73 02	73 36
Congregational .....	46 54	46 76
Salvation Army.....	323 34	323 14
Other Denominations .....	8 63	8 67
	\$10,754 64	\$10,761 91



**VI. Education** (concluded).

## DETAIL (concluded).

B.—Expenditure Authorized by Statute.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(i) Inspection.</b>		
(a) Salaries—		
Roman Catholic Superintendent ... ..	\$1,500 00	\$1,620 00
Roman Catholic Superintendent, Harbor Grace.....	1,000	1,300
Church of England Superintendent .....	1,620	1,620
Church of England Assistant .....	700	700
Methodist Superintendent.....	1,620	1,620
Methodist Assistant.....	700	700
	<b>\$7,140 00</b>	<b>\$7,560 00</b>
(b) Additional—		
Roman Catholic .....	\$801 74	\$84 32
Church of England .....	631 57	566 47
Methodist .....	240 46	107 05
Presbyterian .....	64 93	59 19
Congregational .....	41 63	37 72
Salvation Army.....	287 86	260 70
Other Denominations .....	7 71	7 00
	<b>\$2,075 90</b>	<b>\$1,122 45</b>
<b>(j) Industrial Education.</b>		
Roman Catholic .....	\$1,038 08	\$1,038 07
Church of England .....	997 45	997 35
Methodist .....	838 48	838 61
Presbyterian .....	20 45	20 45
Congregational .....	13 03	13 03
Salvation Army.....	90 08	90 08
Other Denominations .....	2 43	2 41
	<b>\$3,000 00</b>	<b>\$3,000 00</b>
<b>(k) Council of Higher Education.</b>		
Amount of Grant .....	\$5,500 00	\$5,500 00
	<b>\$174,530 29</b>	<b>\$185,324 12</b>



### VII. Public Charities.

AMOUNT TO BE VOTED, \$222,386.00.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Detail.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>SUMMARY.</b>			
Relief of the Poor (proper) .....	(a)	\$137,667 00	\$142,687 00
In Aid of Charitable Societies .....	(b)	5,222	6,472
Lunatic Asylum—Salaries and Maintenance.....	(c)	29,617	32,104
General Hospital—Salaries and Maintenance.....	(d)	21,427	19,685
Poor Asylum—Salaries and Maintenance.....	(e)	12,730	13,086
Public Health—St. John's and Outports .....	(f)	6,249	6,452
Lazaretto, St. John's .....	(g)	1,700	1,900
Total .....		<u>\$214,612 00</u>	<u>\$222,386 00</u>

#### DETAIL.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(a) Relief of the Poor Department.</b>		
Salaries—		
(a) 1. The Commissioner .....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
2. St. John's Offices—		
The Inspector and Accountant.....	\$800 00	\$800 00
The Book-keeper .....	672	672
The Clerk .....	400	400
	<u>\$1,872 00</u>	<u>\$1,872 00</u>
3. Outport Offices—		
Relieving Officers—		
Kelligrews .....	\$40 00	\$40 00
Harbor Main .....	40	40
Brigus .....	100	100
Port-de-Grave .....	100	100
Bay Roberts.....	100	100
Harbor Grace.....	450	450
Carbonear .....	250	250
Different Division. {		
Freshwater, Bay-de-Verde.....		
Broad Cove.....		
Western Bay.....		
Northern Bay.....		
Lower Island Cove.....	\$200	\$200
Bay-de-Verde .....		
Grate's Cove.....		
Old Perlican .....		
Hant's Harbor.....	60	60
Heart's Content .....	50	50
New Harbor.....	30	30
Carried forward .....	<u>\$1,420 00</u>	<u>\$1,420 00</u>



## VII. Public Charities (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(a) Relief of the Poor Department (continued).</b>		
Brought forward.....	\$1,420 00	\$1,420 00
Salaries—Relieving Officers (concluded).		
Trinity.....	40	40
Britannia Cove .....	40	40
Catalina.....	60	60
Bonavista .....	40	40
King's Cove.....	60	60
Open Hall.....	40	40
Salvage .....	40	40
St. Brendan's.....	30	30
Wesleyville .....	60	60
James' Cove.....	40	40
Greenspond .....	40	40
Musgrave Harbor.....	20	20
Fogo .....	40	40
Twillingate .....	120	120
Exploits.....	40	40
St. Anthony.....	40	40
LaScie .....	40	40
Labrador .....	30	30
Blanc Sablon .....	20	20
Flower's Cove .....	20	20
Bonne Bay .....	40	40
Bay of Islands.....	40	40
St. George.....	60	60
Channel.....	40	40
Rose Blanche.....	40	40
LaPoile .....	40	40
Burgeo .....	60	60
Rencontre, West.....	40	40
Pushthrough .....	40	40
St. Jacques .....	40	40
Grand Bank.....	20	20
St. Lawrence .....	30	30
Lamaline.....	40	40
Fortune .....	20	20
Burin .....	50	50
Mortier Bay .....	30	30
Oderin .....	20	20
Presque .....	20	20
Harbor Buffett .....	40	40
Placentia .....	60	60
St. Mary's.....	60	60
Trepassey .....	40	40
Ferryland .....	40	40
Mobile .....	40	40
Witless Bay .....	40	40
Total Salaries, Outports .....	\$3,270 00	\$3,270 00
Total Salaries, St. John's.....	3,372	3,372
New Offices—		
Salaries if required for new offices established by Order in Council.....	200	200
Total Salaries.....	\$6,842 00	\$6,842 00



## VII. Public Charities (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(a) Relief of the Poor Department (continued).</b>		
<b>(b) Medical Attendance to Paupers—</b>		
1. Salaries—		
Four District Surgeons :		
St. John's, \$208.25 each .....	\$833 00	\$833 00
One District Surgeon :		
Harbor Grace.....	416	416
Placentia .....	60	60
Bay Roberts and Port-de-Grave.....	240	240
Burgeo .....	60	60
Channel.....	40	40
	<u>\$1,649 00</u>	<u>\$1,649 00</u>
2. Casual attendance, Outports.....	3,000	3,000
3. Emergency cases.....	700	700
Total Medical Attendance to Paupers.....	<u>\$5,349 00</u>	<u>\$5,349 00</u>
<b>(c) Regular Relief—</b>		
Permanent and Casual Poor :		
Widows, Orphans, Aged, Infirm.....	<u>\$110,000 00</u>	<u>\$115,000 00</u>
<b>(d) Orphanages—</b>		
Church of England—Male and Female .....	\$2,100 00	\$2,100 00
Roman Catholic—Female .....	2,850	2,850
Methodist—Female .....	600	600
Roman Catholic—Male .....	1,000	1,000
	<u>\$6,550 00</u>	<u>\$6,550 00</u>
<b>(e) Pauper Lunatics .....</b>	<u>\$1,000 00</u>	<u>\$1,000 00</u>
<b>(f) Conveyance of Sick Poor .....</b>	<u>\$1,000 00</u>	<u>\$1,000 00</u>
<b>(g) Conveyance Sick Fishermen, Labrador.....</b>	<u>\$800 00</u>	<u>\$800 00</u>
<b>(h) Extraordinary Expenditure—</b>		
Fire Sufferers, Artificial Limbs, etc.....	<u>\$2,000 00</u>	<u>\$2,000 00</u>
<b>(i) Contingencies—</b>		
Printing and Stationery .....	} \$705 00 }	} \$705 00 }
Postages and Telegrams .....		
Fuel and Light .....		
Sundries, Telephones, etc .....		
	<u>\$705 00</u>	<u>\$705 00</u>
<b>(j) Rent .....</b>	<u>\$441 00</u>	<u>\$441 00</u>
<b>(k) Shipwrecked Crews—</b>		
Shipwrecked Crews, including allowance for keeping accounts, \$100 .....	<u>\$3,000 00</u>	<u>\$3,000 00</u>



## VII. Public Charities (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(a) Relief of the Poor Department (concluded).</b>		
RECAPITULATION.		
(a) Salaries—St. John's.....	\$3,372 00	\$3,372 00
“ —Outports .....	3,270	3,270
New Offices—Salaries if required for New Offices established by Order in Council .....	200	200
	\$6,842 00	\$6,842 00
(b) Medical Attendance to Paupers.....	5,349	5,349
(c) Permanent and Casual Poor .....	110,000	115,000
(d) Orphanages .....	6,550	6,550
(e) Expenses Pauper Lunatics.....	1,000	1,000
(f) Conveyance Sick Poor .....	1,000	1,000
(g) Conveyance Sick Fishermen, Labrador.....	800	800
(h) Extraordinary Expenditure .....	2,000	2,000
(i) Contingencies .....	705	705
(j) Rent.....	441	441
(k) Shipwrecked Crews.....	3,000	3,000
Total Expenditure Relief Poor Department.....	\$137,687 00	\$142,687 00
<b>(b) Charitable Societies.</b>		
Halifax Institute for the Blind.....	\$1,200	\$1,950 00
“ “ for Deaf and Dumb.....	1,200	1,200
Incidental expenses, etc., <i>re</i> above .....	200	200
Dorcas Society, St. John's.....	230	230
“ Harbor Grace .....	120	120
“ Carbonear .....	116	116
“ Twillingate .....	100	100
St. John's Factory.....	462	462
Benevolent Irish Society, Industrial Department .....	231	231
General Protestant Industrial Society, St. John's .....	462	462
Ladies' St. Vincent de Paul, St. John's.....	231	231
“ “ “ Harbor Grace .....	120	120
Salvation Army Rescue Home .....	150	450
Food and Shelter Depot, S.A.....		200
Harbor Grace Industrial School.....	400	400
	\$5,222 00	\$6,472 00



## VII. Public Charities (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(c) Lunatic Asylum.</b>		
Salaries—		
The Resident Physician .....	\$1,700 00	\$1,700 00
The Matron .....	450	450
Males—		
One at \$400.....	\$400	400
One at 360.....	360	360
Two at 312.....	624	624
One at 325.....	325	325
One at 310.....	310	310
One at 365.....	365	365
Two at 300.....	600	600
Three at 290.....	870	870
Two at 270.....	540	540
One at 260.....	260	260
One at 200.....	200	200
Females—		
Three at \$144.....	\$432	432
Four at 120.....	480	480
Six at 108.....	648	648
One at 96.....	96	96
One at 84.....	84	84
	\$8,657 00	\$8,744 00
Contingencies—		
Stationery .....	\$200 00	\$200 00
Sundries .....		
	\$200 00	\$200 00
Supplies—		
Rations .....	\$12,500 00	\$12,500 00
Clothing .....	2,500	2,500
Incidentals, viz: Medicines, Graves, Forage, Straw, Repairs to Furniture, etc.....	1,760	1,760
	\$16,760 00	\$16,760 00
Fuel and Light—		
Coal, etc .....	\$3,000 00	\$4,500 00
Repairs—		
Repairs .....	400	400
New Fence to Men's Ward.....	600	
Total for Lunatic Asylum .....	\$29,617 00	\$32,104 00
<b>(d) General Hospital.</b>		
Salaries—		
The Resident Physician .....	\$1,700 00	\$1,900 00
Cab Hire.....	200	
The Assistant Physicians, two at \$180.....	360	360
Seamen's Physicians, two at \$40 .....	80	80
The Matron .....	480	480
The Superintendent of Nurses .....	480	480
Messenger and Fireman.....	180	180
Male Attendent (1) .....	320	320
Carried forward .....	\$3,800 00	\$3,800 00



## VII. Public Charities (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(d) General Hospital (concluded).</b>		
Brought forward.....	\$3,800 00	\$3,800 00
Salaries—		
Seamstress .....	.....	80
Laundresses, two at \$72 .....	.....	144
Housemaid .....	.....	72
Nurses—		
One at \$96.....	1,044 00	96
One at 72.....	.....	72
Two at 60.....	.....	120
Probation Nurses—		
Twelve at \$48.....	.....	576
Additional help in Hospital and Laundry .....	108	100
To cover increase in salaries of Probationers .....	.....	150
	<u>\$4,952 00</u>	<u>\$5,210 00</u>
Contingencies—		
Stationery .....	\$75 00	\$75 00
Printing, Telegrams, Postage and Incidentals.....	.....	.....
	<u>\$75 00</u>	<u>\$75 00</u>
Supplies—		
Rations .....	\$8,000 00	\$7,800 00
Medicines, Wines, Spirits .....	1,500	1,500
Clothing, Bedding, etc .....	500	500
Sundries .....	800	800
	<u>\$10,800 00</u>	<u>\$10,600 00</u>
Fuel and Light .....	\$2,800 00	\$2,800 00
Repairs .....	1,000	1,000
New Heating Apparatus.....	1,500	.....
Completion of Water Supply.....	300	.....
	<u>\$21,427 00</u>	<u>\$19,685 00</u>
<b>(e) Poor Asylum.</b>		
Salaries—		
The Superintendent.....	\$500 00	\$500 00
Allowance for Horse Hire .....	50	50
The Matron .....	150	150
The Attendant Physician.....	50	50
Two Male Attendants—one at \$280 ; one at \$40 .....	320	320
Ten Female Attendants—one at \$108 ; five at \$90 ; four at \$72 .....	640	846
One Night Watchman.....	360	360
	<u>\$2,070 00</u>	<u>\$2,276 00</u>
Contingencies—		
Stationery .....	\$110 00	\$110 00
Postages.....		
Sundries, including Telephone.....		
	<u>\$110 00</u>	<u>\$110 00</u>
Maintenance—		
Rations .....	\$6,600 00	\$6,600 00
Clothing and Bedding .....	950	950
Sundries, Utensils, Cab-hire, Cleaning, etc .....	800	800
	<u>\$8,350 00</u>	<u>\$8,350 00</u>



## VII. Public Charities (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
(e) Poor Asylum (concluded).		
Fuel and Light .....	\$1,200 00	\$1,350 00
Repairs (ordinary) .....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Total for Poor Asylum .....	\$12,730 00	\$13,086 00
(f) Public Health.		
ST. JOHN'S.		
Salaries—		
Public Health and Medical Health Officer.....	\$600 00	\$600 00
Attendant Physician, Fever Hospital.....	100	100
Matron, Fever Hospital .....	120	120
Inspector and Keeper of Office.....	360	360
Messenger .....	180	180
Two Nurses, at \$72 .....	144	144
Inspector of Meats .....	250	250
	\$1,754 00	\$1,754 00
Contingencies—		
Rent of Office, \$110 ; Fuel and Light, \$25 ; Cleaning, \$28...	\$60 00	\$163 00
Printing and Stationery .....	25	25
Doctors' Reports on Infectious Cases .....	130	130
Drugs, etc .....		25
Cab-hire, outlying ports.....		75
	\$215 00	\$418 00
Conveyance—		
For Conveyance, Burials, Graves .....	\$200 00	\$200 00
Total for St. John's .....	\$2,169 00	\$2,372 00
OUTPORTS.		
General—		
Quarantine .....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00
Doctors' Reports on Infectious Cases.....		
Medical Attendance and Nurses.....		
Medicines, Disinfectants, Fumigation .....		
Provisions and Clothing.....		
Medicine supplied to H. M. Ships for Sick Poor around the Island, and bonus to Doctors of said ships .....		
Sundries .....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00
Twillingate—		
Salary Keeper and Sundries .....	\$80 00	\$80 00
Labrador—		
Medical Attendance and Medicine .....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Total Outports.....	\$4,080 00	\$4,080 00
Total St. John's.....	2,169	2,372
Total for Public Health .....	\$6,249 00	\$6,452 00



**VII. Public Charities** (concluded).

## DETAIL (concluded).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(g) Lazaretto.</b>		
ST. JOHN'S.		
Maintenance and Supplies—		
Rations .....	\$750 00	\$750 00
Medicines, Wines and Disinfectants.....	300	300
Sundries, Clothing, etc.....	150	150
	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00
Fuel and Light .....	\$300 00	\$300 00
Repairs to Lazaretto .....	\$200 00	\$400 00
	\$1,700 00	\$1,900 00



### VIII. Lighthouses, Blockhouse, Noon & Fog Guns.

AMOUNT TO BE VOTED, \$65,417.50.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>Lighthouses.</b>		
Salaries .....	\$25,387 50	\$28,679 50
Maintenance and Repairs.....	27,125	33,300
Contingencies .....	300	300
	\$52,812 50	\$62,279 50
<b>Blockhouse.</b>		
Salaries .....	\$600 00	\$600 00
Maintenance .....	450	450
	\$1,050 00	\$1,050 00
<b>Noon Gun.</b>		
Salaries .....	\$48 00	\$48 00
Ammunition .....	290	290
Chronometer Time.....	100	100
	\$438 00	\$438 00
<b>Fog Gun.</b>		
Salaries .....	\$100 00	\$100 00
Ammunition .....	1,000	1,000
	\$1,100 00	\$1,100 00
Telephone Service in connection with Cape Spear, St. Francis, Fort Amherst and Signal Hill.....	\$475 00	\$500 00
Gas Light—King's Wharf .....	50	50
<b>Total.....</b>	\$525 00	\$550 00
<b>Lighthouses—Salaries.</b>		
Station :		
Gull Island—		
Keeper.....	\$740 00	\$740 00
Courier .....	60	60
Nipper's Harbor—		
Keeper.....	300	300
Great Denier Island—		
Keeper.....	187 50	187 50
South End Long Island .....	740	740
Courier .....		60
Long Point, Twillingate—		
Keeper.....	416	416
Assistant .....	324	324
Wharf Light, Twillingate—		
Keeper.....	100	100
Bacalhao, North—		
Keeper.....	504	504
Queenstown—		
Keeper.....		300
Change Island—		
Keeper.....	260	260
Cann Island—		
Keeper .....	450	450
Carried forward .....	\$4,081 50	\$4,441 50



## VIII. Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &amp;c. (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>Lighthouses—Salaries (continued).</b>		
Brought forward.....	\$4,081 50	\$4,441 50
Station :		
Seldom-Come-By—		
Fog Alarm Keeper.....		416
Tilton Harbor—		
Keeper.....	75	75
Wadham Island—		
Keeper.....	504	504
Penguin Island—		
Keeper.....	504	504
Cabot Island—		
Keeper.....	504	504
Courier .....	90	90
Puffin Island—		
Keeper.....	360	360
Little Denier Island—		
Keeper.....	504	504
King's Cove Head—		
Keeper.....	200	200
Squarry Head—		
Keeper.....		120
Cape Bonavista—		
Keeper.....	416	416
Assistant .....	324	324
Green Island Light and Alarm—		
Keeper and Engineer .....	416	416
Assistant .....	324	324
Fort Point, Trinity—		
Keeper.....	120	120
Random Island—		
Keeper.....	504	504
Heart's Content—		
Keeper.....	200	200
Hant's Harbor—		
Keeper.....	120	120
Baccalieu, South—		
Keeper.....	648	648
Courier .....	56	56
Baccalieu—		
Fog Alarm Keeper.....		416
Western Bay—		
Keeper Fog Station .....	504	504
Carbonear Island—		
Keeper.....	360	360
Harbor Grace Island—		
Keeper.....	360	360
Harbor Grace Beacon—		
Keeper.....	185	185
Bar Buoys.....	40	40
Green Point, Bay Roberts—		
Keeper.....	200	200
Brigus—		
Keeper.....	360	360
Cape St. Francis—		
Keeper.....	416	416
Engineer .....	416	416
Carried forward.....	\$12,791 50	\$14,099 50



## VIII. Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &amp;c. (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>Lighthouses—Salaries (continued).</b>		
Brought forward.....	\$12,791 50	\$14,099 50
Station :		
Fort Amherst—		
Keeper.....	416	416
Assistant.....	324	324
Leading Lights, St. John's—		
Keeper.....	320	320
Cape Spear—		
Keeper.....	416	416
Engineer.....	400	400
Assistant Keeper.....	324	324
Ferryland—		
Keeper.....	600	600
Powel's Head—		
Keeper.....	740	740
Cape Pine—		
Keeper.....	650	650
Cape LaHaye—		
Keeper.....	200	200
Cape St. Mary's—		
Keeper.....	416	416
Assistant.....	324	324
Courier.....	10	10
Point Verde—		
Keeper.....	360	360
Point Latina—		
Keeper.....		200
Long Island, Placentia—		
Keeper.....	504	504
Courier.....		60
Burin—		
Fog Bell Keeper.....		200
Dodding Head—		
Keeper.....	416	416
Assistant.....	324	324
St. Lawrence—		
Keeper.....		300
L'Amaline—		
Keeper.....	120	120
Brunette—		
Keeper.....	416	416
Assistant.....	324	324
Grand Bank—		
Keeper.....	120	120
Garnish—		
Keeper.....	120	120
Belleoram—		
Keeper.....	120	120
Rocky Point—		
Keeper.....	120	120
Sagona—		
Keeper Fog Signal.....	60	60
Pass Island—		
Keeper.....	360	360
Gaultois—		
Keeper.....	120	120
Carried forward.....	\$21,475 50	\$23,887 50



## VIII. Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &amp;c. (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>Lighthouses—Salaries (concluded).</b>		
Brought forward.....	\$21,475 50	\$23,887 50
Station :		
Ramea Island—		
Keeper.....	504	504
Boar Island—		
Keeper.....	360	360
Ireland Island—		
Keeper.....	504	504
Rose Blanche—		
Keeper.....	360	360
Keeper Fog Alarm.....		416
Isle-Aux-Morts—		
Keeper.....	100	100
Channel Range Lights and Buoys—		
Keeper.....	360	360
Channel Head Light and Fog Signal—		
Keeper.....	700	700
Sandy Point—		
Keeper.....	120	120
Bay of Islands—		
Keeper.....	260	260
Lobster Cove Head—		
Keeper.....	504	504
Kepple Island—		
Keeper.....	200	200
Double Island—		
Keeper.....		504
Indian Tickle—		
Keeper.....		300
Total .....	\$25,387 50	\$28,679 50
<b>Lighthouses—Maintenance and Repairs.</b>		
Maintenance—		
Gull Island.....	\$450 00	\$450
Nipper's Harbor.....	200	200
Long Island, Notre Dame Bay.....	350	350
Great Denier .....	60	100
Long Point, Twillingate.....	400	400
Wharf Light, Twillingate.....	30	30
Bacalhao, North.....	200	200
Queenstown .....		250
South end of Change Islands ; special \$100.....	250	350
Cann Island ; special \$600 .....	200	800
Seldom-Come-By .....		500
Tilton Harbor .....	40	40
Wadham Island .....	300	300
Penguin Island .....	250	250
Cabot Island .....	400	400
Puffin Island ; special \$60 .....	340	400
Little Denier ; special \$30 .....	270	300
King's Cove Head .....	180	180
Squarry Head .....		450
Cape Bonavista.....	400	400
Green Island Light and Alarm.....	1,200	1,400
Carried forward.....	\$5,520 00	\$7,750 00



## VIII. Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &amp;c. (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>Lighthouses—Maintenance, etc. (continued).</b>		
Brought forward.....	\$5,520 00	\$7,750 00
Maintenance—		
Fort Point, Trinity.....	130	130
Random Island .....	230	230
Heart's Content .....	150	150
Hant's Harbor.....	130	180
Baccalien, South.....	400	400
Baccalien Fog Alarm.....		500
Western Bay Fog Signal.....	1,050	1,000
Carbonear; special, \$50 .....	200	250
Harbor Grace Island.....	465	465
Harbor Grace Beacon		
Harbor Grace Beacon and Bar Buoys } .....	250	250
Green Point, Bay Roberts.....	150	150
Brigus .....	300	200
Cape St. Francis—Light and Alarm; special, \$350.....	1,400	1,750
Cape St. Francis—special for water pipes, \$200.....	200	200
Fort Amherst .....	400	400
Leading Lights, St. John's .....	420	420
Cape Spear—Light and Alarm.....	1,300	1,300
Ferryland; special, \$200.....	375	575
Powell's Head.....	2,130	2,130
Cape Pine.....	445	445
Point LaHaye .....	150	150
Cape St. Mary's; special, \$250 .....	500	750
Point Verde; special, \$730.....	270	1,000
Point Latina.....		200
Long Island, Placentia.....	250	400
Burin Fog Bell .....		100
Dodding Head.....	500	500
St. Lawrence .....		300
Lamaline; special, \$650 .....	200	850
Brunette .....	1,450	600
Grand Bank.....	75	100
Garnish .....	150	100
Belleoram .....	130	130
Rocky Point; special, \$50 .....	130	180
Sagona Fog Gun .....	80	80
Pass Island.....	300	300
Gaultois.....	120	120
Ramea .....	225	300
Boar Island.....	260	260
Ireland Island.....	260	260
Rose Blanche; special, \$45 .....	255	300
Rose Blanche Fog Alarm .....		500
Isle-aux-Morts.....	100	120
Channel Head Light and Signal .....	2,250	2,250
do and Buoys; special, \$400 .....	570	570
Sandy Point; special, \$50 .....	185	235
Bay of Islands.....	120	120
Lobster Cove Head .....	250	250
Kepple Island; special, \$200.....	200	400
Double Island, Labrador.....		300
Indian Tickles, Labrador.....		200
General Lighthouses .....	2,500	2,500
	\$27,125 00	\$82,300 00



**VIII. Lighthouses, Blockhouse, &c.** (concluded).

## DETAIL (concluded).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>Lighthouses—Maintenance, etc.</b> (concluded).		
Contingencies—		
Telegrams, Printing and Advertising, Stationery.....	\$300 00	\$300 00
	<u>\$27,425 00</u>	<u>\$36,600 00</u>
<b>Blockhouse.</b>		
Salaries—		
One man.....	\$300 00	\$300 00
One man.....	300	300
Maintenance—		
Fuel and Light .....	450	450
	<u>\$1,050 00</u>	<u>\$1,050 00</u>



### IX. Agriculture and Mines.

AMOUNT TO BE VOTED (A), \$23,620.00.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
Surveys— Petty Surveys .....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
Preservation of Sheep— Amount required for destroying dogs, cost of Proclama- tions, etc.....	120	120
Supplies— Supplies for Surveyors.....	8,000	8,000
Board of Agriculture.....	4,000	4,000
Exploration of Coal Areas.....	.....	10,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$13,620 00</b>	<b>\$23,620 00</b>



**X. Marine and Fisheries.**

AMOUNT TO BE VOTED, \$54,590.00.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>General.</b>		
Protection, &c.—		
Salaries .....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Requirements Dildo Hatchery.....	1,250	1,250
Herring Fishery Protection.....	800	800
Expenses S. S. <i>Fiona</i> (Customs Protection).....	15,000	20,000
Contingencies, viz. :—		
Travelling expenses Superintendent Fisheries.....		300
Repairs incubators and incidentals.....	150	150
Travelling expenses Inspector of Boilers .....	200	300
Public Wharves—		
Public Wharves, repairs, keepers, rent and lights.....	600	650
Harbor Master—		
Harbor Master, St. John's, \$100; Boatman, \$360.....	460	460
Night Boatman and sundries .....	40	40
Examiner Masters and Mates—		
Instructors to Masters and Mates and Assistant Examiners	540	540
Cold Storage for Bait.....	5,000	5,000
Enforcement of Bait Laws and for Distribution of Bait. ....	500	500
Inspector of Pickled Fish.....	600	600
	<b>\$30,140 00</b>	<b>\$35,590 00</b>
<b>Home Industries.</b>		
Shipbuilding—		
Bounty on Ships built .....	\$4,000 00	\$4,000 00
Marine Works—		
Additional amount required .....	10,000	15,000 00
	<b>\$44,140 00</b>	<b>\$54,590 00</b>



## XI. Roads, Bridges, Ferries & Railways.

AMOUNT TO BE VOTED, \$173,542.00.

A.—Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Detail.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>Roads.</b>			
Local, viz.:—			
District of St. Barbe .....		\$2,534 00	\$2,534 00
“ Twillingate .....		6,069	6,069
“ Fogo .....		2,360	2,360
“ Bonavista.....		6,413	6,413
“ Trinity .....		6,456	6,456
“ Bay-de-Verde .....		3,065	3,065
“ Carbonear .....		1,567	1,567
“ Harbor Grace .....		3,953	3,953
“ Brigus and Port-de-Grave.....		2,322	2,322
“ Harbor Main .....		2,964	2,964
“ St. John's East.....		6,710	6,710
“ St. John's West.....		5,765	5,765
“ Ferryland .....		1,777	1,777
“ Placentia and St. Mary's.....		4,740	4,740
“ Burin .....		3,245	3,245
“ Fortune Bay .....		2,730	2,730
“ Burgeo and LaPoile.....		2,185	2,185
“ St. George .....		2,835	2,835
Total for Local Roads.....		<u>\$67,690 00</u>	<u>\$67,690 00</u>
Main Lines .....	(a)	<u>\$59,580 00</u>	<u>\$63,580 00</u>
Construction and Repairs to Roads .....	(b)	<u>\$20,000 00</u>	<u>\$20,000 00</u>
Salaries .....	(c)	<u>\$682 00</u>	<u>\$682 00</u>
Lighting St. John's Streets and half cost of Southside, \$250 .....	(d)	<u>\$8,250 00</u>	<u>\$8,250 00</u>
Total Roads.....		<u>\$156,202 00</u>	<u>\$160,202 00</u>
Ferries .....	(e)	<u>\$9,070 00</u>	<u>\$9,090 00</u>
Railways .....	(f)	<u>\$2,550 00</u>	<u>\$4,250 00</u>
Total .....		<u>\$167,822 00</u>	<u>\$173,542 00</u>
<b>Total for Summary.</b>			
A.—Roads .....		\$156,202 00	\$160,202 00
Ferries .....		9,070	9,090
Railways .....		2,550	4,250
Total .....		<u>\$167,822 00</u>	<u>\$173,542 00</u>



## XI. Roads, Bridges, Ferries, &amp;c. (continued).

## DETAIL.

A.—Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
(a) Main Roads.		
Roads in the District of St. Barbe.....	\$2,225 00	\$2,225 00
Shoe Cove to LaScie.....	100	100
Round Harbor to Tilt Cove.....	75	75
Round Harbor to Snook's Arm.....	75	75
Snook's Arm to Bett's Cove.....	50	50
Bett's Cove to Rouge Harbor.....	90	90
Rouge Harbor to North-West Arm.....	65	65
Little Bay Mines towards Indian Brook.....	500	500
Jackson's Cove to King's Cove.....	100	100
Jackson's Cove to Birchy Cove and Colchester.....	65	65
Southern Harbor, Little Bay Island to Sulian's Cove.....	50	50
Lush's Bight to Ward's Harbor.....	100	100
Fortune Harbor to Cottrell's Cove.....	100	100
New Bay Head to Fortune.....	40	40
Exploits to Sergeant's Cove.....	40	40
Black Island Tickle to Kier's Cove.....	57	57
Moreton's Harbor to Chance Harbor.....	60	60
Moreton's Harbor to Western Head.....	115	115
Tizzard's Harbor to Carter's Cove.....	100	100
Tizzard's Harbor to Moreton's Harbor.....	100	100
Jenkin's Cove to French Beach.....	50	50
Rink Road, leading from Congregational Church to Bluff Head Cove.....	100	100
Twillingate to Bluff Head.....	50	50
Gillard's Cove, round Kettle Cove, connecting Purcell's Hr....	230	230
Lowland Cove to Main.....	20	20
Little Harbor to Purcell's Harbor, across Marsh.....	50	50
Little Harbor to Jones' Cove.....	30	30
Darrell's Arm to Codjack's Arm.....	30	30
Twillingate to Little Harbor.....	100	100
Twillingate to Long Point.....	50	50
Hare Bay to Fogo.....	75	75
Barr'd Islands to Fogo Road.....	178	178
Shoal Bay to Fogo.....	75	75
Tilton Harbor to Joe Batt's Arm (half way).....	120	120
Seldom-Come-By to Fogo.....	327	327
Rocky Bay to Gander Bay.....	74	74
North Side Ragged Harbor to North Side Apsey Cove.....	100	100
Cat Harbor to Musgrave Harbor.....	200	200
Cape Freels to Cat Harbor.....	100	100
Greenspond to Cape Freels.....	700	700
Shambler's Cove to New Harbor and Indian Bay.....	100	100
Shambler's to Loo Cove.....	100	100
Greenspond to English Harbor, or on the Landing place near English Harbor.....	150	150
Salvage Bay to Squid Tickle.....	50	50
Salvage Bay to Alexander Bay.....	50	50
Salvage Bay to Happy Adventure.....	100	100
Southern Bay to Goose Bay.....	50	50
Plate Cove to Shoal Harbor.....	750	750
Southern Bay to Goose Bay, via Sweet Bay.....	200	200
Riverhead, Southern Bay, towards Muddy Cove.....	100	100
Trinity to Indian Arm, Southern Bay.....	400	400
Plate Cove towards Brown's Marsh.....	125	125
Open Hall towards Brown's Marsh.....	100	100
Brown's Marsh towards King's Cove.....	125	125
Tickle Cove to Plate Cove.....	200	200
Carried forward.....	\$9,366 00	\$9,366 00



### XI. Roads, Bridges, Ferries, &c. (continued).

#### DETAIL (continued).

A.—Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
(a) Main Roads (continued).		
Brought forward.....	\$9,366 00	\$9,366 00
King's Cove to Tickle Cove.....	200	200
Trinity to King's Cove.....	800	800
King's Cove to Bonavista.....	500	500
Amherst Cove to Catalina.....	300	300
Bonavista to Catalina.....	410	410
Bonavista to Bird Island Cove.....	100	100
Catalina to Bird Island Cove.....	200	200
Catalina to Little Catalina.....	50	50
Trinity to Catalina.....	720	720
Trinity to Pope's Harbor.....	500	500
Heart's Ease to Butter Cove.....	60	60
Hickman's Harbor to Britannia Cove.....	120	120
Dildo to Chance Cove.....	700	700
New Harbor to South Dildo.....	100	100
New Harbor to Broad Cove Station.....	200	200
New Harbor to Heart's Content.....	900	900
New Harbor to Spaniard's Bay.....	330	330
Glover Road.....	900	900
Whitbourne Road.....	400	400
Colinet, towards Hodge Waters.....	1,200	1,200
Whitbourne to South Dildo.....	400	400
Carbonear to Heart's Delight.....	200	200
Carbonear to New Perlican.....	1,200	1,200
New Perlican to Lead Cove.....	775	775
Lead Cove to Grate's Cove.....	325	325
Old Perlican to Island Cove.....	400	400
Old Perlican to Bay-de-Verde.....	200	200
Grate's Cove to Bay-de-Verde.....	200	200
Bay-de-Verde to Red Head.....	100	100
Carbonear to Bay-de-Verde.....	1,250	1,250
Carbonear to Perry's Cove via Freshwater.....	100	100
Brigus to Carbonear.....	1,000	1,000
Upper Island Cove to Harbor Grace.....	200	200
Upper Island Cove to Tilton.....	130	130
Tilton to Brazil's Hill.....	50	50
Tilton to Spaniard's Bay.....	120	120
Spaniard's Bay to Bishop's Cove.....	200	200
Central Road, Bay Roberts.....	600	600
Road to Point, Bay Roberts.....	200	200
Agricultural Road, Coley's Point.....	400	400
Hallstown to Snow's Pond.....	200	200
South Pond Road, Brigus.....	200	200
Brigus Main Line to Nine Island Pond.....	150	150
Roach's Pond, Cupids.....	250	250
Goulds and on Long Harbor Road.....	150	150
Goulds and on Turkwater Road.....	500	500
Quigley's to Brigus.....	1,500	1,500
Conception Harbor, Collier's and Bacon Coves.....	150	150
Salmon Cove, Gaster's.....	100	100
Holyrood, through Seal Cove.....	100	100
Holyrood to Witless Bay.....	650	650
Manuel's to Price's.....	100	100
Horse Cove to Topsail.....	75	75
Portugal Cove to Pouch Cove via Bauline.....	300	300
Torbay to Bauline.....	500	500
City Limits to Portugal Cove.....	500	500
Carried forward.....	<u>\$31,531 00</u>	<u>\$31,531 00</u>



## XI. Roads, Bridges, Ferries, &c. (continued).

### DETAIL (continued).

A.—Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(a) Main Roads (concluded).</b>		
Brought forward.....	\$31,531 00	\$31,531 00
City Limits to Cape St. Francis.....	700	700
City Limits to Quigley's.....	200	200
Thorburn Road.....	100	100
Kenmount to Topsail.....	300	300
City Limits to Fort Amherst.....	430 50	430 50
City Limits to Waterford Bridge.....	219 50	219 50
City Limits to Cape Spear.....	300	300
Old Placentia to Topsail Road.....	200	200
Goulds to Renews.....	1,200	1,200
City Limits to Goulds.....	500	500
Trepassey to Renews.....	1,000	1,000
Holyrood to Placentia.....	1,000	1,000
Placentia to Little Placentia and Fox Harbor.....	400	400
Little Placentia towards Long Harbor.....	100	100
Placentia to Cape Shore.....	1,000	1,000
Branch to St. Bride's.....	500	500
Trepassey to St. Shott's and Cape Pine.....	350	350
Holyrood to St. Mary's.....	200	200
Salmonier to St. Mary's.....	700	700
Western Shore, Placentia Bay.....	300	300
Burin Roads.....	3,000	2,755
Baine Harbor to Bay L'Argent, Baine Harbor End.....	425	425
Baine Harbor.....	150	150
Fortune Bay Roads.....	2,740	2,985
Burgeo and LaPoile Roads.....	1,900	1,900
Bay St. George Roads.....	2,584	2,584
Channel to Grand River.....	500	500
Main Roads, Bridges, Engineering and Inspection.....	6,000	10,000
Winter Postal Roads and Camps.....	1,000	1,000
Annual cost, right of way to Pier at Grand Bank.....	30	30
Keeping said road in good condition.....	20	20
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$59,580 00</b>	<b>\$63,580 00</b>
Construction and repairs to Roads.....	<b>\$20,000 00</b>	<b>\$20,000 00</b>
<b>(b) Salaries.</b>		
Keeping Half-way House, Salmonier.....	\$162 00	\$162 00
Keeping Half-way House, Heart's Content—Carbonear.....	280	280
Keeping Half-way House, Trinity—Catalina.....	200	200
Keeping Half-way House, Renews—Trepassey.....	40	40
	<b>\$682 00</b>	<b>\$682 00</b>
<b>(c) Lighting St. John's Streets.</b>		
Amount payable to Municipal Council for St. John's Streets...	\$8,000 00	\$8,000 00
Amount payable to Municipal Council for lighting South Side Roads, half cost.....	250	250
	<b>\$8,250 00</b>	<b>\$8,250 00</b>



### XI. Roads, Bridges, Ferries, &c. (continued).

#### DETAIL (continued).

A.—Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
(d) Ferries.		
Norris' Point to Curzon Village and Woody Point .....	\$160 00	\$160 00
Wild Cove to Bear Cove, White Bay .....	70	70
Gillard's Cove to Tizzard's Harbor.....	110	110
Little Bay to Three Arms.....	20	20
Jones' Cove or Main Tickle to Merrell's Harbor.....	120	120
Across Fortune Harbor .....	40	40
Ragged Harbor N. to Ragged Harbor S., or Musgrave Harbor	80	80
Rocky Bay, Fogo .....	80	80
Deadman's Bay Pond to Deadman's Bay Pond South, or Dead- man's Bay to Ragged Harbor.....	80	80
Windmill Brook to End of Road.....	80	80
North to South, Main Tickle, Change Islands.....	110	110
New Town to York, Bungays, Halls, Norris and Outer Pinch- ard's Islands.....	110	110
Ship Island to Greenspond and Newall's Island.....	140	140
Shambler's Cove to Greenspond .....	80	80
(John Winter's), Tinker's Island and Main to Pool's Island...	60	80
Badger's Quay.....	200	200
King's Cove to Amherst Cove .....	116	116
Southern Bay.....	80	80
Swain's Island to Wesleyville.....	120	120
Pool's Island, Knees, Brown's and Dyke's Island.....	80	80
Gooseberry Islands .....	80	80
Fair Island, Paul's Island and Sydney Cove, Bonavista Bay ...	40	40
South Side Salvage.....	70	70
Salvage from Sailor's Island to Dark Cove.....	70	70
Trinity East to Trinity.....	160	160
Trinity East to South Side.....	140	140
Foster's Point to Clarenville.....	150	150
Britannia Cove to Burgoyne's Cove .....	80	80
Snook's Harbor to Foster's Point, Whiterock.....	90	90
Harbor Grace, South Side to North Side.....	180	180
Coley's Point to Bay Roberts .....	120	120
Duff's to Chapel's Cove .....	90	90
Chapel's Cove to Duff's.....	75	75
North Arm to South Side Holyrood.....	50	50
Kitchues to South Side of Conception Bay.....	50	50
Bell Isle to Topsail .....	156	156
Portugal Cove to Bell Isle .....	180	180
Aquaforte to Fermeuse.....	94	94
West Side to Trepassey.....	60	60
Holyrood to Peter's River.....	80	80
Riverhead, St. Mary's South Side to North Side.....	50	50
Mall Bay, North Side to South Side.....	30	80
King's Landing to Mount Carmel, Salmonier .....	100	100
Admiral's Beach to Colinet Island .....	80	80
Across Mussel's Pond, St. Joseph's.....	36	36
Across North Harbor, near Colinet.....	20	20
Across Rocky Harbor River .....	40	40
Branch Gut, West to East Side.....	60	60
Jersey Side to Placentia Proper .....	230	230
Public Wharf, Burin, to Step-a-Side.....	200	200
Little Bay to Spanish Room .....	78	78
Big Head, Mortier Bay.....	78	78
Spoon Cove to Path End .....	200	200
Across Corbin Harbor.....	40	40
Across Little St. Lawrence.....	87	87
Carried forward.....	\$5,330 00	\$5,350 00



## XI. Roads, Bridges, Ferries, &c. (concluded).

### DETAIL (concluded).

A.—Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(d) Ferries (concluded).</b>		
Brought forward.....	\$5,330 00	\$5,350 00
Across Lawn, Barrisway .....	25	25
Grand Beach, from Side to Side.....	40	40
Little Barachoix, near Grand Bank .....	40	40
Coomb's Cove, Bay de L'Eau to Little Bay.....	110	110
Flat Island to Davis Island.....	50	50
Marystown, Mortier Bay, North Side to South Side.....	150	150
Across Little Bay, Mortier Bay .....	100	90
Little Bay to Coomb's Cove .....	100	100
Marystown, Mortier Bay .....	50	.....
	40	.....
Jersey Harbor, South Side to North Side, thence to Hr. Breton	140	140
Harbor Breton, South Side to North Side.....	120	120
Across Jersey Harbor .....	30	30
Harbor Breton to Hermitage Cove .....	139	139
Across Bay du Nord.....	.....	40
Misery Harbor, across Great Harbor, LaPoile.....	140	140
Harbor LeCou to Petites .....	100	100
Great Jervois to Pushthrough .....	.....	30
Grandy's Passage, Burnt Island and Main.....	100	100
Burnt Island .....	100	100
Grand Bay to Port-aux-Basque .....	120	120
Little LaPoile .....	40	40
LaPoile, across Little Harbor.....	60	60
LaPlant Harbor.....	40	40
Harding's Harbor to Stroud Tickle.....	20	20
Barker's Tickle to Harding's Island.....	10	10
Across Highlands' River Brook.....	40	40
Crabb's Brook.....	60	60
Robinson's Head Brook .....	60	60
Fishell's Brook .....	60	60
Sandy Point, St. George's to South Side .....	120	120
Across Middle Barachoix Brook .....	60	60
Across Barachoix Brook, South Side, Sandy Point .....	40	40
Across Flat Bay Brook .....	60	60
Little River, South to North Side .....	68	68
Grand River, Codroy, South to North Side .....	68	68
Grand River, Codroy, South Side to North Side Gut .....	170	170
Flat Brook .....	40	40
Birchy Cove to Summerside .....	60	60
Incidentals, boat repairs, tackle, etc., ferry wharves and repairs	1,000	1,000
<b>Total for Ferries .....</b>	<b>\$9,070 00</b>	<b>\$9,090 00</b>
<b>(e) Railways.</b>		
Salaries—		
Masonry and Inspectors, Bridges, etc.....	\$1,500 00	\$3,000 00
Clerk in Government Engineer's Office.....	300	300
Contingencies—		
Travelling and office expenses, including stationery, drawing materials, instruments, etc .....	700	950
	<b>\$2,500 00</b>	<b>\$4,250 00</b>



**XII. Postal and Telegraph Department.**

AMOUNT TO BE VOTED, \$337,021.63.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>SUMMARY.</b>		
Salaries—		
General Post Office.....	} \$5,650 00	\$5,450 00
Money Order Office.....		
St. John's Office.....		
Travelling Post Offices.....		
	\$22,690 00	\$23,690 00
Outport Post Offices.....	13,977	14,664
Labrador.....	670	700
Mail Conveyance to Couriers.....	28,061 58	31,120 63
Mail Subsidies—		
Ocean Steam.....	31,113	31,113
Coastal Steam.....	102,900	151,750
Railways.....	42,000	42,000
Cost of operating Marconi System, Labrador.....		2,000
Miscellaneous.....	9,222	10,222
Telegraphs.....	25,480	29,762
	<b>\$276,113 58</b>	<b>\$337,021 63</b>



**XII. Postal Department** (continued).

## DETAIL.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(a) Salaries.</b>		
General Post Office—		
Chief Clerk and Accountant.....	\$1,100 00	\$1,100 00
Assistant Accountant .....	700	700
Secretary to Postmaster General.....	600	600
Stamp Clerk, "Dead Letters" .....	500	500
Money Order Office—		
Superintendent .....	1,000	1,000
First Clerk .....	750	750
Second Clerk .....	450	450
Third Clerk .....	550	350
	<u>\$5,650 00</u>	<u>\$5,450 00</u>
St. John's Office—Registration and Parcel Post—		
Superintendent .....	\$900 00	\$900 00
First Parcel Clerk.....	725	725
Second Parcel Clerk.....	450	450
Assistant Registration Clerk.....	350	350
Assistant Parcel Clerk .....	350	350
Distribution Branch—		
General Delivery Clerk .....	800	800
Clerk in Charge .....	725	725
Foreign Despatching Clerk .....	700	700
Local Despatching Clerk .....	650	650
Local Despatching Clerk .....	600	600
Newspaper Clerk ... ..	600	600
Newspaper Assorter.....	500	500
General Assorter.....	450	450
Stamp Clerk and Assorter.....	350	550
First Letter Carrier.....	450	450
Second do .....	450	450
Third do .....	350	350
Fourth do .....	350	350
Fifth do .....	300	300
Sixth do .....	300	300
Seventh do .....	250	250
Eighth do .....	200	200
Ninth do .....	200	200
Tenth do (Additional) .....	.....	200
Keeper.....	300	300
Fireman .....	300	300
Watchman .....	120	120
Total St. John's.....	<u>\$11,720 00</u>	<u>\$12,120 00</u>
<b>(b) Salaries—Travelling Post Offices.</b>		
Conception Bay Mail Clerk.....	\$700 00	\$700
Port-aux-Basques and Sydney, C.B.....	650	650
Port-aux-Basques and St. John's.....	500	500
N. & W. Railway.....	550	550
N. & W. Railway.....	500	500
N. & W. Railway.....	500	500
Reserve Mail Clerk .. ..	450	450
Bonavista Bay T. P. O.....	260	260
Notre Dame Bay T. P.O. ....	260	260
Carried forward .....	<u>\$4,370 00 †</u>	<u>\$4,370 00</u>



**XII. Postal Department** (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(b) Salaries—Travelling Post Offices</b> (concluded).		
Brought forward.....	\$4,370 00	\$4,370 00
Trinity Bay T. P. O. ....	260	260
Straits of Belle Isle.....	300	300
Placentia Bay T. P. O. ....	390	390
Mail Clerks new Coastal Steamers .....		800
	<b>\$5,320 00</b>	<b>\$6,120 00</b>
<b>(c) Salaries—Outports.</b>		
Outport Postmasters—		
Adams' Cove .....	\$16 00	\$30 00
Amherst Cove .....	10	10
Anchor Point.....	10	.....
Anderson's Cove.....	30	10
Argentia .....	50	50
Arnold's Cove .....	10	15
Aquaforte .....	30	30
Avondale .....	80	80
Baie Verte .....		50
Bay du Nord, H.B. ....	10	10
Baine Harbor.....	20	24
Balena .....	10	10
Bareneed.....	20	20
Baron's Island.....	10	10
Bartlett's Harbor .....	6	10
Bauline .....	10	10
Bay Bulls .....	120	120
Bay-de-Spoir .....	10	10
Bay-de-Verde.....	24	36
Bay du Nord, F.B.....	10	10
Bay L'Argent.....	30	30
Bay of Islands (Birchy Cove).....	100	100
Bay of Islands (Riverhead).....		20
Bay Roberts.....	200	200
Beau Bois .....	16	16
Belle Isle.....	100	100
Bellevue .....	10	10
Belleoram .....	60	60
Benoit's Cove.....	10	10
Benton.....	10	10
Bett's Cove.....	10	.....
Birchy Head .....	10	10
Bird Island Cove .....	15	24
Bishop's Cove .....	12	12
Bishop's Falls .....		10
Blackhead.....	60	60
Black Island.....	10	10
Black River .....	20	20
Blaketown .....	10	10
Carried forward .....	<b>\$1,169 00</b>	<b>\$1,257 00</b>



**XII. Postal Department** (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
(c) <b>Salaries—Outports</b> (continued).		
Brought forward.....	\$1,169 00	\$1,257 00
Outport Postmasters—		
Bonaventure .....	10	15
Bonavista .....	220	220
Bonne Bay .....	80	90
Boot Harbor .....	10	10
Botwoodville (see Operators).....	60	.....
Boxey .....	10	10
Boyd's Cove.....	10	30
Branch.....	16	20
Brent's Cove .....	10	10
Brewley.....	.....	10
Brigus .....	150	150
Brigus Cross Roads .....	10	15
Brigus Gullies .....	30	30
Brigus South .....	10	15
Brig Bay .....	10	10
Britannia Cove .....	50	100
British Harbor .....	10	10
Broad Cove, Bay-de-Verde .....	30	40
Broad Cove, Bonavista .....	10	10
Broad Cove, Renewes.....	15	15
Brooklyn.....	40	40
Brunette .....	10	10
Burgeo.....	100	100
Burgeo, Placentia Bay .....	10	10
Burin .....	160	160
Burin Bay Arm.....	10	10
Burin North.....	60	60
Burgoyne's Cove .....	10	20
Burnt Islands, Bonavista.....	10	10
Burnt Islands, Burgeo & LaPoile .....	16	16
Burnt Point .....	10	16
Burying Place .....	10	10
Cambellton.....	10	20
Cape Broyle .....	50	50
Cape Freels.....	6	10
Cape LaHune.....	12	12
Cape Norman.....	10	10
Cartyville .....	20	20
Cape Ray.....	10	15
Caplin Bay.....	25	25
Caplin Cove.....	10	10
Carbonear .....	330	400
Carbonear Assistant.....	70	100
Catalina.....	80	80
Cat Harbor.....	12	12
Cat's Cove.....	10	15
Chance Cove .....	10	15
Change Islands .....	30	40
Channel.....	200	200
Chapel's Cove .....	16	20
Charlottetown .....	10	15
Clam Bank Cove.....	10	10
Clareville .....	30	30
Clareville South.....	.....	20
Clarke's Beach .....	75	75
Carried forward.....	\$3,402 00	\$3,733 00



**XII. Postal Department** (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
(c) Salaries—Outports (Continued).		
Brought forward.....	\$3,402 00	\$3,733 00
Outport Postmasters—		
Coachman's Cove.....	16	16
Codroy .....	30	30
Coley's Point.....	20	20
Colinet.....	.....	10
Collier's .....	10	15
Collier's Bay Cove.....	10	10
Comfort Cove.....	16	20
Conception Harbor .....	40	60
Conche .....	30	30
Conaigre .....	10	10
Coomb's Cove .....	10	10
Corner Brook.....	20	20
Cow Head.....	10	15
Crabb's Brook.....	10	15
Creek .....	10	10
Cul-de-Sac, West.....	10	10
Cuslett .....	5	10
Current Island.....	12	12
Dark Tickle .....	.....	10
Daniel's Cove.....	8	10
Daniel's Harbor .....	8	10
Daniel's Point.....	5	5
Deer Harbor.....	10	10
Deer Island.....	10	10
Deer Lake.....	6	16
Dildo .....	20	25
Dunnville .....	10	20
Dog Bay .....	10	15
Doyle Station.....	.....	20
Elliott's Cove.....	16	30
Englee .....	10	10
English Harbor, Trinity.....	12	15
English Harbor, West.....	20	20
Epworth .....	20	30
Exploits .....	80	90
Fair Islands .....	10	15
Famish Cove .....	5	10
Farmer's Arm .....	10	15
Fermeuse, North .....	24	24
Fermeuse, South.....	15	15
Ferryland .....	120	140
Flat Islands, Bonavista.....	10	15
Flat Islands, Burin .....	20	25
Flat Rock .....	10	15
Flower's Cove .....	24	24
Fogo.....	160	160
Fortune (see Operators).....	50	.....
Fortune Harbor .....	20	20
Foster's Point .....	10	10
Fox Cove.....	10	10
Fox Harbor, Placentia Bay.....	10	20
Fox Harbor, Trinity Bay.....	10	10
Fox Island .....	10	10
Fox Roost .....	6	6
Francois .....	10	10
Carried forward.....	\$4,460 00	\$4,956 00



**XII. Postal Department** (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
(c) <b>Salaries—Outports</b> (continued).		
Brought forward.....	\$4,460 00	\$4,956 00
Outport Postmasters—		
Fredericton .....	10	10
Freshwater .....	10	10
Freshwater Road .....	10	10
Frenchman's Cove .....	10	10
Gambo.....	50	50
Gander Bay .....	20	20
Gargamelle.....	10	10
Garnish .....	24	24
Gaskiers .....	10	10
Gaultois.....	20	20
Gaultois Island.....	10	10
George's Brook.....	10	15
Georgetown .....	10	15
Glovertown .....	20	30
Goldenville.....	10	10
Gooseberry Cove.....	10	15
Gooseberry Islands .....	10	15
Goose Cove.....	10	10
Grand Bank.....	80	80
Grand Bruit.....	10	20
Grand River Gut .....	75	75
Grate's Cove .....	20	25
Gravels .....	30	30
Great Burin.....	10	40
Great Codroy.....	12	12
Great Harbor Deep .....	6	10
Great Jervois.....	10	10
Green's Harbor.....	12	15
Greenspond (see Operators).....	120	.....
Griquet .....	20	20
Groais Islands .....	10	10
Grole .....	10	10
Hare Bay .....	.....	10
Hant's Harbor.....	40	50
Happy Adventure .....	10	10
Harbor Breton.....	200	200
Harbor Buffett .....	30	40
Harbor Grace.....	400	400
Harbor Grace.....	500	500
Harbor Grace.....	160	160
Harbor Main.....	50	50
Harbor Mille.....	10	10
Harry's Harbor.....	10	10
Hatchet Cove.....	10	10
Hauling Point.....	10	10
Haystack.....	10	15
Head of Fortune Bay .....	10	10
Heart's Content .....	200	200
Heart's Delight.....	15	15
Heart's Desire .....	10	10
Hermitage Cove .....	24	30
Herring Neck.....	50	.....
Hickman's Harbor.....	10	15
Highlands.....	12	15
Hodge's Cove.....	10	15
Carried forward.....	\$6,920 00	\$7,392 00



## XII. Postal Department (continued).

### DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
(c) Salaries—Outports (continued).		
Brought forward .....	\$6,920 00	\$7,392 00
Outport Postmasters—		
Holyrood .....	60	80
Holyrood, St. Mary's .....	20	20
Howards .....	10	10
Indian Harbor.....	10	10
Indian Arm .....	10	15
Indian Islands.....	10	10
Inner Island (see Newtown).....		
Ireland's Eye.....	10	10
Island Cove .....	24	24
Isle-aux-Mort.....		10
Jackson's Arm.....	10	10
Jackson's Cove .....	10	20
James' Town .....	10	20
Jean de Bay.....	6	10
Jersey Harbor.....	10	10
Jersey Side .....	80	80
Job's Cove .....	10	15
John's Pond.....	8	10
Kitchues .....		10
Keels .....	10	10
Kilbride .....	10	10
Kelligrews .....	20	30
King's Cove.....	100	100
Ladle Cove.....	10	10
Lady Cove .....	10	15
Lally Cove .....	10	10
Lamaline.....	40	40
LaManche.....	5	5
Lance Cove, Bell Isle .....	10	15
Lance Cove, Smith's Sound.....	10	10
Lance Cove, Trinity Bay, S.....	10	15
LaPoile .....	40	40
LaPoile, Great Harbor .....	16	16
Lark Harbor .....	10	10
LaScie .....	10	15
Lawn .....	10	15
Laurencetown .....	10	15
Leading Tickles.....	20	20
Leading Tickles West .....	10	10
Lee Bight .....	10	10
Lewisport .....	30	30
Little Bay.....	200	200
Little Bay East .....	10	10
Little Bay, H.B.....	10	10
Little Bay Islands .....	40	40
Little Bay West .....	10	10
Little Beaver Cove.....	10	10
Little Catalina.....		20
Little Codroy.....	20	20
Little Harbor, Twillingate .....	10	15
Little Heart's Ease.....	10	15
Long Beach .....	10	15
Long Harbor .....	10	10
Loon Bay .....	10	10
Lord's Cove .....	6	10
Lower English Harbor.....	10	10
Carried forward.....	\$7,995 00	\$8,622 00



## XII. Postal Department (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
(c) Salaries—Outports (continued).		
Brought forward.....	\$7,995 00	\$8,622 00
Outport Postmasters—		
Lower Island Cove (see Operators) .....	40	.....
Lushe's Bight .....	10	10
Low Point.....	8	10
Lumbergrass .....	10	15
Main River.....	10	10
Mall Bay.....	8	10
Manuels.....	20	20
Marquise .....	10	15
Marystown .....	16	16
McCallum Bay .....	10	10
Merasheen .....	12	15
Middle Brook .....	10	15
Millertown .....	80	80
Millville .....	6	10
Mobile .....	18	20
Moreton's Harbor .....	30	30
Mose Ambrose.....	10	15
Mosquito, Carbonear.....	10	15
Mosquito, St. Mary's.....	10	10
Musgrave Harbor.....	30	30
Musgravetown.....	20	40
New Bridge .....	.....	10
New Bay.....	10	20
New Harbor.....	30	30
Newman's Cove .....	10	10
New Perlican.....	30	30
Newtown .....	12	12
Nipper's Harbor (see Operators).....	50	.....
Norman's Cove.....	10	15
Norris' Arm (see Operators).....	20	.....
Norris' Point.....	10	15
Northern Arm, Woodford's .....	30	40
Northern Arm, Exploits .....	10	15
Northern Bay .....	20	25
Northern Bight.....	20	28
Northwest Arm.....	10	15
North Harbor, St. Mary's .....	10	10
North Harbor, Placentia Bay.....	.....	20
Northwest Point.....	7	10
Ochre Pit Cove .....	16	16
Oderin .....	24	24
Offer Wadham Island.....	6	6
Old Perlican .....	50	60
Open Hall.....	40	50
Paradise .....	24	24
Pass Island.....	10	10
Patrick's Cove.....	10	10
Peckford's.....	5	5
Peter's River .....	10	10
Petites .....	10	10
Petit Fort .....	10	10
Petty Harbor .....	30	35
Pike's Arm.....	10	10
Pilley's Island (see Operators).....	60	.....
Perry's Cove .....	16	16
Carried forward.....	\$8,993 00	\$9,619 00



**XII. Postal Department** (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
(c) <b>Salaries—Outports</b> (continued).		
Brought forward.....	\$8,993 00	\$9,619 00
Outport Postmasters—		
Placentia .....	250	250
Placentia .....	50	50
Plate Cove.....	10	15
Plate Cove West .....	10	10
Point Enragee .....	10	10
Point Lemington .....	10	10
Point Verde.....	10	15
Point Lance .....	10	10
Pool's Cove.....	10	10
Pool's Island .....	50	60
Port Blandford (see Operators).....	20	.....
Port-de-Grave .....	50	50
Portugal Cove .....	30	30
Port Saunders .....	.....	10
Portugal Cove, Trepassey.....	20	20
Pouch Cove .....	30	50
Presque .....	20	20
Pushthrough .....	30	35
Quarry .....	15	15
Queen's Cove.....	6	6
Queenstown .....	10	10
Quirpon.....	.....	5
Ragged Harbor .....	10	10
Ramea .....	20	20
Ram's Island .....	10	10
Rantem .....	10	10
Rattling Brook .....	.....	10
Red Head Cove.....	20	10
Red Island .....	16	20
Rencontre, Fortune Bay.....	12	12
Rencontre, Hermitage Bay .....	12	12
Renews .....	60	60
Renews, Southside.....	30	30
Richard's Harbor.....	10	10
Riverhead, Harbor Grace.....	50	50
Riverhead, St. Mary's.....	20	20
Robinson's Head .....	20	30
Roberts' Arm.....	10	10
Rock Harbor, Burin .....	6	10
Rocky Harbor, Bonne Bay .....	10	10
Rose Blanche .....	70	70
Russell's Cove .....	10	15
Round Harbor, H.B.....	10	10
Safe Harbor .....	.....	10
Salt Pond .....	10	10
Sagona .....	10	10
St. Anne's.....	10	10
St. Anthony.....	24	24
St. Bride's.....	16	16
St. Brendan's.....	12	12
St. George's .....	40	50
St. Jacques.....	80	80
St. Jones' Within .....	5	6
St. John's, Central.....	100	100
St. John's, East.....	350	350
Carried forward .....	\$10,697 00	\$11,426 00



**XII. Postal Department** (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
(c) <b>Salaries—Outports</b> (continued).		
Brought forward.....	\$10,697 60	\$11,426 00
Outport Postmasters—		
St. John's, Duckworth St. E.....	100	100
St. John's, Garrison Hill.....	40	40
St. John's, King's Bridge.....	80	80
St. John's, Monkstown.....	25	25
St. John's, Riverhead.....	80	80
St. John's, Southside.....	44	44
St. Joseph's (see Operators).....	30	.....
St. Lawrence.....	60	60
St. Leonard's.....	10	15
St. Mary's.....	70	70
St. Patrick's, N.D.B.....	.....	10
St. Paul's.....	5	10
St. Shott's.....	10	10
Salmon Cove, Bay-de-Verde.....	10	10
Salmon Cove, Port-de-Grave.....	20	30
Salmon Cove, Trinity.....	10	10
Salmonier.....	30	30
Salvage.....	50	50
Salvage Bay.....	10	10
Sandy Point, St. George's.....	70	70
Sandy Point, Smith's Sound.....	10	15
Scilly Cove.....	20	20
Seal Cove, Bonavista.....	10	15
Seal Cove, Fortune.....	10	15
Seal Cove, Harbor Main.....	10	15
Seal Cove, Trinity.....	10	15
Seal Cove, White Bay.....	10	10
Seldom-Come-By.....	30	30
Ship Cove, Trinity.....	20	20
Ship Cove, Placentia Bay.....	.....	10
Shambler's Cove.....	5	10
Ship Harbor.....	10	10
Shearston.....	10	10
Shoal Bay.....	10	10
Shoal Harbor.....	100	100
Shoe Cove.....	10	15
Snook's Harbor.....	10	10
Snook's Arm.....	.....	10
Sound Island.....	30	30
Sopp's Arm.....	.....	10
South Branch, Codroy.....	12	12
South Side, Harbor Grace.....	100	100
Southwest Arm, New Bay.....	10	15
Southwest Arm, Green Bay (see Operators).....	10	.....
Spaniard's Bay.....	140	140
Spanish Room.....	6	10
Springdale.....	10	20
Step-a-Side.....	10	10
Stephenville.....	10	30
Stock and Knight Coves.....	16	16
Stone's Cove.....	10	10
Summerside.....	10	10
Sunnyside.....	5	10
Sweet Bay.....	10	15
Sydney, C.B.....	100	50
Carried forward.....	\$12,225 00	\$12,968 00



**XII. Postal Department** (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(c) Salaries—Outports</b> (concluded).		
Brought forward.....	\$12,225 00	\$12,968 00
Outport Postmasters—		
Tack's Beach .....	10	15
Thoroughfare .....	10	10
Three Arms .....	10	10
Tickle Cove.....	12	12
Tilt Cove.....	100	.....
Tilton .....	20	20
Tilton Harbor .....	12	20
Tizzard's Harbor .....	20	20
Toad's Cove .....	30	30
Topsail.....	20	30
Torbay .....	26	26
Traytown .....	10	10
Trepassey .....	50	50
Trinity.....	200	200
Trinity East.....	60	60
Trouty .....	10	10
Troytown .....	10	15
Turk's Cove .....	10	15
Twillingate .....	300	300
Twillingate South.....	20	20
Upper Gullies .....	20	30
Upper Small Point.....	10	10
Valen Island .....	20	20
Victoria Village.....	15	20
Ward's Harbor .....	10	10
Wellman's Cove .....	10	10
Wesleyville (see Operators) .....	20	.....
Western Arm, Rocky Bay.....	10	15
Western Bay .....	45	45
Western Cove, White Bay.....	10	10
Western Point, LaPoile .....	10	10
Whitbourne .....	80	80
White Rocks .....	10	15
Wild Bight.....	10	18
Witless Bay .....	45	50
Wood's Island.....	10	15
Woody Island .....	10	10
York Harbor .....	.....	10
New Offices and Increases .....	467	445
<b>Total Salaries, Outports .....</b>	<b>\$13,977 00</b>	<b>\$14,664 00</b>
<b>(d) Salaries—Labrador.</b>		
Salaries—		
Mail Agent, Labrador T.P.O.....	\$300 00	\$300 00
Batteau .....	4	4
Battle Harbor .....	12	20
Black Island.....	3	3
Black Tickle.....	4	4
Blanc Sablon .....	50	50
Bolster's Rock.....	4	4
Cape Charles .....	4	4
Cape Harrison.....	10	10
Cartwright .....	20	20
<b>Carried forward.....</b>	<b>\$411 00</b>	<b>\$419 00</b>



**XII. Postal Department** (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(d) Salaries—Labrador (concluded).</b>		
Brought forward.....	\$411 00	\$419 00
Salaries—		
Chateau (in summer) .....	4	4
Chateau (in winter) .....	4	4
Chimney Tickle .....	4	4
Comfort Cove.....	4	4
Dead Island .....	5	5
Domino .....	12	12
Double Island .....	2	2
Emily Harbor .....	10	10
Fanny's Harbor .....	4	4
Fishing Ship's Harbor .....	4	4
Forteau .....	12	20
Francis Harbor .....	5	5
Grady.....	10	10
Hawk's Harbor.....	4	4
Henley.....	4	4
Holton .....	10	10
Horse Harbor .....	10	10
Ilack.....	2	2
Independent .....	2	2
Indian Harbor.....	10	10
Indian Tickle.....	12	12
Iron-bound Island .....	2	2
Lance-au-Loup .....	12	12
Long Tickle .....	6	6
Long Island .....	4	4
Macovick .....	2	2
Pack's Harbor.....	6	6
Punch Bowl.....	8	8
Ragged Islands .....	2	2
Red Islands .....	8	8
Seal Islands .....	2	2
Sandy Islands .....	4	4
Ship Harbor.....	4	4
Sloop Cove .....	3	3
Smokey Tickle.....	8	8
Snug Harbor .....	4	4
Spear Harbor.....	4	4
Square Islands.....	3	3
Turnavick East.....	4	4
Turnavick West .....	8	8
West St. Modest .....	4	4
White Bear Islands .....	6	6
Windsor's Harbor .....	4	4
New Offices.....	17	31
Total Salaries, Labrador.....	<u>\$670 00</u>	<u>\$700 00</u>
<b>(e) Couriers and Sailing Packets.</b>		
Salaries—		
Argentia and Railway.....	\$150 00	\$150 00
Arnold's Cove and Railway.....	31 20	31 20
Avondale Station and Collier's.....	175	175
Baine Harbor and Fox Cove, Bay L'Argent .....	120	120
Battle Harbor and Blanc Sablon .....	120	120
Carried forward.....	<u>\$596 20</u>	<u>\$596 20</u>



## XII. Postal Department (continued).

### DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(e) Couriers and Sailing Packets (continued).</b>		
Brought forward.....	\$596 20	\$596 20
Salaries—		
Battle Harbor and Cartwright .....	100	100
Bauline and Pouch Cove .....	20	20
Bay-de-Verde and Lower Island Cove.....	200	240
Bay L'Argent and Belleoram .....	624	624
Bay Roberts and Railway .....	88	90
Belle Isle and Portugal Cove.....	210	210
Birchy Cove and Railway .....	36	36
Birchy Head and Woody Point.....	26	26
Black River and Sound Island.....		20
Black Island and Exploits.....	52	52
Blaketown and Railway.....	20	20
Bonavista and Bird Island Cove .....	51 60	51 60
Bonavista and Catalina.....	140	146
Bonavista and Catalina.....	6	
Bonne Bay and Deer Lake.....	350	440
Bonne Bay and Gargamelle and Cow Head.....	323	201
Bonne Bay and Gargamelle (Ferries) .....	9	19
Bonne Bay and Norris' Point.....	52	52
Botwoodville and Northern Arm.....	25	25
Botwoodville and Railway.....	50	120
Brigus and Railway.....	120	240
Brigus Cross Roads and Railway .....	20	20
Brigus South and Main Road.....	20	20
Britannia Cove and Hickman's Harbor.....	35	35
Broad Cove and Renews.....	35	35
Brunette, Sagona and Harbor Breton.....	300	300
Bryant's Cove and Harbor Grace .....	30	30
Burgeo and Pushthrough.....	900	900
Burnt Head and Cupids.....	50	50
Burnt Islands and Fair Islands .....	26	26
Campbellton, Comfort Cove, Loon Bay and Birchy Cove.....		240
Cape Race and Portugal Cove.....	30	30
Cape Ray and Railway .....	52	52
Carbonear and Western Bay.....	475	475
Carbonear and Railway .....	140	145
Carbonear and Heart's Content.....	350	350
Cat Harbor and Newtown.....	70	140
Channel and Isle-aux-Morts .....	72	72
Channel and Railway.....	100	100
Charlottetown and Railway .....	34	45
Clarenville and Hickman's Harbor.....	220	220
Coachman's Cove and N. W. Arm .....	102	170
Codroy and Railway.....	312	312
Coley's Point and Bay Roberts .....	60	66
Colinet, John's Pond and Whitbourne.....	187 20	187 20
Collier's Bay Cove and Railway .....	65	65
Come-By-Chance and Bay Bulls Arm .....	60	60
Conn River and Gaultois.....	104	104
Coomb's Cove and Belleoram.....	80	80
Coomb's Cove and Harbor Breton .....	35	35
Cow Head and Daniel's Harbor.....		120
Crabb's Brook and Railway .....	30	30
Cupid's and Railway.....	100	100
Currant Island and St. Barbe.....	12	12
Deer Islands and Gooseberry Islands.....	31 20	31 20
Dildo and Norman's Cove.....	50	50
Carried forward.....	\$7,286 20	\$8,036 20



**XII. Postal Department** (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(e) Couriers and Sailing Packets</b> (continued).		
Brought forward.....	\$7,286 20	\$8,036 20
Salaries—		
Dove Brook and Cartwright .....		50
Dunnville and Railway.....	40	40
Elliott's Cove and Apsey Cove .....	15	15
Englee and Great Harbor Deep .....	100	100
Epworth and Ship Cove, Burin.....	10	10
Exploits and Norris' Arm .....	136	221
Exploits, Northern Hr. and Leading Tickles .....	90	153
Exploits, Northern Hr. and Twillingate.....	76 50	76 50
Famish Cove and Railway.....	25	25
Farmer's Arm and Moreton's Harbor .....	100	100
Farmer's Arm and Boyd's Cove .....		36
Fermeuse North and Riverhead.....	40	40
Fermeuse South and Riverhead.....	20	20
Fermeuse South and Renews .....	15	15
Flat Islands and Salvage.....	32	50
Flower's Cove and N. W. Point.....	60	100
Fogo and Little Beaver Cove.....	220	306
Fogo and Seldom-Come-By.....	25	25
Fogo and Tilton Harbor.....	40	40
Fogo and Twillingate .....		15
Fox Harbor, Random and Railway .....	280	280
Fox Harbor Placentia and Railway .....	40	40
Freshwater and Carbonear .....	62	62
Gander Bay and Boyd's Cove via Victoria Cove, Rogers' Cove and Dog Bay.....	80	93 50
Gander Bay and Railway.....	260	430
Gargamelle and Daniel's Hr. ....		102
Gargamelle and Flower's Cove.....	110	187
Gargamelle and Port Saunders.....	35	35
Garnish and Belleoram.....	300	300
Garnish, Burin and Frenchman's Cove.....	120	200
Gaultois and Hermitage.....	60	80
Gaulton's Island and Tack's Beach.....	40	40
Glovertown .....		10
Goose Cove and St. Anthony .....	68	68
Gooseberry Island and Railway.....	68	68
Grand Bruit and LaPoile.....	60	102
Grate's Cove and Old Perlican.....	80	80
Gravels and Bos Warlos.....	36 40	36 40
Gravels, Piccadilly, Clambank Cove and Black Duck Brook.....	130	156
Gravels and Railway.....	300	390
Great Burin, Step-a-Side and Burin Offices .....	25	25
Greenspond and Gambo.....	360	360
Greenspond and Newtown.....		85
Griquet and Cape Norman.....	100	100
Griquet and Flower's Cove.....	110	110
Groais Islands and Conche .....	80	80
Hart's Harbor and Lance Cove.....	56	56
Harbor Breton and Hermitage.....	104	104
Harbor Grace, Brigus and Heart's Content .....	30	50
Harbor Grace and Railway.....	234	300
Harbor Main and Woodford's .....	175	175
Harbor Mille and Bay L'Argent .....	48	48
Heart's Content and Hant's Harbor.....	260	260
Carried forward.....	\$12,042 10	\$13,986 60



## XII. Postal Department (continued).

### DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(e) Couriers and Sailing Packets (continued).</b>		
Brought forward.....	\$12,042 10	\$13,986 60
Salaries—		
Heart's Content and Shoal Bay.....	170	170
Herring Neck, Pike's Arm and Virgin's Arm.....	66	74 10
Highlands and Railway.....	60	60
Howley Station and White Bay.....		238
Harrycott to Salmonier.....		40
Indian Islands and Seldom-Come-By.....	20	20
Ireland's Eye and Lance Cove.....	250	250
Jackson's Arm and Great Harbor Deep.....	140	140
Jamestown and Indian Arm, Open Hall (winter).....	275 30	275 30
Jamestown and Shoal Harbor.....	102	102
Jersey Harbor and Little Bay.....	16	26
King's Cove and Bonavista.....	100	100
King's Cove and Bonavista.....	20	20
King's Cove and Plate Cove.....	148	148
King's Cove and Trinity.....	200	200
King's Point, Rattling Brook and Jackson's Cove.....	70	80 50
Kelligrews and Railway.....	50	50
Lamaline and Lord's Cove.....	62 40	62 40
Lamaline and Point Crewe.....	60	75
LaManche and Ferryland.....		20
LaManche and Railway.....	25	25
Lance Cove and Old Perlican.....	208	208
Lark Harbor and Birchy Cove.....	200	200
LaScie and Tilt Cove.....	104	104
Leading Ticks and Point Pleasant.....	66	66
Leading Ticks and Seal Bay, Lock's Harbor.....	88	88
Lee Bight and Northern Bight.....	104	104
Lewisport and Boyd's Cove.....	340	340
Lewisport or Notre Dame Junction and Comfort Cove.....	225	255
Lewisport and Loon Bay.....	240	
Little Bay and Little Bay Island.....	51	68
Little Bay West and Jersey Harbor.....	16	16
Little Beaver Cove and Boyd's Cove (summer).....	58 40	59 50
“ “ “ “ “ “ (winter).....	119	119
Long Harbor and Anderson's Cove.....	20	20
Long Harbor and Railway.....	39	39
Lower Island Cove and Western Bay.....	425	425
Low Point and Caplin Cove.....	30	30
Mall Bay and Riverhead.....	40	40
Manuels and Railway.....	10	10
Marystown, Spanish Room and Jean de Bay.....	40	40
Middle Brook and Gambo.....	17 50	17 50
Millertown to Junction.....	204	204
Mosquito and Harbor Grace.....	20	20
Monkstown to Burgeo.....		40
Mosquito and St. Joseph's.....	50	50
Musgrave Harbor and Gander Bay.....	110 50	110 50
Musgrave Harbor and Cat Harbor.....		104
Musgravetown and Brooklyn.....	60	60
New Harbor and Shoal Bay.....	259 60	259 60
Norman's Cove and Railway.....	80 08	80 08
Northern Harbor, Exploits.....	4	4
North-West Point and Englee.....	110	110
Old Perlican and Lower Island Cove.....	250	250
Parsons' Pond and Cow Head.....	36	36
Pass Island and Grole.....	28 80	28 80
Carried forward.....	\$17,530 68	\$19,768 88



## XII. Postal Department (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(e) Couriers and Sailing Packets (continued).</b>		
Brought forward.....	\$17,530 68	\$19,768 88
Salaries—		
Petty Harbor and Goulds .....	88	88
Pilley's Island and Springdale.....	60	119
Patrick's Cove and Branch .....	300	300
Placentia and Patrick's Cove .....	380	380
Placentia and Railway .....	200	200
Placentia and Point Verde.....	25	25
Point Lance and Cape St. Mary's .....		40
Point Lemington and Botwoodville .....	104	156
Pool's Island, Newtown and Brookfield .....	150	42
Port-de-Grave and Clarke's Beach .....	107	110
Pushthrough and Bay-du-Nord .....	450	450
Quirpon to Griquet .....		16
Ragged Harbor and Catalina .....	28	28
Renews and LaManche.....	650	650
Roberts' Arm and Pilley's Island .....	52	52
Robinson's Head and Railway.....	50	50
Rock Harbor and Beaubois.....	22 40	22 40
Rocky Harbor and Bonne Bay.....	54	54
Rose Blanche and Burnt Islands.....	60	104
Rigolet, N. W. River and Maccovic .....	30	30
St. Bride's and Cape St. Mary's.....	20	20
St. George's and Railway.....	160	160
St. John's and Broad Cove .....	80	80
St. John's and Portugal Cove.....	200	220
St. John's and Pouch Cove.....	220	220
St. John's and C. B. Night Trains ..	160	160
St. John's and LaManche .....	700	700
St. John's and Railways and Wards .....	1,190	1,190
St. Jones', Long Cove and Hatchet Cove .....	15	15
St. Kyran's and St. Leonard's .....	52	52
St. Joseph's and Holyrood .....	600	600
St. Joseph's and St. Mary's.....	200	200
St. Mary's and Peter's River .....	100	100
St. Shott's and Trepassey.....	40	40
Salvage and Railway and Railway and Salvage Bay.....	156	156
Ship Harbor and Fox Harbor .....	30	50
Shearstown and Bay Roberts .....	30	30
Seal Cove and Hermitage.....	60	60
Shoal Harbor and Burgoyne's Cove .....	156	156
Shoal Harbor and Railway .....	80	80
South River and Railway .....	45	45
S. W. Arm and Jackson's Cove.....		
Spaniard's Bay and Island Cove .....	104	104
Spaniard's Bay and Railway.....	60	60
Springdale, Railway, Little Bay, Jackson's Cove, S. W. Arm and Tilt Cove.....	900	1,156
Summerside and Birchy Cove .....	40	40
Tilton and Railway .....	20	20
Tilt Cove and Burying Place.....	72	72
Tilt Cove and Harbor Round.....	60	60
Topsail and Railway .....	140	140
Toad's Cove to Caplin Cove .....		10
Trepassey and Daniel's Point.....	20	20
Trepassey and Portugal Cove .....	52	52
Trepassey and St. Mary's.....	160	160
Carried forward.....	\$26,263 08	\$28,907 28



**XII. Postal Department** (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(e) Couriers and Sailing Packets</b> (concluded).		
Brought forward.....	\$26,263 08	\$28,907 28
Salaries—		
Trinity and British Harbor.....	80	80
Trinity and Catalina.....	140	140
Trinity and Shoal Harbor.....	340	340
Trinity East and English Harbor.....	50	50
Trinity East and Trinity.....	40	40
Trout River and Bonne Bay.....	40	40
Troytown and Dark Tickles.....	30	51 75
Twillingate and Comfort Cove, B.C.....	238	238
Twillingate and Little Harbor.....	20	20
Twillingate and South Side.....	20	20
Wards Harbor and Little Bay Islands.....	34	34
Wellman's Cove and Pilley's Island.....		20
Western Cove and Jackson's Arm.....	85	85
West Point and LaPoile.....	30	52
Whitbourne and Railway.....	40	40
Western Cove and N. W. Arm, Green Bay.....	221	221
Wild Bight and Little Bay.....	20 50	41 40
New Routes and Couriers to connect with steamers.....	400	700
Total Couriers.....	\$28,061 58	\$31,120 63
<b>(f) Steam Subsidies.</b>		
Ocean Service—		
Allan Line, £2,000 stg.....	\$9,733 00	\$9,733 00
Sydney, C.B. and Port-aux-Basques.....	20,280	20,280
Occasional Services.....	1,100	1,100
Coastal Services—		
Bonavista Bay.....	9,100	9,100
Channel to St. John's.....	26,000	
Channel to Placentia.....		13,000
Fogo District.....	3,500	3,500
Hamilton Inlet.....		800
Labrador.....	18,000	15,000
North-East Coast.....	6,000	33,250
South and West Coast.....		39,000
Notre Dame Bay.....	9,100	9,100
Placentia Bay.....	13,000	10,400
Straits of Belle Isle.....	9,100	9,100
Trinity Bay.....	9,100	9,100
Railway Service.....	42,000	42,000
Total.....	\$176,013 00	\$224,463 00
Distribution—		
Ocean.....	\$31,113 00	\$31,113 00
Coastal.....	102,900	151,350
Railways.....	42,000	42,000
Total as above.....	\$176,013 00	\$224,463 00
Cost of operating Marconi System, Labrador.....		\$2,000 00



## XII. Postal Telegraph Department.

## DETAIL.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>SUMMARY.</b>		
Inside Service .....	\$2,032 00	\$2,132 00
Outside Service, Operators.....	12,638	15,608
Outside Service, Repairers.....	3,078	4,422
Contingencies .....	7,732	7,600
Total.....	<u>\$25,480 00</u>	<u>\$29,762 00</u>
<b>Outside Service—Operators.</b>		
Baie Verte .....		\$150 00
Baine Harbor.....	120	120
Bay-de-Verde.....	100	100
Bay L'Argent.....	150	150
Beavertown .....	568	568
Birchy Cove.....	400	400
Bonavista .....	240	240
Bonne Bay .....	420	420
Botwoodville .....		400
Burin .....	240	240
Cape Race.....	150	150
Carbonear.....	50	50
Catalina.....	120	120
Change Islands .....	150	150
Clareville .....	360	360
Come-By-Chance .....		400
Fogo .....	240	240
Fortune .....	150	200
Gambo.....	400	400
Gander Bay .....		150
Glenwood .....	400	400
Grand Bank.....	150	150
Grand Lake .....	400	400
Grand River.....	120	120
Gravels .....	120	120
Greenspond .....	120	240
Harbor Breton .....	360	360
Herring Neck .....	150	200
King's Cove.....	200	200
Lamaline.....	150	150
Lewisport .....	300	400
Little Bay.....	400	400
Little River .....	400	400
Lower Island Cove.....	100	150
Millertown Junction.....	400	400
Musgrave Harbor.....		120
New Perlican.....	40	40
Newtown .....		120
Nipper's Harbor.....	100	150
Norris' Arm.....	400	400
North West Arm .....		360
Old Perlican.....	100	100
Pilley's Island .....		460
Port Blandford .....	400	400
Port-aux-Basques .....	200	200
St. George's .....	400	400
St. Jacques .....	400	400
St. Joseph's .....	120	150
Carried forward .....	<u>\$9,788 00</u>	<u>\$12,398 00</u>



**XII. Postal Telegraph Department** (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>Outside Service—Operators</b> (concluded).		
Brought forward.....	\$9,788 00	\$12,398 00
St. Lawrence .....	100	150
St. Mary's.....	240	240
Sandy Point.....	120	120
Seldom-Come-By .....	150	150
South West Arm.....	460	470
Stephenville Crossing .....	240	270
Tilt Cove.....	400	500
Trinity.....	240	240
Twillingate.....	150	150
Wesleyville .....	100	170
Western Bay .....	150	150
Whitbourne .....	400	600
“ .....	100	}
New Offices .....		
	<u>\$12,638 00</u>	<u>\$15,608 00</u>
<b>Outside Service—Repairers.</b>		
Beaverton .....	\$336 00	\$336 00
Birchy Cove.....	336	336
Come-By-Chance .....		336
Fogo .....	150	150
Gambo.....	336	336
Grand Lake .....	336	336
Harbor Breton.....	336	336
Little River .....	336	336
Millertown Junction.....		336
South West Arm .....	336	336
Norris' Arm.....		336
South West Arm.....	336	336
St. George's .....		336
Trinity .....	240	240
	<u>\$3,078 00</u>	<u>\$4,422 00</u>
<b>Inside Service.</b>		
Superintendent .....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Clerk in Charge.....	600	700
Line Foreman.....	432	432
Total.....	<u>\$2,032 00</u>	<u>\$2,132 00</u>
<b>Telegraph Contingencies.</b>		
Coals.....	\$700 00	\$1,000 00
Office and Line Allowances.....	1,982	2,400
Relief Duty.....		250
Rents .....		250
Repairs and Poles.....	1,800	2,500
Stationery .....	200	400
Stores .....	450	500
Travelling Expenses .....	100	300
Anglo-American Telegraph Co.....	2,500	
Total.....	<u>\$7,732 00</u>	<u>\$7,600 00</u>



**XII. Postal Telegraph Department** (concluded).

## DETAIL (concluded).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>		
Rents .....	\$450 00	\$450 00
Board and Travelling Expenses.....	1,700	1,700
Manufacture of Stamps.....	800	800
Stationery.....	500	500
Stores .....	1,300	1,300
Printing and Advertising.....	2,000	2,000
Uniforms.....	550	550
Mail Bags .....	550	550
Telegrams and Telephones.....	200	200
Sundries .....	800	1,800
Taxes .....	104	104
Year Book.....	268	268
Total.....	<b>\$9,220 00</b>	<b>\$10,222 00</b>



**XIII. Customs.**

AMOUNT TO BE VOTED, \$108,584.68.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Detail.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>St. John's.</b>			
Salaries .....	(a)	\$21,434 00	\$21,434 00
Tide-Waiters and Boatmen.....	(b)	19,074 68	20,074 68
Contingencies .....	(c)	6,185	7,185
<b>Outports.</b>			
Sub-Collectors.....	(d)	24,653	25,203
Tide-Waiters and Boatmen .....	(e)	10,888	12,653
Boats and Boat Hire.....	(f)	490	490
Office and Office Rent .....	(g)	1,155	1,155
Percentage on Duties .....	(h)	8,000	11,000
Contingencies .....	(i)	2,950	3,100
<b>Revenue Protection Service.</b>			
South West Coast .....	(j)	4,590	5,590
Labrador .....	(k)	500	700
		\$99,919 68	\$108,584 68



**XIII. Customs** (continued).

## DETAIL.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(a) Salaries.</b>		
St. John's—		
Assistant Collector.....	\$1,800 00	\$1,800 00
First Clerk .....	1,400	1,400
Second Clerk .....	1,000	1,000
Third Clerk .....	800	800
Fourth Clerk .....	700	700
Fifth Clerk.....	600	600
First Landing Waiter.....	800	800
Second Landing Waiter.....	700	700
Railway Manifest Clerk .....	700	700
Landing Surveyor .....	1,100	1,100
Tide Surveyor.....	900	900
Clerk to Landing Surveyor.....	350	350
Chief Statistical Clerk.....	1,100	1,100
First Statistical Clerk .....	1,000	1,000
Second Statistical Clerk .....	600	600
Inspector of Customs.....	1,000	1,000
Inspector Preventive Service .....	1,000	1,000
Outport Examining Officer.....	600	600
Clerk to Registrar of Shipping and Surveyor of Shipping..	700	700
Examining Officer, with 2½ per cent. on duties collected on Parcel Post, not to exceed \$1,250.....	1,000	1,000
Storekeeper .....	500	500
Locker .....	600	600
Assistant Locker.....	600	600
Second Assistant Locker.....	400	400
First Messenger.....	390	390
Second Messenger.....	390	390
Night Watchman .....	360	360
Housekeeper .....	240	250
Caretaker Tide-Waiter's Room .....	104	104
	<b>\$21,434 00</b>	<b>\$21,434 00</b>
<b>(b) Guagers, Tide-Waiters and Boatmen.</b>		
St. John's—		
Customs Detective .....	\$600 00	\$600 00
Three Guagers at \$491.56 each .....	1,474 68	1,474 68
Ten Sufferance Warehouse Keepers at \$500 each .....	5,000	5,000
Sixteen Tide-Waiters at \$390 each.....	6,240	6,240
Supernumerary Tide-Waiters.....	1,000	2,000
Two Coxswains of Boats (night and day) at \$430 each.....	860	860
Ten Boatmen at \$390 each.....	3,900	3,900
	<b>\$19,074 68</b>	<b>\$20,074 68</b>
<b>(c) Contingencies.</b>		
St. John's—		
Printing, Stationery, etc.....	\$1,900 00	\$2,900 00
Fuel and Light .....	300	300
Travelling Expenses, Inspector .....	200	200
“ “ other officials .....	200	200
Clothing .....	900	900
Repairs to Boats.....	50	50
Fireman and Cleaning Examining Room.....	100	100
Telegrams .....	400	400
Telephone.....	160	160
Miscellaneous .....	1,400	1,400
Subscription to International Customs Journal .....	125	125
Type Writing.....	450	450
	<b>\$6,185 00</b>	<b>\$7,185 00</b>



**XIII. Customs (concluded).**

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(d) Sub-Collectors.</b>		
Outports—		
Bay Bulls, with 20 per cent. on duties.....	\$231 00	\$231 00
Bay of Islands (not to exceed \$600), with 2½ per cent. on duties .....	360	360
Bay Roberts, with 10 per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$500).....	230	230
Baie Verte, 10 per cent. (not to exceed \$500).....	400	400
Belleoram, with 10 per cent on duties.....	360	360
Bell Island .....	700	700
Blanc Sablon (not to exceed \$500), with 10 per cent. on duties .....	300	300
Bonavista (not to exceed \$500), with 2½ per ct. on duties..	300	300
Bonne Bay (not to exceed \$1,000), with 2½ per cent. on duties .....	540	540
Botwoodville, with 10 per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$750).....	200	200
Brigus, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	500	500
Britannia Cove, with 10 per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$500).....	200	200
Burgeo, with 10 per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$750)...	231	231
Burin, with 2½ per cent on duties (not to exceed \$750)....	621	621
Cape Broyle, with 5 per cent. on duties .....	390	390
Carbonear (not to exceed \$900), with 2½ per ct. on duties..	621	621
Catalina, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	231	231
Channel, with 10 per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$600)	300	300
Clarenville, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	250	250
Clode Sound.....	100	.....
Codroy, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	240	240
Conception Harbor, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	126	126
Robinson's Head .....	240	240
Ferryland, with 10 per cent. on duties .....	231	231
Flower's Cove, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	360	360
Fogo, with 2½ per cent. on duties .....	621	621
Fortune, with 10 per cent. on duties .....	250	250
Gambo .....	550	550
Garnish, with 20 per cent. on duties .....	390	390
Gaultois and Hermitage, with 2½ per cent. on duties.. ..	400	400
Grand Bank, with 2½ per cent. on duties .....	300	300
Glenwood, with 10 per ct. on duties (not to exceed \$250)..	.....	60
Greenspond, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600).....	300	300
Hant's Harbor, with 20 per cent. on duties.....	15	15
Harbor Breton (not to exceed \$500), with 2½ per cent. on duties .....	400	400
Harbor Grace (not to exceed \$1,000), with 2½ per cent. on duties .....	666	666
Harbor Main, with 10 per cent. on duties .....	126	126
Heart's Content, with 20 per cent. on duties (not to ex- ceed \$500).....	100	100
Herring Neck, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	50	50
Holyrood, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	.....	100
King's Cove, with 10 per cent. on duties .....	231	231
Labrador, with 10 per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$800)	600	600
Lamaline, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	495	495
LaPoile, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	300	300
Lark Harbor, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	400	400
LaScie, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	180	180
Lewisport, with 2½ per cent. on duties .....	500	500
Carried forward .....	\$15,316 00	\$15,196 00



**XIII. Customs** (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(d) Sub-Collectors</b> (concluded).		
Brought forward.....	\$15,316 00	\$15,196 00
<b>Outports—</b>		
Little Bay Islands and Little Bay.....	\$400 00	.....
Little Placentia, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	231	231
Little River, Codroy, with 20 per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$300) .....	80	80
Millertown, with 2½ per ct. on duties (not to exceed \$600)	500	500
Nipper's Harbor, with 20 per cent. on duties (not to ex- ceed \$300).....	80	80
Oderin, with 2½ per cent. on duties .....	411	411
Old Perlican and Western Bay, with 10 per ct. on duties..	20	20
Pilley's Island, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	400	400
Placentia, with 10 per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$700)	450	450
Port-aux-Basques, with 2½ per cent. on duties (not to ex- ceed \$1,000).....	750	750
Port Blandford, with 20 per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$500) .....		100
Port-au-Port.....	500	500
Port Saunders, with 10 per cent. on duties.....		400
Pushthrough, with 2½ per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$500) .....	300	300
Ramea, with 10 per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$500) ..		390
Renews, with 20 per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$500)..	100	100
Red Island, with 10 per ct. on duties (not to exceed \$500)	400	400
Rose Blanche, with 10 per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$500) .....	281	281
Rigoulette, with 10 per ct. on duties (not to exceed \$800)	600	600
Salmonier, with 10 per ct. on duties (not to exceed \$500)	120	120
Salvage, with 10 per cent. on duties... ..	15	15
Sandy Point, with 2½ per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$500) .....	360	360
St. Anthony, with 20 per cent. on duties (no to exceed \$500) .....	350	350
Sound Island, with 10 per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$500) .....	240	240
St. Jacques, with 2½ per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$600) .....	416	416
St. Lawrence, with 10 per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$500) .....	281	281
St. Mary's, with 10 per ct. on duties (not to exceed \$500)	231	231
St. George's, with 10 per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$500) .....	250	250
Tilt Cove, with 2½ per ct. on duties (not to exceed \$600)..	400	400
Trepassey, with 10 per ct. on duties (not to exceed \$500)..	280	280
Trinity, with 2½ per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$600)..	400	400
Twillingate, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	621	621
Whitbourne, with 10 per cent. on duties (not to exceed \$200) .....	50	50
	\$24,653 00	\$25,203 00
<b>(e) Guagers, Tidewaiters and Boatmen.</b>		
<b>Outports—</b>		
Bay of Islands, two men (one at \$390 and one at \$360)....	\$315 00	\$750 00
Bell Island, three men at \$360 .....	1,080	1,080
Blanc Sablon, two men.....	320	320
Bonavista, one man.....	50	160
Bonne Bay, one man.....	240	360
Carried forward.....	\$2,005 00	\$2,670 00



**XIII. Customs** (continued).

## DETAIL (continued).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(e) Guagers, Tidewaiters and Boatmen</b> (concluded).		
Brought forward.....	\$2,005 00	\$2,670 00
Outports—		
Burgeo, one man.....	100	150
Burin, one man.....	390	390
Cape St. George's one man .....	240	240
Carbonear, one man .....	350	350
<i>Fiona</i> , S. S., one man .....	390	390
Fortune, one man .....	150	150
Grand Bank, one man .....	170	170
Greenspond, one man.....		150
Harbor Grace, 1 guager .....	408	408
Harbor Grace, three men at \$360 each .....	1,080	1,080
Harbor Grace, two men at \$195 each.....	390	390
Kelligrews, one man.....	75	75
Lamaline, one man .....	200	200
Lawn, one man.....		390
Lord's Cove, one man.....	100	100
Lorries, one man .....	120	120
Placentia, one man .....	390	390
Port-aux-Basques, two men (one at \$500 and one at \$360)	860	860
Rose Blanche, one man .....	100	100
Sandy Point, one man.....	240	240
St. Jacques, one man for cruiser .....	390	390
St. Lawrence, one man.....	250	250
Supernumeraries.....	2,000	2,000
Holyrood, one man .....	100	
Ramea, one man.....	390	
Outport Supernumeraries .....		1,000
	<u>\$10,888 00</u>	<u>\$12,653 00</u>
<b>(f) Boats and Boat Hire.</b>		
Repairs to 32 boats, etc.....	\$120 00	\$120 00
New Boats.....	150	150
Boat-Hire at various places.....	50	50
Carbonear .....	18	18
Burgeo .....	14	14
Channel.....	20	20
Harbor Breton.....	12	12
St. Lawrence .....	12	12
Trinity.....	4	4
Trepassey .....	20	20
LaPoile .....	70	70
	<u>\$490 00</u>	<u>\$490 00</u>
<b>(g) Office and Office Rent.</b>		
Repairs to Offices .....	\$25 00	\$25 00
Repairs to Furniture.....	10	10
Furniture for Offices .....	50	50
Rent of Offices.....	670	670
To build Custom House Office, Rigoulette.....	200	400
	<u>\$995 00</u>	<u>\$1,155 00</u>
<b>(h) Percentage on Duties.</b>		
Estimated Amount .....	\$8,000 00	\$11,000 00



**XIII. Customs** (concluded).

## DETAIL (concluded).

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
<b>(i) Contingencies.</b>		
Printing, Stationery, etc.....	\$400 00	\$400 00
Clothing .....	500	500
Fuel and Light .....	500	500
Telegrams and Postage .....	150	150
Travelling Expenses .....	100	100
Board Money.....	400	400
Miscellaneous .....	200	200
Survey Labrador Vessels .....	700	700
Compiling Statistics of Emigration and Immigration .....		150
	<b>\$2,950 00</b>	<b>\$3,100 00</b>
<b>(j) South West Coast.</b>		
Revenue Protection Service—		
Outport Tidewaiters.....	\$1,500 00	\$2,500 00
Supernumeraries and extra services.....	500	500
Board of Tidewaiters.....	1,000	1,000
Extra Pay.....	400	400
Travelling Expenses .....	300	300
Telegrams .....	25	25
Stationery .....	50	50
Yachts, etc.....	800	800
Miscellaneous .....	15	15
	<b>\$4,590 00</b>	<b>\$5,590 00</b>
<b>(k) Labrador.</b>		
Revenue Protection Service—		
Travelling expenses.....	\$200 00	\$400 00
Miscellaneous.....	300	300
	<b>\$500 00</b>	<b>\$700 00</b>



**XIV. Contingencies.**

AMOUNT TO BE VOTED, \$10,000.00.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
Amount required to meet possible shortage owing to unforeseen contingencies which may arise.....	\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00



**XV. General Election Expenses.**

AMOUNT TO BE VOTED, \$35,000.00.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1903—1904.	Estimate 1904—1905.
Estimated amount required to meet expenses of General Election.....		\$35,000 00



APPENDIX

THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF  
THE THEORY OF THE

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**Financial Statements for Year Ending 30th June,  
1903.**

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Dr. *Statement of Revenue and Expenditure of the Colony of*

1903.

June 30.—To Customs Revenue, viz. :—

Duties .....	\$2,081,802.47	
Less Drawbacks.....	12,141.38	
		\$2,069,661.09
Light Dues .....		27,986.24
Harbor Master's Dues.....		1,049.00
To Miscellaneous, viz. :—		
Lloyd's Dues .....	482.60	
Hospital Dues .....	314.04	
Forms Sold.....	599.21	
Warehouse Rent.....	771.80	
Miscellaneous.....	128.57	2,296.22
		<u>2,100,992.55</u>
Total Customs Revenue .....		\$2,100,992.55
To Postal Revenue.....	63,040.53	
“ Crown Lands.....	26,704.25	
“ Liquor Licenses.....	4,462.60	
“ Fines and Forfeitures .....	2,326.72	
“ Inland Stamp Revenue.....	9,283.50	
“ Broom Department .....	5,891.96	
“ Fees from Public Institutions.....	1,674.78	
“ Interest on Municipal Debt.....	25,000.00	
“ Foreign Fishing Licenses.....	7,413.00	
“ Government Telegraphs.....	13,313.39	159,110.73
To Miscellaneous Revenue, viz. :—		
Interest on Government Balances, Bank of Montreal..	13,238.21	
Sales of Silver and Copper Coin.....	20,720.00	
Whaling Licenses.....	9,000.00	
Contribution Municipal Council to Fire Department ..	12,000.00	
Companies' Act.....	1,238.25	
Game Licenses .....	3,585.31	
Refunds on Account Road Orders Account, Insurance Public Buildings Little Bay, etc.....	8,158.99	67,940.76
		<u>\$2,328,044.04</u>

## LOANS.

Receipts on account of—

Agricultural Bonus Act.....	6,394.12	
Loan Act, 1898-99.....	15,032.29	
Loan Act, 1899-1900.....	12,480.78	
Loan Act, 1902.....	60,405.84	94,313.03
		<u>\$2,422,357.07</u>

Dr.

*Statement of Consolidated*

To Balance carried forward to 1903-04.....	\$360,160.55
	<u>\$360,160.55</u>

Examined by me and found correct,  
 F. C. BERTEAU,  
 Comptroller and Auditor General.



Newfoundland for the Financial Year 1902-03.

Cr.

1903.

June 30.—By Payments on the following Expenditure Accounts, viz. :—		
“ Interest on Public Debt.....	\$778,768.18	
“ Civil Government.....	127,749.53	
“ Pensions.....	13,846.00	
“ Administration of Justice.....	152,857.78	
“ Legislation.....	29,992.10	
“ Education.....	176,570.95	
“ Public Charities.....	218,100.64	
“ Light Houses, etc.....	57,052.36	
“ Agriculture and Mines.....	15,920.00	
“ Marine and Fisheries.....	49,972.63	
“ Roads, Bridges, etc.....	170,379.05	
“ Post Office.....	275,415.15	
“ Customs.....	102,684.96	
“ Contingencies.....	64,361.57	
		\$2,233,670.90
“ Expenditure under the provisions of the 33rd Sec., B, “ Audit Act”.....		36,537.44
“ Balance to Credit of Newfoundland Government Ex- chequer Account in Bank of Montreal, being Sur- plus of Revenue over Expenditure.....		57,835.70
		\$2,328,044.04

## LOANS.

Payments on account of—		
Agricultural Bonus.....	6,394.12	
Loan Act, 1898-99.....	15,032.29	
Loan Act, 1899-1900.....	12,480.78	
Loan Act, 1902.....	60,405.84	94,313.03
		\$2,422,357.07

Fund Account.

Cr.

By Balance brought forward to 1901-02.....	\$352,324.55
“ Balance Exchequer Account added during year.....	7,835.70
	\$360,160.55

E. M. JACKMAN,  
Minister of Finance and Customs,



Dr. *Finance Minister of Newfoundland in Account*

1902.			
July 1.—To Balance from 1901 and 1902.....			\$19,647,217.29
Aug. 31.—“ Debentures issued under Act 56 Vic., Cap 1, at 4 per cent.....		6,313.74	
1903.			
June 30.—To Debentures issued under Act 56 Vic., Cap 1, at 4 per cent.....		313.00	
“ Bonds issued under Act 56 Vic., Cap. 2, at 3½ per cent.	251,184.00		
“ Bonds issued under Act 61 Vic., Cap. 6, at 3½ per cent.	48,180.00		
“ Bonds issued under Act 63 Vic., Cap. 4, at 3½ per cent.	52,796.00		
“ Debentures issued under Act 2 Ed. VII., Cap. 28, at 4 cent.....	125,000.00	484,786.74	
			<u>\$20,132,004.03</u>

Items of the Public Debt Balance:—

Loans at 3 per cent. Interest.....	1,581,666.66	
do at 3½ do do .....	11,153,920.00	
do at 4 do do .....	7,299,394.38	
do at 5 do do .....	4,600.00	
		<u>20,039,581.04</u>

\$20,039,581.04

Examined by me and found correct,  
 F. C. BERTEAU,  
*Comptroller and Auditor General.*



with the Public Debt, 1902 and 1903.

Cr.

1903.

June 30.—By Debentures paid off under sundry Acts, at 4 per cent		\$92,422.99
“ Balance, viz :—Loans at 3 per cent. ....	1,581,666.66	
do at 3½ do .....	11,153,920.00	
do at 4 do .....	7,299,394.38	
do at 5 do .....	4,600.00	20,039,581.04
		<u>\$20,132,004.03</u>

Items of the Public Debt Balance :—

Act 42 Vic., Cap. 9, 5 per cent .....		4,600.00
Con. Stat. Title 16, Cap. 56, 4 per cent.....	1,500.00	
do do 23, do 80, 4 do .....	19,634.96	
Act 42 Vic., Cap. 21, 4 per cent.....	2,000.00	
Act 44 do 4, 4 do .....	82,000.00	
Act 45 do 20, 4 do .....	34,280.00	
Act 46-7 do 5-4, 4 do .....	61,436.00	
Act 49 do 15, 4 do .....	178,000.00	
Act 49 do 3, 4 do .....	60,000.00	
Act 50 do 6, 4 do .....	480,000.00	
Act 50 do 7, 4 do .....	320,000.00	
Act 51 do 2, 4 do .....	50,000.00	
Act 51 do 5, 4 do .....	449,790.00	
Act 52 do 5, 4 do .....	410,500.00	
Act 54 do 7, 4 do .....	133,350.00	
Act 56 do 1, 4 do (Special Session) .....	361,259.11	
Act 56 do 4, 4 do .....	100,000.00	
Act 58 do 4, 4 do (1st Session).....	84,687.00	
Act 58 do 13, 4 do (2nd Session) .....	2,676,666.66	
Act 60 do 2, 4 do (1st Session).....	973,333.33	
Act 61 do 10, 4 do .....	349,857.32	
Act 61-2-3 do 33, 4 do .....	200,000.00	
Act 62-3 do 37, 4 do .....	146,100.00	
Act 2 Ed. VII., Cap. 28, 4 per cent.....	125,000.00	7,299,394.38
Act 56 Vic., Cap. 1, 3½ per cent.....	3,384,960.00	
Act 56 do 2, 3½ do .....	4,708,800.00	
Act 60 do 4, 3½ do (2nd Session).....	456,980.00	
Act 61-3 do 6-4, 3½ do .....	340,180.00	
Act 1 Ed. VII., Cap. 6, 3½ per cent .....	2,263,000.00	11,153,920.00
Act 54 Vic., Cap. 8, 3 per cent.....		1,581,666.66
		<u>\$20,039,581.04</u>

E. M. JACKMAN,  
Minister of Finance and Customs.



Dr. *Finance Minister in Account with the*

1902-03.

To Revenue and Expenditure Account, viz. :—

Revenue on Current Account.....	\$2,328,044.04	
Revenue on Loan Account .....	94,313.03	
		<u>\$2,422,357.07</u>

To Exchequer Account 1902 and 1903, Bank of Montreal.....		57,835.70
“ Surplus Trust Account, 1901 and 1902.....		64,060.78
“ Consolidated Fund Account .....		352,324.85
“ Debenture Redemption Fund .....		1,740.02
“ Sinking Fund, Savings Bank .....		3,019.77

To Loan Accounts, viz. :—

Deposit Receipt Acct., 61 Vic., Cap. 10 .....	10,000.00	
do do 62-63 do 37.....	13,205.85	
do do Agricultural Bonus.....	52,703.47	
do do 2 Ed. VII., Cap. 28.....	63,580.85	139,490.17

To Public Debt, viz. :—

Bearing Interest at 5 per cent.....	4,600.00	
do at 4 do .....	7,299,394.38	
do at 3½ do .....	11,153,920.00	
do at 3 do .....	1,581,666.66	20,039,581.04
		<u>\$20,658,052.33</u>

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU,

*Comptroller and Auditor General.*



*Newfoundland Government—Balance Sheet.*

Cr.

1902-03.

## By Revenue and Expenditure, viz. :—

Expenditure on Current Account.....	\$3,270,208.34
Expenditure on Loan Accounts.....	94,313.03
	<u>\$2,364,521.37</u>

Balance, being Revenue over Expenditure..... 57,835.70

## By Deposit Receipt Accounts, viz. :—

Bank of Montreal, 61 Vic., Cap. 10.....	10,000.00	
do 62-63 do 37.....	13,205.85	
do Agricultural Bonus.....	52,703.47	
do 2 Ed. VII., Cap. 28.....	63,580.85	
do 60-61 Vic., Cap. 14-10.....	1,740.02	
do Consolidated Fund.....	352,324.85	
do Surplus Trust Fund.....	64,060.78	
Savings Bank.....	3,019.77	
	<u>560,635.59</u>	

## By Public Debt, as per Contra :—

For Items see "Public Debt Account".....	20,039,581.04
	<u>\$20,658,052.33</u>

E. M. JACKMAN,  
*Minister of Finance and Customs.*



Dr.	<i>West End</i>
1902-03.	
To paid Sundry Amounts.....	\$410.00
“ Balance in Bank of Montreal .....	80.53
	\$490.53

Dr.	<i>N. N. &amp; W. &amp;</i>
1902-03.	
To paid Sundry Amounts.....	\$300.55
“ Balance in Bank .....	404.29
	\$704.84

Dr.	<i>Statement of Teachers'</i>	
1902-03.		
Balance to credit of Fund, June 30, 1902 .....	\$23,821.05	
Deposits to Fund for year ended June 30, 1903.....	3,775.51	
		27,596.56
Withdrawals from Fund during the year : -		
Roman Catholic.....	\$980.31	
Church of England.....	702.97	
Methodist .....	544.38	
		2,227.66
Balance to credit of Acconnt, June 30, 1903.....		\$25,368.90

Dr.	<i>Game License</i>
1902-03.	
Receipts for year .....	\$4,700.00

Examined by me and found correct,  
 W. L. DONNELLY,  
*Assistant to Auditor General.*

Examined under my direction,  
 F. C. BERTEAU,  
*Comptroller and Auditor General.*



APPENDIX.

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*Railway.*

Cr.

July 1, 1903.	
By balance from June 30, '02.....	\$490.53
	\$490.53

*S. Railway.*

Cr.

July 1, 1903.	
By balance from 1901-02 Account.....	\$668.18
“ transfer from Loan Account .....	36.62
	\$704.80

*Pension Fund.*

Cr.

1902-03.	
Contributions to Fund during year by teachers under—	
Roman Catholic Boards .....	929.73
Church of England Boards.....	1,190.42
Methodist Boards.....	910.28
Congregational Boards .....	6.30
Salvation Army.....	21.81
	\$3,058.54
Interest allowed by Bank for year ended Dec. 31, 1902 .....	716.97
	\$3,775.54

*Laws.*

Cr.

1902-03.	
Disbursements for year .....	\$1,114.69
Paid to Treasury .....	3,585.31
	\$4,700.00

E. M. JACKMAN,  
Minister of Finance and Customs.



*Customs Trust*


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1902.	
Balance brought forward from last account.....	\$2,344.16
Amount received for Fines and Forfeitures and unclaimed goods .....	6,519.18
Amount received for Copyright Duty .....	1.28
Amount received for Outport Refund Claims.....	699.88
Amount received for Bank Fishermen's Insurance Fund.....	978.50
	\$10,543.10

1903.	
July 1.—To Balance brought forward .....	\$4,247.01

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*Coal Duties and*


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1902.	
Sept. 30.—Deposited in Royal Bank of Canada .....	\$9,544.47
Dec. 31.— do do do do .....	6,411.50
1903.	
Mar. 31.— do do do do .....	10,404.45
June 30.— do do do do .....	7,319.05

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Dr.	<i>Government of Newfoundland vs.</i>
To paid expenses .. .....	\$733.45
“ repaid Horwood Lumber Co. rebate on fine .....	2,900.00
“ Balance paid to credit Exchequer.....	279.80
	\$3,913.25

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Examined by me and found correct,  
 W. L. DONNELLY,  
*Assistant to Auditor General.*

Examined under my direction,  
 F. C. BERTEAU,  
*Comptroller and Auditor General.*



*Account.*

1902.	
By paid claims for Fines and Forfeitures.....	5,313.11
“ paid claims for Outport Refund Claims.....	661.70
“ paid Bank Fishermen’s Insurance Claims .....	320.00
“ paid amount remitted for Copyright Duty .....	1.28
“ Balance to 1903-04 account .....	4,247.01
	\$10,543.10

*Water Rates.*

1902.	
Sept. 30.—17,926 5-20th tons Coal at 50 cts .....	\$8,993.12
Water Rates .....	551.35
	\$9,544.47
Dec. 31.—12,034 6-20th tons Coal at 50 cts.....	\$6,017.15
Water Rates.....	394.35
	\$6,411.50
1903.	
March 31.—18,713 tons Coal at 50 cts.....	\$9,356.75
Water Rates.....	1,047.70
	\$10,404.45
June 30.—13,096 6-20th tons Coal at 50 cts .....	\$6,548.15
Water Rates.....	770.90
	\$7,319.05

*Horwood Lumber Co.*

Cr.

By amount of fine imposed by Magistrate.....	\$3,913.25
	\$3,913.25

E. M. JACKMAN,  
*Minister of Finance and Customs.*



*Report of Newfoundland Savings Bank for Year ending Dec. 31, 1903.*

Amount of Deposits, 1902 .....	\$1,435,485.19
"    "    "    1903 .....	1,582,926.22
	<u>\$147,441.03</u>
Amount deposited during the year.....	\$469,694.27
Amount withdrawn during the year .....	322,253.24
	<u>\$147,441.03</u>
Amount received for interest on investments of all kinds during the year .....	54,815.29
which account is closed as follows :—	
Amount of interest paid depositors for the year.....	\$42,178.02
Salaries, Directors, Rent, Stationery, &c .....	6,539.97
Harbor Grace Branch disbursements.....	541.99
Heart's Content Branch disbursements .....	122.60
Balance to Reserve Account.....	5,432.71
	<u>\$54,815.29</u>
Amount to credit of Sinking Fund .....	<u>\$50,000.00</u>
Reserve Account for year 1902.....	\$14,183.87
"    "    "    1903.....	5,432.71
	<u>\$19,616.58</u>
Less loss on sale of land on Duckworth Street.....	\$2,411.52
Loss on promissory note .....	100.00
	<u>2,511.52</u>
	<u>\$17,105.06</u>
The Assets are as follows :—	
Colonial Debentures.....	\$623,379.66
Bank of Montreal deposit .....	845,000.00
Bank of Montreal current .....	45,419.23
Directors Church of England College.....	20,000.00
Cash .....	40,906.74
Mortgages .....	41,476.66
Municipal Council .....	1,600.00
Bank Furniture.....	600.00
Harbor Grace Water Co. debentures .....	8,100.00
"    "    "    running account .....	12,000.00
Carbonear Water Co .....	9,148.99
Placentia Water Co. stock.....	2,400.00
	<u>\$1,650,031.28</u>



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*Statement of Newfoundland Savings Bank for Year ending Dec. 31, 1903 (con).*


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## Contra :—

Deposit Account .....	\$1,582,926.22
Sinking Fund.....	50,000.00
Reserve .....	17,105.06
	<u>\$1,650,031.28</u>

E. D. SHEA,  
Cashier.

R. BOND,  
GEO. SKELTON, } *Direct'ors.*  
E. P. MORRIS, }

## Classification of Deposits :—

2,579 accounts under .....	\$200
847 accounts from \$200 to.....	500
401 accounts from \$500 to.....	1,000
231 accounts from \$1,000 to .....	2,000
56 accounts from \$2,000 to .....	3,000
16 accounts from \$3,000 to .....	4,000
9 accounts from \$4,000 to .....	5,000
20 accounts over.....	5,000
<u>4,159</u>	

## Harbor Grace Branch :—

614 accounts ; amount .....	\$150,909.54
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## Heart's Content Branch :—

165 accounts ; amount .....	21,786.21
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4,938



*To His Excellency Sir Cavendish Boyle, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have the honour to submit for your Excellency's information the following report of the proceedings of the Department of Agriculture and Mines for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, one thousand nine hundred and three, with the usual tabulated statements and accounts.

During the year there were issued—

(1) One hundred and seventeen mining leases for a term of one year, the fees on which amounted to Three thousand six hundred and twenty dollars (\$3,620.00). The area covered by these leases was one hundred and eighty-one square miles.

(2) Thirty-seven leases covering an area of forty and one half square miles for ninety-nine years, the fees on which amounted to One thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars (\$1,173.00).

(3) One Fee-simple Mining Grant covering an area of one half square mile, the fee on which was Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).

(4) Six leases of Quarry Rights covering an area of six hundred and forty acres, the annual rental on which is One hundred and sixty dollars (\$160.00), as shown in returns marked 1, 2, 3 and 4.

(5) Twenty-five licenses to cut timber covering an area of two thousand and nineteen and one half square miles. The Bonus paid on which was Four thousand and forty-two dollars and fifty cents (\$4,042.50), and the annual rental amounted to Four thousand and forty-two dollars and fifty cents (\$4,042.50), as shown in return marked No. 5.

(6) Two leases of mill sites and right of using water for driving machinery, annual rental of which is Ten dollars (\$10.00), as shown in return No. 6.

(7) Three hundred and one grants of Agricultural land covering an area of five thousand four hundred and twenty-six acres, three roods and twenty-eight perches, the amount received for which was One thousand four hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-five cents (\$1,481.25), as shown in return marked No. 7.

The surveyors of the department were engaged during the season cutting the boundary lines of the land granted to the Reid-Newfoundland Company, during which time they cut one hundred and sixty-nine miles of line to the width of three feet as required by Crown Lands Act. At the close of the surveying season to the end of the year they were almost entirely engaged in preparing and making plans for the grants of the said lands.

Encouragement of Agriculture. During the year there were issued twenty-eight licenses to clear land covering an area of twenty-seven acres, one rood and thirteen perches, and there was paid One thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and nineteen cents (\$1,519.19) for clearing one hundred and fifty-one acres, three roods and thirty-one perches, and three thousand eight hundred and sixty-one dollars and ten cents for seeding three hundred and eighty-



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six acres and twenty perches. There is still a balance on hand out of the loan contracted for this purpose of Fifty-two thousand seven hundred and three dollars and forty-seven cents (\$52,703.47).

(8) Report of Board of Agriculture showing stock on hand and stock distributed during the year.

(9) Report of Mr. Jas. P. Howley, F.G.S., on operations in the Grand Lake Coal Area in the year 1903.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

ELI DAWE,

*Minister of Agriculture and Mines.*







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**Return of Crown Land Grants issued during the Year  
1902-1903.**

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## "One Year" Mining Leases issued

Date.	Registry.		Name.	Residence.
	Vol.	Folio.		
1902.				
Aug. 16	14	227	Daniel J. Henderson.....	St. John's .....
16	14	228	Frederick W. Andrews .....	St. Stephen, New Brunsw'k
16	14	229	Archibald Lindsay and Pat'k Seaward .....	St. John's .....
16	14	230	William H. Crowell.....	Glenwood .....
16	14	231	Geo. N. Murphy and A. H. Wagner.....	St. John's .....
Sept. 9	14	232	Leonard J. McGee .....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....
9	14	233	John Lindberg and Geo. Hodder .....	St. John's .....
9	14	234	John Lindberg and Geo. Hodder .....	St. John's .....
9	14	235	James Doyle.....	St. John's .....
9	14	236	Archibald Lindsay and John C. Hepburn ...	St. John's .....
9	14	237	Archibald Lindsay and John C. Hepburn ...	St. John's .....
9	14	238	John Browning.....	St. John's .....
9	14	239	John J. Oxley .....	St. John's .....
9	14	240	James R. Hayes .....	Bay St. George.....
9	14	241	James R. Hayes .....	Bay St. George.....
9	14	242	James R. Hayes .....	Bay St. George.....
Oct. 1	14	243	J. Sinclair Tait, M.D.....	St. John's .....
1	14	244	Bernard McGrath and Rob't Brentnall .....	King's Cove, Bonavista Bay
1	14	245	Bernard McGrath and Rob't Brentnall .....	King's Cove, Bonavista Bay
1	14	246	Emanuel Pike .....	Channel.....
1	14	247	Rob't B. Job and John J. Oxley.....	St. John's .....
1	14	248	Lemuel Winsor and Ed. Cunningham.....	Tilt Cove, N. D. Bay.....
1	14	249	J. O. Fraser, Elizabeth Salter, J. H. Holmes and D. J. Henderson .....	St. John's .....
1	14	250	Rob't B. Job and M. P. Gibbs.....	St. John's .....
1	14	251	Rob't B. Job and M. P. Gibbs.....	St. John's .....
1	14	252	Rob't B. Job and M. P. Gibbs .....	St. John's .....
1	14	253	Rob't B. Job and M. P. Gibbs.....	St. John's .....
1	14	254	William Cook.....	St. John's .....
1	14	255	Charles H. Emerson .....	St. John's .....
1	14	256-259	Daniel J. Henderson and John Harvey.....	St. John's .....
14	14	260	John Bartlett .....	Brigus, C.B.....
14	14	261	D. J. Henderson, John Harvey and Wm. E. Wood.....	St. John's .....
14	14	262	A. LeC. Berteau.....	St. John's .....
14	14	263	Thos. Wall, James Channing, E. G. Hunter, Jas. O'Neil, L. Hannaford, Jas. Doyle, P. Clarke and Thomas Fitzgibbon.....	St. John's .....
14	14	264	Geo. N. Murphy and Alex. H. Wagner.....	St. John's .....
14	14	265	Samuel J. Foote .....	St. John's .....
			and John B. Foote.....	Grand Bank.....
Nov. 11	14	266	Joseph Butler and B. McGrath .....	St. John's .....
11	14	267	Sam'l Ruby, Wm. Wyatt & Wm. Campbell..	St. John's .....
11	14	268	Robert Freeman .....	St. John's .....
11	14	269	John J. Oxley.....	St. John's .....
11	14	270	J. W. Collins, Ed. Sinnott, Pat'k O'Reilly and Alex. Collins .....	Placentia .....
11	14	271	D. J. Hendersan and John Harvey..	St. John's .....
11	14	272	D. J. Henderson and John Harvey.....	St. John's .....
11	14	273	D. J. Henderson and John Harvey.....	St. John's .....
11	14	274	Wm. P. Rogerson.....	St. John's .....
11	14	275	Dr. J. Sinclair Tait.....	St. John's .....
11	14	276	The Newfoundland Exploration Syndicate..	New York, U.S.A.....
11	14	277	Mathaniel Butt .....	Bay St. George .....
11	14	278	Hon. Robert K. Bishop .....	St. John's .....
11	14	279	William Cook .....	St. John's .....
Dec. 5	14	280	F. H., Wm. and Catherine Viguers and Jas. Doyle.....	St. John's .....
5	14	281	Jas. Hodder, E. Hodder, Wm. T. Baird and R. S. Roberts.....	Twillingate .....



during the year 1902-1903.

Locality.	To Whom Delivered.	Remarks.	Square Miles.	Amount.
North East Arm, Placentia .....	D. J. Henderson.....		$\frac{1}{2}$	\$ 10
Hayward's Cove, N. D. Bay .....	Hon. R. K. Bishop.....		1	20
St. Jones' Harbour, Trinity Bay .....	A. Lindsay .....		1	20
Dead Wolf Brook, Gander Lake .....	W. H. Crowell.....		1	20
Block-house, Placentia.....	G. N. Murphy.....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Stephenville, Bay St. George .....	Jas. M. Kent .....		2	40
Twillingate, South Island .....	John Lindberg.....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Bluff Head, South Island .....	John Lindberg .....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Pilley's Island, N. D. Bay.. ..	John Lindberg.....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Deer Harbour, Trinity Bay.....	A. Lindsay .....		1	20
Deer Harbour, Trinity Bay.....	A. Lindsay .....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Inland Sop's Arm, White Bay.....	J. Browning.....		3	60
Cape Broyle, Dist. Ferryland .....	J. J. Oxley .....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Inland Flat Bay Brook, Bay St. G'rge	C. O'N. Conroy .....		2	40
do South of do do	C. O'N. Conroy .....		2	40
Near Stephenville, do	C. O'N. Conroy .....		1	20
Great Cat Arm, White Bay.....	J. S. Tait.....		2	40
Cat Bay Gut, Bonavista Bay.....	B. McGrath .....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Cat Bay Gut, Bonavista Bay.....	B. McGrath .....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Mother Lake's Brook, Channel .....	E. Pike .....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Inland Manuels, Conception Bay .....	R. B. Job.....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Inland Sop's Arm, White Bay .....	L. Winsor.....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Cann Islands, Notre Dame Bay.....	J. O. Fraser .....		1	20
Inland Snook's Arm, N.D. Bay.....	M. P. Gibbs .....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Sop's Arm, White Bay.....	M. P. Gibbs .....		3	60
Inland Tilt Cove, N. D. Bay... ..	M. P. Gibbs .....		3	60
do Indian Burying Ground, N.D.B	M. P. Gibbs .....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Seal Bay, Notre Dame Bay .....	Wm. Cook.....		4	80
Sop's Arm, White Bay.....	C. H. Emerson.....		1	20
Mings Bight.....	D. J. Henderson .....	Four leases..	$3\frac{1}{2}$	70
Inland Sop's Arm, White Bay .. ..	J. Bartlett.....		1	20
Inland Mings Bight.....	D. J. Henderson.....		1	20
George's Island, White Bay.....	A. LeC. Berteau .....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Oil Island, N. D. Bay .....	Thos. Wall .....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Glendon's Cove Pond, Placentia .....	G. N. Murphy.....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
} St. John Bay, Fortune Bay .....	S. J. Foote .....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Cat Bay, Bonavista Bay.....	J. Butler .....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Newman's Sound, Bonavista Bay .....	Wm. Campbell .....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Gold Cove, White Bay .....	Rob't Freeman .....		2	40
Inland Holyrood, Conception Bay .....	J. J. Oxley .....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Garia River, Dist. Burgeo & LaPoile ..	J. W. Collins .....		$2\frac{1}{2}$	50
Lanse-au-Bois Cove, Mings Bight .....	D. J. Henderson.....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Coachman's Cove, Baie Verte.....	D. J. Henderson.....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Granite Cove, Mings Bight .....	D. J. Henderson.....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Bell Island, Conception Bay.....	Wm. P. Rogerson.....		$1\frac{1}{2}$	30
Seal Island, Dist. St. Barbe.....	J. S. Tait.....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Inland Sop's Arm, White Bay.....	D. Morison.....		1	20
Inland Crabb's Brook, Bay St. George	N. Butt.....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Rowsell's Harbour, Labrador.....	R. K. Bishop .....		$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Tee Arm, New Bay, N. D. Bay .....	Wm. Cook.....		1	20
Crescent Lake, inl'd Rabbitt's Arm, do	F. H. Viguers.....		1	20
North Island, Twillingate .....	Edgar Hodder .....		1	20



## "One Year" Mining Leases issued

Date.	Registry.		Name.	Residence.
	Vol.	Folio.		
1902.				
Dec. 5	14	282	Robert G. Rendell .....	St. John's .....
5	14	283	Philip H. Knowling.....	St. John's .....
5	14	284	Samuel Parsons .....	Long Island, N. D. Bay .....
5	14	285	Thomas Reddick.....	Bauline, Dist. Ferryland .....
5	14	286	Geo. N. Murphy and A. H. Wagner .....	St. John's .....
5	14	287	L. Winsor, Wm. Cook & Selina Sullivan .....	St. John's and Presque.....
5	14	288	Wm. Wyatt, Wm. James, F. W. Knight, Wm. Campbell, C. H. Hutchings, A. Lindsay and A. Donnelly.....	St. John's .....
5	14	289	John P. Chetwynd.....	Grand Bruit.....
5	14	290	John R. Stewart and Pat'k Burke.....	Little Bay, N. D. Bay .....
1903.				
Feb. 2	14	291	John Winsor and Jas. Coughlan .....	St. John's .....
2	14	292	Robert G. Rendell .....	St. John's .....
2	14	293-294	Robert G. Rendell .....	St. John's .....
2	14	295	James R. Hayes .....	Bay St. George.....
2	14	296	Lawrence E. Keegan .....	St. John's .....
2	14	297	Robert G. Rendell .....	St. John's .....
2	14	298-299	Wm. Churchill, Jno. Anderson, F. J. Morris Rich'd Roach, Geo. Herder and Wm. Clements .....	St. John's .....
2	14	300	George Roberts .....	Topsail and Bell Island, C.B Twillingate .....
2	14	301	Jno. Winsor, J. H. and Rob't Freeman .....	St. John's .....
2	14	302	Hon. R. K. Bishop and Donald Morison.....	St. John's .....
2	14	303	J. M. Butler and John Greene.....	St. John's .....
2	14	304	Horace M. Herbert .....	Pilley's Island .....
2	14	305	John Harvey .....	St. John's .....
2	14	306	Lemuel Winsor and Ed. Cunningham.....	Tilt Cove, N. D. Bay.....
Mar. 11	14	307	D. A. Flynn.....	St. John's .....
			R. D. Walsh .....	Little Bay, N. D. Bay .....
11	14	308	H. A. Morrissey .....	St. John's .....
			Richard Flynn.....	Bay Roberts.....
11	14	309	James R. Hayes .....	Bay St. George.....
11	14	310	Edwin W. Roberts.....	St. John's .....
11	14	311	Wm. Campbell, Jas. Tobin & Wm. Wyatt... St. John's .....	St. John's .....
11	14	312	Robert McIntyre .....	St. John's .....
11	14	313	Robert McIntyre.....	St. John's .....
11	14	314	John J. Oxley .....	St. John's .....
11	14	315	Robert B. Job .....	St. John's .....
11	14	316	John J. Oxley .....	St. John's .....
11	14	317	Robert G. Rendell .....	St. John's .....
11	14	318	The Pioneer Mining Syndicate.....	St. John's .....
23	14	319	George H. Garland.....	St. John's .....
23	14	320	The Newfoundland Petroleum Co., Limited..	St. John's .....
23	14	321	The Newfoundland Petroleum Co., Limited..	St. John's .....
23	14	322	George H. Garland.....	St. John's .....
23	14	323	Jonathan Noseworthy.....	St. John's .....
			and James T. Moulton .....	Bath, N. Hampshire, U.S.A
28	14	324	R. B. Job, A. Lindsay, Sam'l Ruby and Wm. Wyatt .....	St. John's .....
28	14	325	R. B. Job, A. Lindsay, Sam'l Ruby and Wm. Wyatt .....	St. John's .....
28	14	326	Wilfred A. H. Long.....	St. John's .....
28	14	327	Wm. Bruce and Nath'l Butt.....	Bay St. George.....
28	14	328	Robert G. Rendell .....	St. John's .....
Apl. 27	14	329	Edwin W. Roberts.....	St. John's .....
27	14	330	H. A. Morrissey and Wm. Campbell.....	St. John's .....
27	14	331	John J. St. John and John V. O'Dea.....	St. John's .....



during the year 1902-1903 (continued).

Locality.	To Whom Delivered.	Remarks.	Square Miles.	Amount.
Inland Sop's Arm, White Bay.....	R. G. Rendell.....		1	\$ 20
Tweed Island, Bay of Islands.....	P. H. Knowling .....		1	20
Hardrix, or Seal Island, N. D. Bay....	S. Parsons.....		1½	30
Bauline, District Ferryland.....	Thomas Reddick .....		1	10
Piccadilly, West Bay, P.-a-P.....	G. N. Murphy .....		1	10
Hall's Bay Head.....	M. S. Sullivan .....		1	10
Pitt Sound Island, Bonavista Bay.....	F. W. Knight.....		½	10
Cinq Cerf Br'k, Dist. Burgeo & LaPoile	J. P. Chetwynd.....		2½	50
Inland Mings Bight.. ..	J. R. Stewart.. ..		1	10
Red Rocks, near Cape Ray .....	James Coughlan .....		½	10
Inland Sop's Arm, White Bay .....	R. G. Rendell.....		2	40
Inland Sop's Arm, White Bay .....	R. G. Rendell.....	Two leases...	1	20
Inland Lewis' Brook, Port-au-Port. ...	Geo. Hall.....		3	60
St. Patrick's Cove, Placentia Bay .....	L. E. Keegan.....		1	20
Sop's Arm, White Bay.....	R. G. Rendell.....		2	40
} Bell Island, Conception Bay.....	Wm. Churchill .....	Two leases...	2	40
North Island, Twillingate .....	Geo. Roberts .....		1	20
North Island, Twillingate .....	J. H. Freeman.....		½	10
Bet. Hatchet Cove & St. Jones' Within	D. Morison.....		½	10
Cat Bay Gut, Bonavista Bay.....	J. M. Butler.....		½	10
Goldson's Arm, New World Island.....	D. Morison.....		½	10
Inland Flat Bay Brook, Bay St. G'rge	J. Harvey .....		5	100
Sop's Arm, White Bay .....	Wm. Cunningham .....		1½	30
} Little Bay, Notre Dame Bay.. ..	D. A. Flynn .....		1	20
} Inland North Arm, Bay of Islands..	H. A. Morrissey .....		½	10
Inl'd Robinson's Head, Bay St. G'rge	Geo. Hall.....		1	20
Shag Isl'd & Shoal Tickle Isl'd, N.D.B	E. W. Roberts.....		½	10
Dixon's Hill, Placentia.....	Wm. Campbell .....		½	10
Mings Bight.....	A. McLachlan .....		1	20
Baie Verte.....	A. McLachlan .....		2½	50
Inland Foxtrap, C.B .....	J. J. Oxley .....		½	10
Mings Bight .....	R. B. Job.....		7½	150
Topsail Head, C.B .....	J. J. Oxley .....		½	10
Inland Mings Bight.....	R. G. Rendell.....		2	40
Port-au-Port Bay.....	R. K. Bishop .....		2½	50
Parsons' Pond, District St. Barbe .....	G. H. Garland.....		12	240
North of do, do .....	G. H. Garland.....		3	60
South of do, do .....	G. H. Garland .....		4	80
do do, do .....	G. H. Garland.....		20	400
} St. Paul's, District of St. Barbe .....	George Hall .....		7½	150
Inland Sop's Arm, White Bay.....	Archibald Lindsay.. ..		1½	30
West side of Sop's Arm, White Bay...	Archibald Lindsay .....		1½	30
Inland Sop's Arm, White Bay.....	W. A. H. Long.....		3	60
Little River, Codroy .....	N. Butt.....		3	60
Strong's Island, New Bay, N. D. Bay..	R. G. Rendell.....		1½	30
Noel Paul's Brook, Exploits River.....	E. W. Roberts.....		½	10
Dog Pond, inland Kelligrews, C.B .....	H. A. Morrissey .....		1	20
Dog Pond, inland Kelligrews, C.B .....	J. J. St. John.....		2	40



*“ One Year ” Mining Leases issued*

Date.	Registry.		Name.	Residence.
	Vol.	Folio.		
1903.				
Apl. 27	14	332	Moses Parsons, Thos. Pollett & Eli Williams	New Harbor, Trinity Bay...
27	14	333	Philip J. Cleary .....	St. John's .....
May 11	14	334	The Pioneer Mining Syndicate, Limited.....	St. John's .....
12	14	335	Rev. S. A. Dawson, Rob't Brentnall & Sam'l Mullett.....	Greenspond, B.B.....
12	14	336	Luke Pittman .....	New Perlican, T.B .....
12	14	337	H. A. Morrissey .....	St. John's .....
June 2	14	338	The Pioneer Mining Syndicate, Limited.....	St. John's .....
2	14	339	John V. O'Dea and John J. St. John.....	St. John's .....
2	14	340	Wm. Campbell, H. A. Morrissey and M. P. Gibbs .....	St. John's .....
2	14	341	Edward F. Harvey.....	St. John's .....
2	14	342	Rev. S. A. Dawson, Rob't Brentnall & Sam'l Mullett.....	Greenspond, B.B.....
18	14	343	The Cape Copper Company, Limited.....	Tilt Cove, N. D. Bay .....

Department of Agriculture and Mines,  
St. John's, Newfoundland, June 30th, 1903.



during the year 1902-1903 (concluded).

Locality.	To Whom Delivered.	Remarks.	Square Miles.	Amount.
Long Island, Placentia Bay.....	M. Parsons .....	.....	$2\frac{1}{2}$	\$ 10
Sunday Cove Island.....	P. J. Cleary .....	.....	$2\frac{1}{2}$	10
Bottom Brook, St. George's River.....	D. Morison .....	.....	2	40
Locker Bay, Bonavista Bay.....	Rev. S. A. Dawson.....	.....	1	20
Lower Rocky Bight, Smith S'nd, T.B..	L. Pittman .....	.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10
Topsail, Conception Bay .....	M. P. Gibbs .....	.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$	30
Between Northern Bay & Job's Cove..	D. Morison.....	.....	2	40
Dog Pond, inland Foxtrap, C.B.....	J. V. O'Dea. ....	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	10
Dog Pond, inland Foxtrap, C.B.....	M. P. Gibbs .....	.....	2	40
Wild Bight, Long Island, N. D. Bay...	E. F. Harvey.....	.....	1	20
Beaches Cove, Bonavista Bay.....	Rev. S. A. Dawson.....	.....	1	20
Jackson's Arm, White Bay.....	R. G. Rendell.....	.....	1	20
			181	3,620

ELI DAWE,  
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.



## "Ninety-nine Year" Mining Leases

Date.	Registry.		Name.	Residence.
	Vol.	Folio.		
1902.				
July 9	5	75	Thomas J. Hayes.....	Bay St. George.....
9	5	76-77	John Harvey and D. J. Henderson.....	St. John's.....
18	5	78-79	Joseph Pippy.....	St. John's.....
Oct. 21	5	80	Jno. Carroll, Luke Chafe & Thos. Hanrahan	St. John's & Hr. Grace.....
Nov. 24	5	81	Edwin J. Knight.....	St. John's.....
25	5	82	The Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Limited.....	Sydney, Cape Breton.....
Dec. 23	5	83-84	Joseph Howe Austin.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....
1903.				
Jan. 20	5	85	Joseph Pippy, A. F. Shirran & Geo. Nicholl Weston, Alex. & Weston H. Spracklin..	St. John's..... Charlottetown, B. B.....
20	5	86	Joseph Pippy and Alex. F. Shirran.....	St. John's.....
20	5	87-88	Jos. Pippy, Alex. F. Shirran, Geo. Nicholl .. and Weston and Alex. Spracklin.....	St. John's..... Charlottetown, B. B.....
Feb. 10	5	89	J. R. Henderson and H. H. Potts.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....
May 16	5	90-91	Wm. C. Job and Rob't B. Job.....	St. John's.....
16	5	92	John J. Oxley.....	St. John's.....
16	5	93-94	Chas. E. Ellis and Jas. W. Grant.....	St. John's.....
TREATY SHORE.				
1902.				
Aug. 1	6	22-23	Hon. Philip Cleary and Donald Morison.....	St. John's.....
2	6	24	William E. Wood.....	St. John's.....
Sep. 17	6	25	Hon. Philip Cleary.....	St. John's.....
Oct. 14	6	26	William P. Rogerson.....	St. John's.....
1903.				
May 16	6	27	William A. Bartlett.....	Bay Roberts.....
16	6	28	William A. Bartlett.....	Bay Roberts.....

Department of Agriculture and Mines,  
St. John's, Newfoundland, June 30th, 1903.



issued during the year 1902-1903.

Locality.	To Whom Delivered.	Remarks.	Square Miles.	Amount.
Lewis' Brook, Port-au-Port.....	George Hall .....		1	\$ 40
Inland York Hr., Bay of Islands.....	A. LeC. Berteau .....	Two leases...	2	80
Bell Island, Conception Bay .....	J. Pippy.....	Two leases...	3½	140
Sugar Loaf Point, East Rose Blanche..	Thos. Hanrahan .....		½	20
Long Pond, Conception Bay.....	E. J. Knight.....		½	20
Fox Island River, Port-au-Port .....	H. E. Knight.....		3	120
Fox Island River, Port-au-Port .....	J. H. Austen .....	Two leases...	3½	140
} Rowsell's Harbour, Labrador.....	H. E. Knight.....		1	40
Rowsell's Harbour, Labrador.....	H. E. Knight.....			
} Rowsell's Harbour, Labrador.....	H. E. Knight.....	Two leases...	2½	100
Cross Point, Placentia Bay.....	John Cowan.....		½	20
Mount Cormack, inland Bay D'Espoire	R. B. Job.....	Two leases...	7	280
Inland Kelligrews, Conception Bay...	J. J. Oxley .....		½	20
Inland Fox Isl'd River, Port-au-Port..	A. LeC. Berteau .....	Two leases...	1	40
Humber River, Bay of Islands.....	J. N. Cleary .....	Two leases...	3	25
Mings Bight .....	W. E. Wood.....		½	4
Port-au-Port Bay.....	P. Cleary .....		2	16
Baie Verte.....	W. P. Rogerson.....		4½	36
Sop's Arm, White Bay .....	A. H. Martin .....		2	16
Sop's Island, White Bay.....	A. H. Martin .....		2	16
			40½	1,173

ELI DAWE,  
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.



*Fee-Simple Mining Leases issued*

Date.	Registry.		Name.	Residence.
	Vol.	Folio.		
1902. Aug. 23	1	79	The Notre Dame Mining Co., Limited.....	St. John's .....

Department of Agriculture and Mines,  
St. John's, Newfoundland, June 30th, 1903.

*Return of Leases of Slate Quarries*

Date of Lease.		Name.
Month.	Day.	
1902. October	23	David Currie, John Currie and Pierce Currie .....
November	2	Alfred J. Goodridge.....
"	2	George E. Motty.....
"	2	Richard J. Goodridge .....
"	2	Charles F. Payne .....
1903. June	1	Owen J. Owen.....

Department of Agriculture and Mines,  
St. John's, Newfoundland, June 30th, 1903.



during the year 1902-1903.

Locality.	To Whom Delivered.	Remarks.
Burton's Pond, Notre Dame Bay.....	Richard Harvey .....	

ELI DAWE,  
Minister of Agriculture and Mines

issued during the year 1902-1903.

Locality.	Area in Acres.	Annual Rental.
Black Duck Cove, District of Trinity.....	80	\$20
Aguaforte, District of Ferryland .....	80	20
Aguaforte, District of Ferryland .....	80	20
Aguaforte, District of Ferryland .....	80	20
Aguaforte, District of Ferryland .....	80	20
South side of Humber Arm, District of St. Georges.....	240	60

ELI DAWE,  
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.



*Return of Licenses to Cut Timber*

Date of License.		Name.
Month.	Day.	
1902.		
January	20	Charles E. Willis .....
May	2	Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Limited .....
	2	Edmund Seward.....
October	13	William E. Wood.....
November	10	John Mckie and Scobie McKie .....
	14	Lewis Miller and Company, Limited .....
December	10	Daniel McCuish .....
	20	Nathaniel Turner .....
	29	William and Andrew Muir and Hugh A. and Jas. A. Calder.....
	30	William and Andrew Muir and Hugh A. and Jas. A. Calder.....
	30	William and Andrew Muir and Hugh A. and Jas. A. Calder.....
1903.		
January	10	Highland Lumber Company, Limited.....
	19	Cumberland Lumber Company, Limited .....
	28	Highland Lumber Company, Limited.....
	28	Highland Lumber Company, Limited.....
May	11	George A. Davey .....
	11	George A. Davey .....
	11	George A. Davey .....
	11	William E. Wood.....
	11	James A. Clift.....
	11	John Harvey.....
	11	Robert G. Pike .....
	11	Christopher Fisher .....
	11	Frederick Pelley.....
	19	Sidney Woods.....

Department of Agriculture and Mines,  
St. John's, Newfoundland, June 30th, 1903.



## APPENDIX.

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*issued during the year 1902-1903.*

Locality.	Area in Sq. Miles.	Bonus.	Annual Rental.
Fox Island River, Port-au-Port Bay .....	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	\$8 50	\$8 50
Fox Island River, Port-au-Port Bay .....	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	6
Inland Come-By-Chance, Placentia Bay .....	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	16	16
Baie Verte.....	100	200	200
Inland East Arm, Bonne Bay .....	40	80	80
Hunt's Brook, South Side Gander Lake.....	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	165	165
North Twin Pond, inland Badger Bay.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	19
Inland Burnt Bay, Notre Dame Bay.....	12	24	24
Dove Brook, Sandwich Bay, Labrador.....	47	94	94
Kenemichie, Hamilton Inlet, Labrador .....	37	74	74
Keminon, Hamilton Inlet, Labrador .....	150	300	300
Inland Norris' Arm, Exploits .....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	41
Inland, between Bay of Islands and St. Georges.....	186	372	372
Inland Norris' Arm, Exploits .....	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	30	30
Inland Norris' Arm, Exploits .....	143	286	286
Grand Lake.....	43	86	86
Grand Lake.....	24	48	48
Grand Lake.....	33	66	66
Between Gander Bay and Bonavista Bay.....	296	592	592
Inland South West Arm, Green Bay .....	315	630	630
Twin Lakes, inland Badger Bay.....	157	314	314
Adies Pond, Humber River.....	100	200	200
Humber River and Deer Lake.....	73	146	146
South West Brook, Clode Sound .....	6	15	15
Inland, between St. George's and Codroy.....	115	230	230
	2,019 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$4,042 50	\$4,042 50

ELI DAWE,  
*Minister of Agriculture and Mines,*



*Return of Leases of Mill Sites and Water-powers*

Date of Lease.		Name.
Month.	Day.	
1903.		
January	20	Robert J. French .....
October	3	Frank Saunders.....

Department of Agriculture and Mines,  
St. John's, Newfoundland, June 30th, 1903.



*issued during the year 1902-1903.*

Locality.	Annual Rental.
Jumper's Brook, Birchy Bay, District of Twillingate .....	\$5
Clark's Brook, Gander Bay, District of Fogo.....	5

ELI DAWE,  
*Minister of Agriculture and Mines.*



*Return of Crown Land Grants issued*

No.	Date of Issue.	Name.	No. of Grant.
1	July 3	Archibald H. Knight.....	8348
2	4	William Haynes .....	9419
3	5	Mary J. Byre and others.....	9494
4	7	John Rose .....	9452
5	7	John Rose .....	9495
6	7	Hannah Boyce.....	9455
7	9	James and Solomon Hann .....	8979
8	10	Rufus G. Lavers.....	9444
9	25	Margaret Hayes.....	9497
10	25	Thomas Hayes .....	9401
11	25	Peter Hayes .....	9423
12	25	Thomas Hayes .....	9409
13	26	George W. Matthews.....	9417
14	26	William Matthews .....	9386
15	30	Joshua Sheppard.....	9408
16	31	James W. Janes.....	9436
17	Aug. 19	John Harding.....	9410
18	19	John Harding.....	9392
19	19	John and Thomas Harding .....	9391
20	19	John Harding .....	9484
21	19	Susannah White.....	9425
22	27	William F. Shirran.....	9525
23	30	David Currie.....	9258
24	30	Pierce Currie.....	9263
25	30	John T. Currie.....	9345
26	30	John Turpin .....	9483
27	Sept. 5	Abraham Porter.....	9427
28	6	Sarah J. Lomond.....	9421
29	6	Michael Hennessy and Frank J. Morris.....	9305
30	8	Michael Lannigan.....	9177
31	10	Evangeline C. Booth (in trust).....	9474
32	10	Evangeline C. Booth (in trust).....	9472
33	10	Evangeline C. Booth (in trust).....	9475
34	10	Evangeline C. Booth (in trust).....	9473
35	10	Evangeline C. Booth (in trust).....	9471
36	10	Evangeline C. Booth (in trust).....	9511
37	10	James Harris.....	9466
38	17	John J. Short.....	9445
39	18	James Blackwood .....	9446
40	18	Eli Butler.....	9429
41	18	James Kemp.....	9450
42	20	Obediah Winter.....	9447
43	20	John Cormier.....	9515
44	20	James Sutton.....	9378
45	20	John Sutton .....	9381
46	20	Willis Simmonds.....	9507
47	20	Robert G. Forsey.....	9420
48	20	Michael Pittman .....	9453
49	20	Patrick M. Mahon.....	9463
50	20	Charles Blanchard.....	9521
51	20	John Brushett .....	9449
52	29	Newfoundland Conference .....	9355
53	29	Newfoundland Conference.....	9356
54	29	Josiah Dyke .....	9424
55	Oct. 4	Louis S. Browning .....	9523
56	4	Louis S. Browning .....	9524
57	6	Newfoundland Conference.....	9357
58	6	Newfoundland Conference.....	9358
59	7	John S. Brushett.....	9534



during the year 1902-1903.

Locality.	Area.			Date of Grant.	Registry.		Amount of Fee.
	A.	R.	P.		Vol.	Folio.	
Norris' Arm, District of Twillingate .....	5	0	16	Dec. 6 1897	59	40	\$2 55
Catalina, District of Trinity.....	0	3	23	June 17 1902	62	300	1 30
Bay Bulls Road, District of St. John's West	21	2	0	25 "	62	301	7 60
Jersey Harbour, District of Fortune Bay....	0	3	34	27 "	62	302	1 30
Jersey Harbour, District of Fortune Bay.....	1	3	16	28 "	62	303	1 60
Jersey Harbour, District of Fortune Bay.....	1	2	26	27 "	62	304	1 60
Musgrave Harbour, District of Fogo.....	3	1	13	21 1900	62	18	2 20
Notre Dame Junction, Dist. of Twillingate..	16	2	0	27 1902	62	307	6 10
Darby's Hr., Dist. of Placentia & St. Mary's	1	1	23	28 "	62	311	1 60
North Hr., Dist. of Placentia & St. Mary's..	2	0	39	May 23 "	62	310	1 90
Rose-au-Rue, Dist. of Placentia & St. Mary's	9	1	4	June 23 "	62	308	4 00
Goose Cove, Dist. of Placentia & St. Mary's	0	0	31	May 23 "	62	309	1 30
Grand Bay, District of Burgeo & LaPoile ...	0	2	17	23 "	62	306	1 30
Bay D'Espoir, District of Fortune Bay.....	24	0	0	3 "	62	305	8 20
Birchy Cove, District of St. George's .....	10	2	0	23 "	56	102	4 30
Cape Ray, District of Burgeo & LaPoile.....	2	0	0	June 23 "	62	314	1 60
Norris' Point, District of St. Barbe .....	3	2	28	May 23 "	56	103	2 20
Port Saunders, District of St. Barbe.....	9	0	39	3 "	56	104	4 00
Hawke's Bay, District of St. Barbe.....	37	2	6	3 "	56	105	12 40
Winter House Brook, Dist. of St. Barbe.....	1	0	20	June 28 "	56	106	1 30
Jersey Harbour, District of Fortune Bay.....	2	0	24	23 "	62	315	1 90
Bell Island, District of St. John's East.....	18	0	0	Aug. 18 "	62	316	6 40
Black Duck Cove, District of Trinity .....	20	0	0	Mar. 24 "	62	216	7 00
Black Duck Cove, District of Trinity .....	20	0	0	24 "	62	215	7 00
Black Duck Cove, District of Trinity .....	20	0	0	Apl. 23 "	62	317	7 00
St. Lawrence, District of Burin .....	0	2	31	June 28 "	62	318	1 30
Long Pond, District of Harbor Main.....	7	0	0	23 "	64	2	3 10
Grand Bay, District of Burgeo & LaPoile ...	0	2	35	23 "	64	3	1 30
Chamberlain's, District of Harbor Main.....	8	0	0	Apl. 23 "	64	4	3 40
Thorburn Road, District of St. John's West	19	2	0	Aug. 20 1901	63	148	7 00
Fox Cove, District of Bonavista .....	3	0	24	June 27 1902	64	8	1 00
Bird Island Cove, District of Trinity.. .....	0	1	9	27 "	64	7	1 00
Gambo, District of Bonavista .....	0	3	24	27 "	64	6	1 00
Wesleyville, District of Bonavista .....	1	0	22	27 "	64	5	1 00
King's Cove, District of Trinity .....	0	1	8	27 "	64	4	1 00
Jackson's Cove, District of Twillingate .....	1	2	20	July 9 "	64	9	1 00
Clode Sound, District of Bonavista .....	41	0	0	June 27 "	64	10	13 00
Cape Ray, District of Burgeo & LaPoile.....	13	0	3	27 "	64	11	5 20
Alexander Bay, District of Bonavista.....	45	0	0	23 "	64	14	14 50
Burnt Arm, District of Twillingate .....	14	2	32	27 "	64	13	5 50
Placentia, District of Placentia & St. Mary's	0	2	13	27 "	64	12	1 30
N. W. Arm, District of Bonavista .....	2	1	33	July 9 "	64	22	1 90
Codroy, District of St. George's .....	27	0	24	May 3 "	64	23	9 40
Pushthrough, District of Fortune Bay .....	1	2	36	3 "	64	24	1 60
Pushthrough, District of Fortune Bay .....	2	1	11	July 9 "	64	25	1 90
Harry's Harbor, District of Twillingate.....	2	0	10	June 23 "	64	26	1 90
Grand Bank, District of Burin .....	4	3	4	27 "	64	19	2 50
Little Bay East, District of Fortune Bay.....	2	1	12	27 "	64	18	1 90
Skibbereen, District of Harbor Main.....	6	2	20	27 "	64	15	3 10
Codroy, District of St. George's .....	28	2	0	July 9 "	64	20	10 00
Port-au-Bras, District of Burin .....	0	3	32	June 17 "	64	21	1 30
Alexander Bay, District of Bonavista.....	3	0	0	Apl. 28 "	64	27	1 00
Troytown, District of Bonavista.....	5	2	31	28 "	64	28	1 00
Bennett's Cove, District of Bonavista.....	2	0	0	June 23 "	64	29	1 60
Glide Brook, District of St. George's .....	640	0	0	Aug. 8 "	64	16	193 00
Glide Brook, District of St. George's .....	153	0	0	8 "	64	17	46 90
Fox Cove, District of Bonavista.....	1	1	30	Apl. 28 "	64	30	1 60
Outer Pinchard's Island, Dist. of Bonavista	1	2	0	28 "	64	31	1 00
Fortune, District of Burin .....	0	0	19	Sept. 20 "	64	33	1 30



*Return of Crown Land Grants issued*

No.	Date of Issue.	Name.	No. of Grant.
60	Oct. 7	Robert Wolfrey .....	9508
61	7	Richard J. Fifield .....	9364
62	7	Richard D. Walsh.....	9388
63	7	Edward Kierley.....	9491
64	8	Samuel Mullett.....	9542
65	8	Paul au Coin.....	9516
66	18	Henry J. Leggo .....	9546
67	21	Michael and Richard Healy.....	9490
68	21	Samuel D. and D. Grunter.....	9412
69	21	Joshua and Cater Golding.....	9535
70	21	James Webber .....	9492
71	22	Henry Norman.....	9270
72	22	William Allen.....	9481
73	22	Archie McIsaac.....	9395
74	23	Richard Sparrow.....	5415
75	24	Maurice Damot and Patrick Murray .....	9480
76	Nov. 1	Robert Barter.....	9501
77	1	Henry Munich.....	9367
78	1	Cornelius Crawley.....	9400
79	1	George Burton .....	9493
80	1	Catherine McIsaac and others .....	9545
81	1	Martin Hynes.....	9485
82	1	William Hearn.....	9486
83	1	William Sheppard.....	9393
84	1	Gabriel Doucette.....	9544
85	8	William Avery.....	9451
86	8	Woodbine Johnson.....	9375
87	8	Joseph E. Butler .....	9502
88	8	John Camp .....	9402
89	8	William Cole.....	9246
90	8	Edward Bartlett and others .....	9510
91	8	Benjamin F. Boyle .....	9369
92	8	Joseph Coleman.....	9503
93	8	Joseph Crawford .....	9530
94	8	James Fitzgerald.....	9454
95	8	Moses Cumming .....	9434
96	8	Joseph Newell .....	9479
97	8	George Drew.....	9442
98	8	Jonathan Bowbridge.....	9498
99	8	Angus McIsaac.....	9441
100	8	James P. Downey .....	9512
101	8	Tassien au Coin .....	9470
102	8	John Keating.....	9506
103	8	James W. Keeping .....	9482
104	8	Simeon Noseworthy.....	9432
105	8	George A. Buffett .....	9373
106	8	Henry F. D. Haddon.....	9536
107	8	Thomas W. Cluett.....	9405
108	8	John F. Buffett .....	9532
109	8	William Cairns.....	9379
110	8	Maria G. Ball .....	9456
111	8	Henry LeDrew.....	9443
112	8	Richard Oldford .....	9445
113	8	Robert Brentwall .....	9442
114	8	George Crocker .....	9404
115	8	Stephen, Ernest and John Burry.....	9489
116	8	Evangeline C. Booth .....	9533
117	8	John Arnold.....	9440
118	8	Josiah Brown .....	9488



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Locality.	Area.			Date of Grant.	Registry.		Amount of Fee.
					Vol.	Folio.	
Burnt Bay, District of Twillingate.....	18	1	8	July 9, 1902	64	32	\$6 70
Wesleyville, District of Bonavista .....	0	3	4	May 2 "	64	34	1 30
S. W. Arm, Green Bay, Dist. of Twillingate	8	0	0	3 "	64	35	3 40
Holyrood, District of Harbor Main .....	9	1	31	June 28 "	64	36	4 00
Gambo, District of Bonavista.....	20	0	0	Sept. 30 "	64	37	7 00
Port-au-Port, District of St. George's .....	5	2	0	July 9 "	64	38	2 80
Birchy Cove, District of St. George's .....	50	0	0	Oct. 14 "	56	100	16 00
Little Placentia, Dis. Placentia & St. Mary's	3	3	18	June 28 "	64	39	2 50
Dark Cove, District of Bonavista .....	11	0	0	May 23 "	64	40	4 30
Pool's Island, District of Bonavista.....	2	1	11	Sept. 30 "	64	41	1 90
Clode Sound, District of Bonavista .....	43	0	0	June 28 "	64	42	1 00
Lark Harbor, District of St. George's.....	14	3	0	Apl. 22 "	56	111	5 00
Petrie's Valley, District of St. George's .....	7	1	18	June 28 "	56	109	3 40
Little River, Codroy, District of St. George's	97	0	0	May 3 "	56	112	6 00
Conway's Cove, Dis. Placentia & St. Mary's	0	3	36	23 "	64	43	1 30
Marquise, District of Placentia & St. Mary's	10	2	13	June 27 "	64	44	4 30
Ship Cove, District of Trinity.....	5	0	21	30 "	64	45	2 80
Exploits, District of Twillingate.....	3	0	29	May 2 "	64	48	2 20
Holyrood, District of Harbor Main.....	14	0	9	23 "	64	46	4 60
Hay Cove, Dist. of Placentia & St. Mary's...	4	2	29	June 28 "	64	47	2 50
Red Rocks, District of St. George's.....	160	0	0	Sept. 30 "	56	115	5 00
Port-au-Port, District of St. George's .....	80	0	0	June 28 "	56	116	25 00
Petrie's Valley, District of St. George's .....	1	1	34	28 "	56	114	1 60
Lark Harbor, District of St. George's .....	0	1	1	May 3 "	56	113	1 30
Gravels, District of St. George's.....	131	0	0	Sept. 30 "	56	112	5 00
Deep Bight, District of Trinity.....	15	0	0	June 27 "	64	49	5 50
Job's Cove, District of Bay-de-Verde .....	3	2	33	May 2 "	64	84	2 20
Cochrane Pond, District of St. John's West	20	0	0	June 30 "	64	53	7 00
Clay Hole, District of Fortune Bay.....	2	1	8	May 23 "	64	65	1 90
Bacon Cove, District of Harbor Main .....	7	1	4	June 23 "	64	63	3 40
Great Chance Cove, District of Twillingate..	7	3	2	July 9 "	64	62	3 40
Little Bay, District of Twillingate .....	11	2	32	May 2 "	64	55	4 60
Green Island Cove, District of Trinity .....	0	3	17	June 30 "	64	72	1 30
New Harbor, District of Trinity.....	10	1	24	Sept. 30 "	64	67	4 20
Bell Island, District of St. John's East.....	2	0	0	June 27 "	64	80	1 60
Bell Island, District of St. John's East.....	19	1	6	23 "	64	61	7 00
Burgeo, District of Burgeo & LaPoile .....	0	3	27	27 "	64	77	1 30
Ramea, District of Burgeo & LaPoile .....	2	2	0	23 "	64	74	1 90
Little Barachoix, Dist. of Burgeo & LaPoile	3	3	30	28 "	64	69	2 20
Codroy, District of St. George's .....	100	0	0	27 "	64	78	6 00
Grand River, District of St. George's .....	160	0	0	July 9 "	64	68	6 00
Stephenville, District of St. George's .....	56	0	0	June 27 "	64	51	17 80
Burin Bay, District of Burin.....	0	2	25	30 "	64	85	1 30
Fortune, District of Burin.....	0	0	12	28 "	64	82	1 30
Fortune, District of Burin.....	10	0	0	23 "	64	76	4 00
Grand Bank, District of Burin .....	0	0	8	May 2 "	64	57	1 30
Grand Bank, District of Burin .....	0	1	11	Sept. 30 "	64	79	1 30
Petry, District of Fortune Bay .....	1	2	35	May 23 "	64	72	1 60
Jersey Harbor, District of Fortune Bay .....	0	2	3	Sept. 30 "	64	71	1 30
Hermitage Bay, District of Fortune Bay....	1	3	29	May 23 "	64	66	1 60
Rencontre, District of Fortune Bay.....	0	2	11	June 27 "	64	54	1 30
Troytown, District of Bonavista.....	1	2	0	27 "	64	81	1 60
Bunyan Cove, District of Bonavista.....	9	2	10	27 "	64	75	4 00
Black Duck Cove, District of Bonavista.....	27	0	0	27 "	64	70	9 70
Greenspond, District of Bonavista.....	0	3	4	May 23 "	64	64	1 30
Ship Harbor, District of Bonavista .....	2	2	30	June 28 "	64	60	1 90
Musgravetown, District of Bonavista.....	0	2	21	Sept. 30 "	64	49	1 00
Troytown, District of Bonavista.....	5	0	0	June 23 "	64	52	2 50
Three Island Harbour, Dist. of Bonavista...	1	0	17	28 "	64	56	1 60



*Return of Crown Land Grants issued*

No.	Date of Issue.	Name.	No. of Grant.
119	Nov. 8	Robert Brown.....	9461
120	14	Newfoundland Steam Whaling Co.....	9547
121	15	Reuben Bursey.....	9505
122	18	John F. Smith.....	9199
123	18	John A. McDonald.....	9267
124	22	William Walters.....	9538
125	22	Joseph Skeans.....	9526
126	22	Thomas Drake.....	9406
127	22	Robert McCarthy.....	9459
128	22	John Thomson.....	9377
129	22	Charles White.....	9430
130	22	John Steed.....	8691
131	29	Kenneth Lush.....	9549
132	29	John A. McClellan.....	9553
133	Dec. 2	Mark Moore.....	9487
134	3	William Richards.....	9568
135	5	Eli Parsons.....	9557
136	5	Sarah March.....	9398
137	5	Alexander Graham.....	9531
138	5	Edwin W. Roberts.....	9543
139	13	Charles Kean.....	9457
140	17	Charles McDonald.....	9269
141	17	George L. Philips.....	9435
142	18	William H. McIsaac.....	9569
143	18	Samuel and Jacob Taylor.....	9567
144	18	R. E. Chambers.....	9574
145	18	John Veitch.....	8070
146	18	Clement Doyle.....	9513
147	Jan. 10	Ambrose Jeans.....	9555
148	10	Peter Greenslade.....	9560
149	17	Benjamin Brazil.....	9577
150	Feb. 7	George Ryall.....	9571
151	9	William J. Eagan.....	9374
152	9	John O'Brien.....	9578
153	9	George T. Philips.....	9529
154	9	Samuel Dawe.....	9565
155	10	Thomas Noseworthy.....	9603
156	11	Malcolm Pelley.....	9587
157	13	Benjamin T. Bennett.....	9293
158	Mar. 11	Bank of Montreal.....	9611
159	13	Michael Power.....	9519
160	14	Alexander Cobb.....	9608
161	24	Lavinia Bussey.....	9605
162	24	A. G. Reader.....	9609
163	24	John Squires.....	9606
164	31	Lewis Miller & Co., Ltd.....	9551
165	Apl. 1	Robert Manuel.....	9596
166	1	Geo. Roberts.....	9600
167	1	Mary Roberts.....	9607
168	1	Thomas Roberts and Edwin W. Roberts.....	9575
169	1	Daniel Roberts.....	9428
170	1	William Hiscock.....	9539
171	1	Diocesan Synod.....	9581
172	1	Diocesan Synod.....	9584
173	1	Diocesan Synod.....	9585
174	1	Diocesan Synod.....	9586
175	1	Diocesan Synod.....	9602
176	1	Diocesan Synod.....	9583
177	1	Diocesan Synod.....	9582



during the Year 1902-1903 (continued).

Locality.	Area.			Date of Grant.	Registry.		Amount of Fee.
	A.	R.	P.		Vol.	Folio.	
Bonavista, District of Bonavista.....	1	2	0	June 27, 1902	64	58	\$1 60
Rose-au-Rue, Dist. of Placentia & St. Mary's	14	3	16	Nov. 13 "	64	92	5 50
Seal Cove, District of Trinity.....	1	2	26	June 30 "	64	87	1 60
Snook's Harbor, District of Trinity.....	0	3	17	Feb. 4 "	62	201	1 30
Little River, District of St. George's.....	160	0	0	Apl. 28 "	56	117	1 00
Jersey Harbor, District of Fortune Bay.....	1	3	3	Sept. 30 "	64	89	1 60
Bell Island, District of St. John's East.....	4	0	35	30 "	64	93	2 50
Haystack, District of Placentia & St. Mary's	3	2	31	May 23 "	64	91	2 20
Mortier Bay, District of Burin .....	5	1	24	June 27 "	64	86	2 80
Bobbin Cove, District of Twillingate .....	5	0	11	May 3 "	64	90	7 00
New Harbor, District of Twillingate.....	20	0	0	June 23 "	64	98	10 00
Clode Sound, District of Bonavista .....	30	0	0	Apl. 12 "	61	64	7 00
Gambo, District of Bonavista.....	19	2	0	Nov. 13 "	64	96	5 20
Gambo, District of Bonavista.....	14	0	0	13 "	64	97	2 50
Bonne Bay, District of St. Barbe .....	4	2	15	June 28 "	56	107	14 50
Topsail Road, District of Harbor Main.....	45	0	0	Nov. 13 "	64	100	1 90
Newtown, District of Bonavista .....	2	2	20	13 "	64	101	14 00
Stephenville, District of St. George's .....	43	0	0	May 3 "	64	98	5 50
Norris' Arm, District of Twillingate .....	14	0	30	Sept. 30 "	64	99	21 90
Hall's Bay, District of Twillingate.....	73	0	0	30 "	64	95	7 60
Troytown, District of Bonavista.....	20	0	0	June 27 "	64	83	6 00
Trainvan Brook, District of St. George's.....	160	0	0	Apl. 22 "	56	110	11 20
Glenwood, District of Fogo .....	33	3	0	June 23 "	64A	1	3 10
Mortier Bay, District of Burin.....	6	0	20	Nov. 13 "	64A	3	4 00
Middle Bight, District of Harbor Main.....	9	1	0	13 "	64A	4	7 00
Bell Island, District of St. John's East.....	19	2	0	Dec. 10 "	64A	2	2 70
Stephenville, District of St. George's .....	9	0	0	Mar. 16, 1896	57	123	15 80
Codroy, District of St. George's .....	49	0	22	July 9, 1902	64A	5	.....
Carbonear, District of Carbonear .....	0	2	22	Nov. 13 "	64A	6	1 30
Long Pond, District of Harbor Main.. .....	21	0	0	13 "	64A	7	7 30
Garnish, District of Burin .....	0	0	37	Jan. 10, 1903	64A	9	1 30
Heart's Content, District of Trinity.....	5	0	0	Nov. 3, 1902	64A	13	2 50
Gatt's Cove, District of Trinity.....	10	2	29	May 2 "	64A	12	4 30
Thorburn Road, District of St. John's East	23	2	0	Jan. 10, 1903	64A	11	8 20
S. W. Arm, New Bay, Dist. of Twillingate..	160	0	0	Sept. 30, 1902	64A	10	1 00
Long Pond, District of Harbor Main .....	11	2	5	Nov. 13 "	64A	14	4 60
S. W. Arm, Green Bay, Dist. of Twillingate	8	2	9	Jan. 20, 1903	64A	15	3 70
Flower's Cove, District of Trinity .....	17	1	10	20 "	64A	16	6 40
Molliours, District of Fortune Bay.....	34	0	36	Apl. 22, 1902	62	232	11 50
Bay of Islands, District of St. George's.....	0	1	17	Mar. 7, 1903	56	119	1 30
Grand River, Codroy, Dist. of St. George's..	101	0	0	Jan. 13 "	64A	8	31 30
Grand River, Codroy, Dist. of St. George's..	96	0	0	20 "	64A	20	29 80
Catalina, District of Trinity .....	0	0	20	20 "	64	105	1 30
Bonavista, District of Bonavista.....	11	1	27	20 "	64	103	4 60
Green Bay, District of Twillingate.....	0	2	9	20 "	64	104	1 30
Gander River, District of Twillingate .....	33	0	0	Nov. 13, 1902	64A	23	10 90
Burnt Bay, District of Twillingate.....	20	0	0	Jan. 20, 1903	64A	17	7 00
Spencer's Dock, District of Twillingate .....	0	0	14	20 "	64A	19	1 30
Pilley's Island, District of Twillingate .....	11	1	26	20 "	64A	22	4 60
Seal Bay, District of Twillingate .....	9	2	16	10 "	64A	24	4 00
Newtown, District of Bonavista .....	2	0	6	June 23, 1902	64	114	1 90
Manuels, District of Harbor Main .....	15	3	0	Sept. 30 "	64	113	5 80
Chance Cove, District of Trinity.....	3	3	19	Jan. 20, 1903	64A	25	1 00
Bunyan's Cove, District of Trinity.....	15	0	32	20 "	64A	109	1 00
New Harbor, District of Trinity .....	1	3	0	20 "	64A	108	1 00
Witless Bay, District of Trinity .....	1	2	16	20 "	64A	107	1 00
Dildo, District of Trinity.....	5	0	13	20 "	64A	106	1 00
Bunyan's Cove, District of Trinity.....	23	0	16	20 "	64	110	1 00
Old Shop, District of Trinity.....	5	2	36	20 "	64	111	1 00



*Return of Crown Land Grants issued*

No.	Date of Issue.	Name.	No. of Grant.
178	Apl. 1	Diocesan Synod .....	9580
179	20	James Hollett .....	9411
180	20	William Stacey.....	9382
181	20	Henry H. McDonald .....	9387
182	20	William Rexford.....	9476
183	20	Robert Sullivan .....	9576
184	20	J. & Geo. Penny .....	9496
185	20	J. & Geo. Penny .....	9500
186	20	Jabez Gillingham .....	9433
187	20	Jesse Russell.....	9414
188	20	John Hogan .....	9537
189	20	William Malone.....	9418
190	20	Thomas Dwyer.....	9407
191	20	Henry Skeans.....	9468
192	20	Newfoundland Conference .....	9477
193	20	Elias Young .....	9563
194	20	Andrew Roberts .....	9416
195	20	Isaac Spurrell and S. Feltham.....	9465
196	20	John Pritchett, sr .....	9439
197	20	John Furlong.....	9413
198	20	John Perry .....	9478
199	20	Rev. Thomas E. Lynch.....	9361
200	20	Margaret Druken .....	9589
201	30	Alfred Snook .....	9499
202	30	Newfoundland Conference .....	9554
203	30	Thomas Best.....	9572
204	30	Mary J. Skinner .....	9504
205	30	Michael Styles .....	9438
206	30	John Gillis.....	9520
207	30	Emanuel Keeping.....	9556
208	30	Philip G. Lake.....	9360
209	30	Noah Ford.....	9558
210	30	Stanley and Richard Gill .....	9573
211	May 6	R. C. Episcopal Corporation .....	9637
212	7	William Cull.....	9625
213	9	Leonard J. Evans .....	9631
214	9	James Evans.....	9627
215	9	Joseph Fagan .....	9431
216	9	Jesse Dowding .....	9632
217	9	Charles Steel.....	9636
218	9	Charles Francis .....	9629
219	9	Jas. de Wolf Spurr .....	9635
220	9	Robert Canning.....	9595
221	9	Joseph H. Peddle .....	9633
222	9	Joseph Janes.....	9623
223	9	William Blake .....	9612
224	9	Joseph Thomas.....	9628
225	9	Diocesan Synod .....	9614
226	9	James W. Janes.....	9593
227	9	George Brown .....	9624
228	9	Nicholas Penney .....	9590
229	9	George Whiteley.....	9640
230	9	George W. Wilton.....	9573
231	9	Simeon Howlett and others.....	9604
232	9	Benjamin Pritchett.....	9619
233	9	Samuel C. Thomson .....	9620
234	9	Thomas Turpin .....	9598
235	9	Thomas Turpin .....	9588
236	9	Benjamin J. Weymouth .....	9621



during the year 1902-1903 (continued).

Locality.	Area.			Date of Grant.	Registry.		Amount of Fee.
					Vol.	Folio.	
Norman's Cove, District of Trinity.....	A. 3	R. 1	P. 5	Jan. 20, 1903	64	112	\$1 00
Burin Bay Arm, District of Burin.....	9	3	28	May 23, 1902	"	120	4 00
Arch Cove, District of Placentia & St. Mary's	0	3	14	3 "	"	126	1 30
Pushthrough, District of Fortune Bay .....	4	3	16	3 "	64A	28	2 50
Lower Island Cove, District of Bay-de-Verde	5	0	0	June 27 "	"	31	2 50
Caplin Bay, District of Ferryland.....	12	0	0	Jan. 10, 1903	"	26	4 60
Ramea Island, District of Burgeo & LaPoile..	0	1	1	June 28, 1902	64	117	1 30
Ramea Island, District of Burgeo & LaPoile..	2	1	18	30 "	"	116	1 90
Noggin Cove, District of Fogo.....	8	3	13	23 "	"	118	3 70
Musgrave Harbor, District of Fogo.....	2	0	25	May 23 "	64A	35	1 90
Carbonear, District of Carbonear.....	0	1	36	Sept. 30 "	64	119	1 30
Mosquito, District of Carbonear.....	2	0	12	May 23 "	64A	29	1 90
Bell Island, District of St. John's East.....	4	2	22	23 "	64	123	2 50
Bell Island, District of St. John's East.....	5	0	0	June 27 "	"	124	2 50
Dog Bay, District of Twillingate .....	2	0	22	27 "	"	121	1 00
Wolf Cove, District of Twillingate .....	5	2	24	Nov. 13 "	"	122	2 80
Green Bay, District of Twillingate .....	8	3	14	May 23 "	64A	32	3 70
Alexander Bay, District of Bonavista.....	6	2	22	June 27 "	64	125	3 10
Gambo, District of Bonavista .....	6	1	24	23 "	"	115	3 10
Plate Cove, District of Bonavista.....	5	0	24	May 23 "	64A	34	2 80
Goose Bay, District of Bonavista.....	10	3	21	June 27 "	"	30	4 30
King's Cove, District of Bonavista.....	1	3	9	May 2 "	"	27	1 60
Topsail Road, District of Harbor Main .....	5	2	20	Jan. 20, 1903	64	134	2 50
Victoria Village, District of Carbonear .....	2	1	17	June 28, 1902	"	127	1 90
Beaver Cove, District of Twillingate.....	0	2	32	Nov. 13 "	"	135	1 30
Black River, Dist. of Placentia & St. Mary's..	0	3	7	13 "	"	133	1 30
Harbor Breton, District of Fortune.....	1	0	0	June 20 "	"	129	1 30
Bell Island, District of St. John's East.....	13	1	30	23 "	"	128	5 20
Codroy, District of St. George's .....	41	2	8	July 9 "	64A	18	13 60
Mortier Bay, District of Burin.....	5	2	28	Nov. 13 "	64	136	2 80
Fortune, District of Burin.....	0	0	12	May 2 "	"	132	1 30
Clode Sound, District of Bonavista.....	50	0	0	Nov. 13 "	"	130	1 00
Pinchard's Island, District of Bonavista .....	1	0	0	13 "	"	131	1 30
Port Saunders, District of St. Barbe.....	4	1	1	13 "	56	120	1 00
Dog Bay, District of Fogo .....	10	3	13	13 "	64A	37	4 30
Adams' Cove, District of Bay-de-Verde.....	7	3	3	13 "	64	141	3 40
Adams' Cove, District of Bay-de-Verde.....	9	3	14	13 "	"	140	4 00
Foxtrap, District of Harbor Main .....	9	1	33	June 23 "	"	137	4 00
Hermitage, District of Fortune Bay .....	0	2	24	April 27, 1903	64A	54	1 30
Long Beach, District of Bay-de-Verde .....	1	0	0	27 "	"	55	1 30
Gander Bay, District of Fogo.....	20	2	23	27 "	"	44	7 30
Codroy, District of St. George's.....	3	1	25	27 "	"	43	2 20
Placentia, District of Placentia & St. Mary's	1	3	11	Jan. 20 "	"	53	1 60
Mosquito, District of Carbonear.....	7	1	3	April 27 "	"	48	3 40
Carbonear, District of Carbonear.....	1	0	19	27 "	"	47	1 60
Suley's Brook, District of Trinity .....	2	0	0	27 "	"	52	1 60
Trinity West, District of Trinity.....	0	2	3	27 "	"	38	1 30
Channel, District of Burgeo & LaPoile.....	1	0	3	27 "	"	45	1 00
Cape Ray, District of Burgeo & LaPoile .....	16	3	1	Jan. 20 "	"	39	6 10
Lewisport, District of Twillingate .....	0	2	20	April 27 "	"	51	1 30
Hall's Bay, District of Twillingate .....	4	1	4	Jan. 20 "	"	40	2 50
North Arm, Bay of Isl'ds, Dist. St. George's	50	0	0	April 27 "	56	122	16 00
Woody Point, Bonne Bay, Dist. of St. Barbe	6	0	35	Nov. 13, 1902	"	121	3 10
Pound Cove, District of Bonavista.....	5	4	28	Jan. 20 "	64A	57	2 80
Gambo, District of Bonavista .....	9	1	10	April 27, 1903	"	58	4 00
Bonavista, District of Bonavista.....	20	0	28	27 "	"	56	7 20
St. Lawrence, District of Burin .....	0	1	0	Jan. 20 "	"	50	1 30
St. Lawrence, District of Burin .....	3	0	7	20 "	"	49	2 20
Grand Bank, District of Burin.....	15	3	37	April 27 "	"	42	5 80



*Return of Crown Land Grants issued*

No.	Date of Issue.	Name.	No. of Grant.
237	May 9	Robert Rose.....	9591
238	9	William McLean.....	9641
239	9	Donald J. Bethune.....	9638
240	9	Joseph Delaney.....	9639
241	9	Patrick O'Brien.....	9592
242	11	Thomas Carter.....	9594
243	11	John Taylor.....	9634
244	16	Michael and Philip Heffernan.....	9562
245	22	William and James Hiscock.....	9394
246	22	John Browning.....	9570
247	27	Philip F. Clement.....	9467
248	27	A. McNeil.....	9397
249	27	Frederick Pourier.....	9396
250	29	E. F. Gardner.....	9528
251	30	Joseph Collins.....	9644
252	30	Walter S. March.....	9683
253	30	John Fitzpatrick.....	9645
254	June 4	Andrew Gillard.....	9652
255	4	Dominion Iron and Steel Co.....	9334
256	4	Azariah Sparks.....	9673
257	5	W. G. Benjamin and Edward J. Kennedy.....	9380
258	5	Mary Ann Roberts.....	9597
259	5	Andrew Lacey.....	9399
260	6	Peter Peddle.....	9657
261	6	Andrew D. McIsaac.....	9655
262	6	Joseph W. Murphy.....	9650
263	6	Henry Fraser.....	9679
264	6	Frank Saunders.....	9671
265	6	Diocesan Synod.....	9646
266	6	Edward E. Harvey.....	9656
267	6	Alexander J. Harvey.....	9654
268	6	Peter Cashin.....	9681
269	6	John Ridout.....	9672
270	6	Absalom Best.....	9680
271	6	William Shirran.....	9665
272	6	Nathaniel Batten.....	9662
273	6	John Tapp, jr.....	9664
274	6	John Pike.....	9658
275	6	Alfred Petten.....	9659
276	6	James A. Hodder.....	9653
277	13	Elisha and William Button.....	9661
278	13	John Goodyear.....	9643
279	13	Charles Squires.....	9667
280	13	Charles Squires.....	9668
281	13	John T and Philip Morey.....	9649
282	13	James Anthony.....	9663
283	13	Newfoundland Conference.....	9676
284	13	George Stone.....	9669
285	13	William F. Petrie.....	9684
286	13	Alexander Cobb.....	9686
287	13	Caleb Cutler and others.....	9682
288	13	Amy and Frederick Telleway.....	9678
289	13	R. C. Episcopal Corporation.....	9674
290	13	Peter Mitchell.....	9677
291	17	Hugh H. Carter.....	9630
292	17	Robert B. Job.....	9289
293	17	Thomas R. Job.....	9310
294	17	William C. Job.....	9287
295	17	Edwin W. Roberts.....	9666



during the year 1902-1903 (continued).

Locality.	Area.			Date of Grant.	Registry.		Amount of Fee.
					Vol.	Folio.	
Grand Bank, District of Burin.....	A. 0	R. 1	P. 2	Jan. 20, 1903	64A	41	\$1 30
Flat Bay, District of St. George's .....	2	1	0	April 27 "	56	127	1 90
Flat Bay, District of St. George's .....	1	3	24	27 "	"	125	1 60
Flat Bay, District of St. George's .....	13	3	0	27 "	"	124	5 20
Bay of Islands, District of St. George's .....	0	3	1	27 "	"	126	1 30
Bay of Islands, District of St. George's .....	40	3	38	Jan. 20 "	"	123	13 30
Alexander Bay, District of Bonavista.....	24	0	0	April 27 "	64A	46	8 20
Bay Bulls Road, District of Ferryland.....	13	0	0	Nov. 13 "	"	62	4 90
Manuels, District of Harbor Main .....	43	0	0	May 3, 1902	64	139	13 90
Thorburn Road, District of St. John's West..	15	0	0	Nov. 13 "	"	150	5 50
Channel, District of Burgeo & LaPoile.....	0	0	17	June 13 "	"	148	2 00
Codroy, District of St. George's.....	105	0	0	May 3 "	"	146	1 00
Codroy, District of St. George's.....	157	0	0	3 "	"	145	1 00
Lance Cove, District of Trinity.....	8	1	0	Sept. 20 "	"	145	3 70
Placentia, District of Placentia & St. Mary's	0	0	18	May 16, 1903	"	156	1 30
Bay of Islands, District of St. George's .....	20	0	0	16 "	56	128	7 00
Spaniard's Bay, District of Harbor Grace.....	9	1	16	16 "	64	157	4 00
Badger Brook, District of Twillingate .....	20	0	0	16 "	"	159	7 00
Bell Island, District of St. John's East .....	9	0	0	April 23 "	"	142	7 00
Sibley's Cove, District of Trinity.....	0	2	24	May 16 "	"	158	1 30
Long Pond, District of Harbor Main.....	2	3	18	3, 1902	64A	33	1 90
Cook's Cove, District of Twillingate.....	8	2	39	Jan. 20, 1903	"	60	3 40
Cook's Cove, District of Twillingate.....	8	2	9	20 "	"	59	3 70
Norris' Arm, District of Twillingate.. ..	2	0	11	May 16 "	"	71	1 90
Grand River, Codroy, District of St. George's	28	2	7	16 "	"	68	9 70
Notre Dame Junction, District of Twillingate	3	3	19	16 "	"	63	2 20
Badger Brook, District of Twillingate.....	16	0	0	16 "	64	160	5 80
Gander Bay, District of Fogo .....	0	1	17	16 "	63A	77	1 30
Spaniard's Bay, District of Harbor Grace.....	2	2	0	16 "	"	75	1 00
Smith's Sound, District of Trinity.....	20	0	0	16 "	"	73	7 00
Smith's Sound, District of Trinity.....	19	2	0	16 "	"	74	7 00
Gambo, District of Bonavista .. ..	14	1	0	16 "	"	70	5 60
Brookfield, District of Bonavista .....	0	3	22	16 "	"	69	1 30
Brookfield, District of Bonavista .....	3	0	0	16 "	"	76	1 90
Bell Island, District of St. John's East.....	9	0	0	16 "	"	67	3 70
Bell Island, District of St. John's East.....	7	2	0	16 "	"	72	3 40
Cape Ray, District of Burgeo & LaPoile .....	16	0	9	16 "	"	66	6 10
Cape Ray, District of Burgeo & LaPoile .....	6	0	6	16 "	"	65	3 10
Channel, District of Burgeo & LaPoile.....	0	0	21	16 "	"	64	1 30
Mortier Bay, District of Burin .....	35	0	0	16 "	"	78	11 50
Russell's Cove, District of Trinity.....	5	2	7	16 "	"	89	2 80
Ladle Cove, District of Fogo.....	0	3	24	16 "	"	79	1 30
Manuels, District of Harbor Main.....	13	0	0	16 "	"	83	4 90
Manuels, District of Harbor Main... ..	5	3	0	16 "	"	84	2 80
Sunday Cove Island, District of Twillingate..	7	2	0	16 "	"	85	2 40
Rabbitt's Arm, District of Twillingate.....	2	0	20	16 "	"	80	1 90
Fortune, District of Burin .....	3	0	14	16 "	"	87	1 00
Jersey Harbor, District of Fortune Bay.....	1	3	14	16 "	"	86	1 60
Bay of Islands, District of St. George's .....	5	0	30	16 "	56	130	3 10
Bay of Islands, District of St. George's .....	5	0	0	16 "	"	129	2 50
Trinity Bay, District of Bonavista.....	11	0	18	16 "	64A	90	4 60
Wesleyville, District of Bonavista.....	0	1	32	16 "	"	88	1 30
Indian Arm, District of Bonavista.....	4	3	16	16 "	"	81	1 00
Wesleyville, District of Bonavista.....	1	0	33	16 "	"	52	1 60
Codroy, District of St. George's.....	27	1	30	April 27 "	"	109	9 40
Isle au Bois, Straits of Bell Isle.....	20	0	0	22 "	"	92	7 00
Isle au Bois, Straits of Bell Isle.....	20	0	0	22 "	"	93	7 00
Isle au Bois, Straits of Bell Isle.....	20	0	0	22 "	"	91	7 00
Sop's Arm, District of Twillingate .....	3	3	30	May 16 "	"	112	2 20



*Return of Crown Land Grants issued*

No.	Date of Issue.	Name.	No. of Grant.
296	June 19	John F. Donovan.....	9299
297	19	Ezekiel Osmond and others .....	9347
298	20	Henry Squires .....	9670
299	20	John Flynn, of James .....	9464
300	22	Uriah and John W. Butler.....	9469
301	29	Daniel McClean .....	9268

Department of Agriculture and Mines,  
St. John's, Newfoundland, June 30th, 1903.



during the year 1902-1903 (concluded).

Locality.	Area.			Date of Grant.	Registry.		Amount of Fee.
					Vol.	Folio.	
Brigus Junction, District of Port-de-Grave..	A.	R.	P.	April 23, 1902	64A	95	\$7 00
Gambo, District of Bonavista .....	19	3	0	23 "	64	163	14 40
Thorburn Road, District of St. John's West	44	1	0	May 16, 1903	"	161	10 30
Skibbereen, District of Harbor Main .....	31	0	0	June 27, 1902	64A	99	5 50
Dunn's Hill Road, District of Hr. Main.....	15	0	0	27 "	"	110	4 30
Flat Bay, District of St. George's.....	11	0	0	April 22 "	56	136	5 00
	116	0	0				
	5426	3	28				\$1481 25

ELI DAWE,  
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.



**REPORT OF BOARD OF AGRICULTURE FOR YEAR ENDING  
DECEMBER 30th, 1903.**

SAINT JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,  
December 31st., 1903.

*To His Excellency Sir Cavendish Boyle, Knight Com-  
mander of the Most Distinguished Order of St.  
Michael and St. George, Governor and Com-  
mander-in-Chief in and over the Island of New-  
foundland and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Board of Agriculture in presenting their Annual Report are pleased to say that the improvement of Live Stock is very considerable, and that now the class of Pure-bred and Grade Cattle raised in the Colony are of first class type. This fact is due to the establishment of the Board of Agriculture stables, which for the past fourteen years have been well supplied with imported stock.

During the year a Pure-bred Yorkshire Boar, bred by J. H. Davis, of Woodstock, Ontario, was imported. The service of this animal has been largely availed of, and the Board feel sure will be the means of greatly improving the breed of pigs.

The Board have been able during the year to purchase in the local market several Bulls of improved breed, also Sheep, all of which, as far as could be, have been sent to different parts of the Island.

The Board regret to report that owing to the unfavorable weather of the past summer all crops were very short, and the staple crop, viz., Hay, has fallen away below anything known for years, and in consequence many will have to part with animals that are prized by them, as the price of this all-important feed has advanced far above the means of many of our people.

Root Crops are very short compared with other years. However, those who were fortunate in securing good crops say they were very superior in quality.

The General Crop at the Board of Agriculture Farm was most prolific the past year, and we think all the feed (except grain feed) required for the year has been raised there. From  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land at this farm 330 barrels, or about 30 tons, of turnips were grown.

On September the 9th of this year, the St. John's Agricultural Society were, by the very valuable assistance of the Government, able to hold a Stock Exhibition at St. George's Field. And while the Society regrets that the principal breeds, viz., Ayrshire and Short-Horns, were not well represented, it was not because we have not got many good specimens of these breeds in and about St. John's, but because the owners did not exhibit.

The Society feels they owe your Excellency a debt of gratitude for the interest you manifested in presenting two special prizes and awarding them in person.

The Board have again to report many complaints of dogs destroying sheep, and in a number of cases valuable animals.

It is the opinion of the Board that some steps should be taken to arrange a lower rate of



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**REPORT OF BOARD OF AGRICULTURE** (concluded).

freight with the Reid-Nfld. Co. and other public conveyances so that cattle and produce could be landed in St. John's and other markets, as it is said by those interested that it is impossible for them to compete with imports from Prince Edward Island because of the high rate of freight.

Owing to the limited grant at the disposal of the Board, they consider their usefulness is considerably hampered, and believe if the grant was increased much greater amount of good would be accomplished in agricultural pursuits.

Respectfully submitted,

ELI DAWE,  
*Chairman Board of Agriculture.*

JAS. B. SCLATER,  
*Secretary Board of Agriculture.*



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**REPORT ON THE MINERAL STATISTICS OF NEWFOUNDLAND FOR  
THE CALENDAR YEAR 1903.**

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,  
February 27th, 1904.

THE HON. ELI DAWE, Minister of Agriculture & Mines.

SIR,—Considerable delay has been experienced in getting together the necessary information upon which to formulate a report on the mineral industry for the past year. The usual blank forms sent out early in December to the various mine managers and others engaged in this occupation were not all returned until quite recently, and then only after frequent personal application in many instances. This reluctance to furnish particulars is quite at variance with the action of those in other countries engaged in similar pursuits, all of whom recognize the value of such statistics, and look upon their publication as a good advertisement.

Applications for copies of these reports, both from home and abroad, are constantly being received, and great numbers of them have been sent to Canada, the United States, Great Britain and other European countries, as well as to South Africa, the Australian Commonwealth and elsewhere during the last few years. The demand is constantly on the increase, and it is a satisfaction to know that authentic information of this kind as to the Colony's mineral wealth is appreciated.

There can be little doubt that its dissemination abroad is creating a more lively interest in the country and its rich mineral resources than was heretofore evinced, as witnessed by the constantly increasing numbers of capitalists and others interested in mining who visit the country each succeeding year.

Notwithstanding the great falling off in the shipments of iron ore from Bell Island in 1903, the increase in other directions will bring the total output well up to the average of other years. It is a noticeable feature of this branch of the country's industrial pursuits that as one mineral product begins to fail others come to the front to supply the deficiency. Thus during the past year the value of both copper and iron pyrites shows a considerable increase, while the output of barite and slate is much beyond that of the preceding year also. Other less important substances, such as granite, limestone, etc., were in excess. Taking it as a whole, the industry indicates a substantial growth from year to year.

The total value of the raw mineral substances used in the country, or exported therefrom, during the year 1903 amounted to \$1,269,805.00, as against \$1,217,686.00 in 1902, or an increase of \$52,119.00. Had the iron output reached anywhere near that of 1901 or 1902, the total result would have far eclipsed that of any previous year in the history of the country.

The depression in the iron markets last year, a natural sequel to the inflation



**REPORT ON THE MINERAL STATISTICS, &c.** (continued).

which preceded it was, no doubt, the chief cause of the shortage ; but what affected it most was the unsettled condition of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co's affairs. This Company was faced with financial and other difficulties which compelled them to curtail their business. Their output fell short by 59,885 tons. The Nova Scotia Steel Co. also fell off by 80,041 tons, making a total shortage for the year of 133,072 tons, representing the same number of dollars.

Tilt Cove's copper ore production reached the large amount of 75,676 tons, being only exceeded by that of 1899, which was the greatest since the inception of the mine. Terra Nova Mine shipped 11,000 tons, and York Harbor Mine 1,114 tons, making in all 87,790 tons, an excess of 13,182 over last year, and also exceeding the total of 1899 by 833 tons. The abnormal high price of metallic copper during the latter year, however, greatly enhanced the value of the ore to the extent of no less than \$117,474.00.

Pyrite exhibits a substantial increase, Pilley's Island Mine marketing 42,000 tons against 26,000 the year previous, or an excess of 16,000 tons. The ore from Terra Nova Mine might also be classed under this head, as it is used largely in the manufacture of sulphuric acid ; but as its highest value is in its copper and iron contents, and as it also carries an appreciable amount of gold and silver, I have concluded to place it under the same heading as the Tilt Cove ore which it much resembles.

Nothing further was done in the way of exploiting the large deposit of pyrite at Rowsell's Harbor, Labrador, but the Dominion Iron Co. still hold their option upon it, which they have recently been trying to dispose of to an American Syndicate. It is more than probable the coming season will witness some output from this property.

Barite from Collier's Bay Mine is beginning to figure well in our mineral production, the output running into four figures, viz., 4,300 tons raised last year, of which 2,760 tons were sent to the Canadian and United States markets.

The manufacture of roofing slate is rapidly growing in importance, last year's production exceeding that of 1902 by 700 tons, equal to 2,100 squares, and in value by \$19,000.00.

New machinery has been installed for the more economic treatment of the slate. Instead of the old method of cutting the rock by hand it is now sawed into the required dimensions with a minimum amount of waste.

A small quantity of slate was also manufactured at the quarry near Hickman's Harbor, Random Island, but none has been exported as yet. This quarry, as well as that of Humber Arm, Bay of Islands, will in all probability become producers this year.



**REPORT ON THE MINERAL STATISTICS, &c.** (continued).

The slate deposits at Black Duck Cove, Random Sound, and St. Jones, South West Arm of Random, have been inspected during the past summer and most favorably reported upon. Mr. Davies, one of the firm of Davies Bros., of Port Madoc, North Wales, large dealers in Welsh slate, paid both properties a visit last spring and spoke highly of their possibilities. It is his opinion that our slate is bound to come to the front in time on account of its superior excellence. There being many other deposits of slate in various sections of the Island of similar character to those above mentioned, it would appear as if the prognostication of Mr. Davies, that there is a great future for the slate industry of Newfoundland, is likely to prove correct.

In the matter of building stone, considerable more granite was quarried than in the preceding year. There appears to have been a falling off in the amount of blue Signal Hill sandstone used, but I cannot get at the exact figures of that output. The Messrs. Reid used most of their granite in bridge construction along the line. There was no paving stone manufactured last year.

The brick industry showed a slight decrease, caused by the unfavorable weather during the early part of the season, followed later on by the burning of the plant of the Newfoundland Brick and Tile Co. at Elliott's Cove, which materially affected the output. The demand for the local product is on the increase; the quality has much improved, and the time is fast approaching when there will be no further necessity for importing, at least the ordinary baked brick, at all.

Gold mining per se may be said to have fairly commenced within the year. Although the results to date are not all that was expected, still it has been demonstrated that gold exists, not only in the baser metals, but also in quartz-leads, in a free state, and at least in one instance in the form of placer deposit. The Sop Arm mine, White Bay, is the only one that has so far shown an output worth recording. Goldenville, near Ming's Bight, where the gravel and surface deposits are being treated by washing, has not turned out a success, but it is believed that much of the exceedingly fine gold of this locality is lost by the crude methods adopted in recovering it. Be that as it may, the first washings made in the previous year were certainly of a very promising character.

The mine at Cinq Cerf Brook is chiefly a copper proposition, and contains a very rich class of ores, consisting of bornite, erubescite and chalcopyrite, disseminated through a band of quartzite rock mixed with chloritic and talcose slate. Free gold in the form of small nuggets was occasionally come across embedded both in the copper ores and quartz rock. It does not appear, however, that the precious metal is in sufficient quantity to constitute a gold mine, yet almost every specimen so far tested showed its presence, from mere traces up to values of \$6.00 or \$7.00 per ton. At best, in its present stage of development, it can only be classed as a low grade



**REPORT ON THE MINERAL STATISTICS, Qc.** (continued).

ore. As yet only portions of the surface have been stripped of its overburthen and a few shallow pits sunk along the outcrop, but nothing that could be considered a fair test of the property has been accomplished. More recently a large quartz vein charged with copper pyrites and zinc blende has been discovered on the property, which has a very promising appearance.

Although the operations of the Newfoundland Petroleum Co. at Parsons' Pond have not arrived at the productive stage, there is every reason to hope that ere long petroleum will figure largely in these annual statistics. The Company have had much to contend with in the past, not the least drawback being the unreliable character of some of the persons in charge of the drilling.

Last season but one hole was put down to a depth sufficient to tap the petroliferous strata. When it reached 1,204 feet a good flow of oil was encountered, which is considered the best yet met with. Two other holes reached depths of about 600 feet, and though no oil was struck, the abundance of gas given off was considered by the superintendent of the drilling operations undoubted evidence of oil at lower depths.

None of the recently drilled holes have been torpedoed. An attempt to explode the deep hole of the preceding year, which reached 2,160 feet, failed for some reason, yet this latter was found to contain 900 feet of oil last fall.

Up to date six holes have been completed and two partly drilled. All with the exception of the latter are oil producers. What the actual yield per well would amount to, nothing but continuous pumping for at least a couple of months can fully determine.

Notwithstanding the many drawbacks the Petroleum Co. have had to contend with in the past, the results to date are not all discouraging. It was estimated by Mr. Powell, the experienced superintendent, during the latter part of the past season that the last hole put down would average five barrels a day, and he believed, were all the completed wells exploded and put to pumping, they would yield fully thirty (30) barrels.

In view of the rapidly increasing use of petroleum and its products, the outlook for the Newfoundland Petroleum Co. is wearing a much brighter aspect, and it is now considered that the establishment of a refinery is fully warranted.

Fifty barrels of this petroleum were sent to Scotland towards the end of the year to be distributed amongst two or three refineries and thoroughly tested. The result, which is looked forward to with much interest by all concerned, has not yet been received.



### REPORT ON THE MINERAL STATISTICS, &c. (continued).

Nothing has been done in the way of developing our chromite deposits of late years, but the Humber Consolidated Mining Company has commenced the construction of a tramway from the main line of railway near George's Lake to their chromite mine at Benoit Brook, a distance of about 16 miles. It is their intention to transport the ore by this means to Humber Arm, Bay of Islands, for shipment.

The right of way is cut and two miles of the line graded. Two locomotives and some fifty ore and flat cars were imported last fall. At the junction, with the main line called Chrome Junction, a depot has been established, and it is contemplated completing the construction of the tramway the coming season.

The talc deposits near Manuels and Fox Trap, Conception Bay, received considerable attention in the early part of last year, but owing to litigation the work of development was retarded. A line for a tramway to connect the deposit at Talc Mountain with the railway near Manuels was surveyed, and preparations for working on an extensive scale initiated.

The number of persons actually engaged in mining and quarrying during the season indicates an increase over the previous year of 267, while the accidents were less and number of fatalities the same.

As near as can be ascertained, the following figures represent the actual numbers employed in the respective mining occupations, &c. :—

	No. Employed.	No. Accidents.	No. Fatalities.
Iron Mining .....	844	11	1
Copper Mining.....	624	5	4
Pyrite Mining.....	250	1	1
Slate Quarrying .....	120	0	0
Granite Quarrying.....	70	0	0
Gold Mining .....	54	0	0
Barite Mining.....	30	0	0
Brick Making .....	55	0	0
Miscellaneous .....	20?	0	0
	2,067	17	6



## REPORT ON THE MINERAL STATISTICS, Qc. (continued).

TABLE I.

*Mineral Production of Newfoundland for the Calendar Year 1903.*

Name of Product.	Quantity raised.	Manufactured or used in country.	Value of minerals exported.	Total value of production.
Barite .....	4,300 tons		\$5,520	\$8,600
Brick .....	1,550,000 M	1,550,000 M		14,120
Building Stone.....	4,000 tons	4,000 tons		4,000
Cobble and Spawls.....	4,800 tons	4,800 tons		2,240
Copper Ore.....	87,790 tons		343,050	343,050
Gold Quartz.....	1,000 tons	149 oz. ?		3,000
Granite .....	5,400 tons	5,400 tons		32,400
Iron Ore .....	588,795 tons		588,795	588,795
Limestone.....	1,200 tons	6,200 bus.		600
Pyrite.....	42,000 tons		210,000	210,000
Slate .....	4,200 tons	12,600 sq.	63,000	63,000
			\$1,210,365	\$1,269,805

TABLE II.

*Showing Increase and Decrease in comparison with preceding year.*

PRODUCT.	QUANTITY.		VALUE.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Barite .....	2,445 tons		\$4,890	
Brick .....		75,000 M		\$4,830
Building Stone.....		1,000 tons		1,000
Cobble and Spawls.....	4,300 tons		1,840	
Copper Ore.....	16,305 tons		77,240	
Gold Quartz .....	1,000 tons		3,000	
Granite .....	2,445 tons		14,670	
Iron Ore.....		133,072 tons		133,072
Limestone .....	55 tons		255	
Paving Stone .....		2,250 tons		18,000
Pyrite.....	16,000 tons		80,000	
Slate .....	700 tons		19,000	
			\$200,895	\$156,902



**REPORT ON THE MINERAL STATISTICS, Qc. (continued).**

TABLE III.

*Showing Comparative Value of the Mineral Products for the past three years, based upon the metallic contents of the metalliferous ores and the ruling market prices. In the case of the non-metallic substances, the value of the raw material only is given.*

PRODUCT.	1901.		1902.		1903.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Barite .....			315 tons	\$3,150	2,760 tons	\$19,320
Brick .....	1,105,000 M	\$13,050	1,625,000 M	18,950	1,550,000 M	14,120
Building Stone.....	5,000 tons	5,000	5,000 tons	6,000	4,000 tons	4,000
Cobble and Spawls....	500 tons	500	500 tons	500	4,800 tons	2,240
Copper .....	2,755 tons	1,018,207	2,860 tons	715,008	2,710 tons	789,152
Gold .....	2,180 oz.	43,609	4,000 oz.	82,680†	6,844 oz†	141,471†
Granite .....	3,240 tons	19,710	2,955 tons	17,730	5,400 tons	32,400
Iron .....	439,135 tons	7,026,160	390,472 tons	5,992,905	309,085 tons	4,768,598
Lime .....	7,800 bus.	975	3,100 bush.	345	6,200 bush.	600
Paving Stone .....	140,000 bl'ks	14,000	180,000 bl'ks	18,000	.....	.....
*S. A. Pyrites Ores....	90,412 tons ?	1,295,905 ?	126,608 tns ?	1,857,972 ?	171,790 tns ?	2,520,519
Silver .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,411 oz.	2,560
Slate .....	2,000 tons	22,500	3,333 tons	44,000	4,200 tons	63,000
		\$9,459,616		\$8,757,240		\$8,357,980

\*Sulphuric Acid.

†Estimated.

In the above table the gold and silver contents of the cupreous ores are estimated upon the following basis : Those from the Tilt Cove and Terra Nova mines average about \$2.50 per ton each in the precious metals. The ore from the York Harbor mine is said to carry about \$3.00 worth, while the Sop Arm mine yielded \$3,000 last year.

The pig iron includes that recovered from the pyrites ores, together with the product of the Bell Island haematite.

The sulphuric acid is based upon the sulphur contents of both the iron and cupreous pyrites ores. The latter may be taken ton for ton, but the Pilley's Island ore per ton is said to produce two tons of acid. This product was worth last year \$14.67½ per ton. There is also produced from this ore a certain amount of alum, which, being of low value, is not taken into account.

**General Remarks on the Mineral Industry of the Colony.**

A study of the foregoing tables reveals some very significant facts which are well worthy of consideration. It will be seen that while the figures of Table I. give the value of the raw materials only as they leave the country, *i.e.*, in the case of the metallic ores, their final value when reduced to their commercial products equalled approximately \$8,357,980, or nearly seven times that of the crude ores,



**REPORT ON THE MINERAL STATISTICS, Qc.** (continued).

If from the above figures we deduct the freight and smelting charges, which may be assumed at about 25 per cent. of the total value, there is still left \$6,099,560, to which must be added the value of the non-metallic substances requiring no treatment, amounting to \$115,220, or after deducting all costs and charges, a total of \$6,214,780.

These figures point very conclusively to the great loss the country sustains each year by the shipment abroad of her mineral products in their crude condition. Could means be devised to have these ores treated at home, and the metal contents marketed, the country would be greatly benefited thereby, and in the course of a very few years the mineral industry would become one of the most prosperous in the Island.

These natural resources are assets of prime value, and it appears to me should be turned to the best possible account, so that at least a fair proportion of the wealth produced therefrom could be retained in the country. The mere raising and exporting of the minerals as at present, is depriving it of nearly all the fruits of the industry. A mere modicum of this wealth falls to our share, just what it costs to mine and put on board ship, probably not exceeding altogether \$350,000.

I have frequently referred to this subject in former reports, and have pointed out that one step in the right direction to attain that end would be the construction of a customs smelter for our copper ores in some central locality in the great copper district of Notre Dame Bay. It would mean much to the future of that industry, and would be followed, I have little doubt, by others for the manufacture of sulphuric acid from the pyrites ores, and the extraction of the precious metals from the baser materials. There are many small deposits of cupreous pyrites ores in and around that part of the country which of themselves are not sufficiently extensive to warrant mining on a large scale, but which would pay well if worked in a small way, could the ores be marketed on the spot. Almost every ton could then be utilized, and many persons would find remunerative employment especially during the winter months in raising it.

As most of the copper pyrites ores of the country contain more or less gold and silver, these could be extracted and refined in the country, and would in most cases pay all the mining costs and charges, leaving the value of the sulphuric acid, copper and iron as clear profit to those interested in the enterprise. What such an establishment would mean to the future of the mining industry of the country cannot be realized just now, yet I have no hesitation in stating that in the course of a very few years it would double or treble the present figures.

A refinery for our petroleum deposits on the West Coast would be another step in this direction, and I would respectfully suggest that any encouragement that



**REPORT ON THE MINERAL STATISTICS, &c.** (continued).

could be given towards either in the way of a small bounty would be money well spent. It is the only way the country can ever hope to realize the full benefit of its undoubtedly magnificent mineral resources.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES P. HOWLEY.

N. B.—I append a list of the companies at present operating our mines and quarries, and the localities of the several scenes of operation, which may prove of interest.—J. P. H.

**BARITE.**

Collier's Bay Barite Co. .... Collier's Bay, Trinity Bay

**BRICK YARDS.**

Newfoundland Brick and Tile Co. .... Elliott's Cove, Random Island, T. B.

Smith Brothers . . . . . Snook's Harbor, Random Island T. B.

Pelley Brothers . . . . . George's Brook, Smith's Sound, T. B.

James Pitman . . . . . Brick Yard, Smith's Sound, T. B.

**COAL.**

Barchoix Coal Co., Ltd . . . . . Bay St. George

**CHROMITE.**

Humber Consolidated Mining Co. .... Crome Point, Benoit Brook, Port-au-Port

**COPPER ORE.**

Cape Copper Co. .... Tilt Cove, Notre Dame Bay

Newfoundland Exploration Syndicate . . . . . Terra Nova Mine, Baie Verte

Humber Consolidated Mining Co . . . . . York Harbor, Bay of Islands

**GOLD.**

Sop Arm Mining Co . . . . . Sop Arm, White Bay

Goldenville Mining Co. . . . . Goldenville, Ming's Bight

**GRANITE QUARRIES.**

Reid-Newfoundland Co . . . . . Topsails, or R. R. Line

William Ellis . . . . . Petites, South Coast

**IRON ORE.**

Nova Scotia Steel Co. }  
 Dominion Iron & Steel Co. } . . . . . Great Bell Island, Conception Bay



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**REPORT ON THE MINERAL STATISTICS, Qc. (concluded).****LIMESTONE.**

John Score ..... Cobb's Arm, N. W. Island, N. D. Bay

**PETROLEUM.**

Newfoundland Petroleum Co., Ltd. .... Parsons' Pond, Shallow Bay.

**PYRITE.**

Newfoundland Exploration Syndicate ..... Pilley's Island, N. D. Bay

**SLATE.**

Wilton Grove Slate Co. .... Smith's Sound, Trinity Bay







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**Report of Department of Fisheries for Year 1903.**

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**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND DEPARTMENT OF  
FISHERIES FOR THE YEAR 1903.**

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE & FISHERIES,  
St. John's, Nfld., March 7th, 1904.

*To His Excellency SIR CAVENDISH BOYLE, K.C.M.G.,  
Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the  
Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Under section 4 of "The Marine and Fisheries Act of 1898," I have the honor to submit herewith, for the information of your Excellency and the Legislature of Newfoundland, the Sixth Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

I have the honor to be,  
Your Excellency's obedient servant,  
T. J. MURPHY,  
*Minister of Marine & Fisheries.*

FISHERIES' BOARD.

T. J. MURPHY, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Chairman.  
SIR ROBERT THORBURN, K.C.M.G.  
HON. ELI DAWE, Minister of Mines and Agriculture.  
CHARLES WAY, Esq., M.H.A.  
ALEX. McDOUGALL, Secretary Exporters Association.  
W. C. JOB, Esq.  
E. C. WATSON, Deputy Minister and Superintendent of Fisheries.  
D. W. PROWSE, Secretary of Fisheries' Board.  
And one seat vacant by death of the late Hon. A. W. Harvey.

FISHERIES' REPORT, 1903.

THE WHALE FISHERY.

THIS important industry had been abandoned in Newfoundland for over half a century—Newman & Co., who were engaged in the business, having cut up their last whale at Gaultois in 1850. By that period the right whale (*Balena mysticus*) had disappeared from our waters. The fin whales, bottle noses, blue whales, humpbacks, and the common rorquals were of no value for whale bone. Their yield of oil was also more limited, and, owing to their extreme activity, their pur-



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

suit was hazardous in small row boats, and their capture precarious. Up to about 1880 all whales had been killed with harpoons. Svend Foyn, a Norwegian sailor, in that year invented the harpoon gun with an explosive shell, which kills the whale instantly. This invention, which has since been considerably improved, extended the operation of the whalers in Norway, and by its aid immense numbers were killed. In 1884 the take was 450, by 1886 this had increased to 954.

The gun required is heavy, and whilst schooners were first used, small steamers soon replaced them. In 1897-98 the Norwegian system was adopted in Newfoundland. The Cabot Whaling Company, in which the late Hon. A. W. Harvey and the late Mr. Adolphe Neilsen were the leading promoters, began operations at Snook's Arm, and Balena, in Hermitage Bay. Their undertaking has been very successful. From March up to the 6th of December, 1903, their steamer *Cabot* has taken 211 whales.

The Newfoundland Whaling Company began operations in 1901. Their factories are situated at Reuben's Harbor, in the district of Burgeo and LaPoile, and Rose à Rue, Placentia Bay. The great prosperity of these enterprises has led to the foundation of other factories, a list of which is given further on.

At its inception there was considerable opposition to the new industry. Many people believed that the destruction of these great animals would injure the cod-fishery. In Burin the residents resolutely opposed the erection of a whale factory. They strongly objected to the nuisance and noxious odours of the decaying carcasses, and in consequence no whaling business has been carried on there.

The Norwegians adopted the system of converting the whale carcasses into a valuable guano, and in 1902 this process was introduced here by a German-American chemist, Dr. Rismuller. Under his management the process has been greatly improved. All the numerous whale factories, now erected and in course of erection, have the doctor's guano factories attached to them. Offal and refuse, which were formerly a gigantic nuisance, are now converted into a valuable agriculture manure. This arrangement should be rigidly enforced at all whale factories.

The Legislature, by its Acts of 1902 and the present year, very wisely brought all the operations of this new business under strict local control. A very interesting report on this new industry, by Mr. Way, will be found in the appendix.

The following figures show the wonderful progress this new business has made during the past five years :

1897-8 .....	\$1,581.00
1898-9 .....	15,606.00
1899-0 .....	36,428.00



### ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

1900-1 .....	67,794.00
1901-2 .....	125,257.00
1902-3 .....	—————

#### WHALE FACTORY APPLICATIONS.

1. Balena .....	Cabot Whaling Co.....	Dec.	6, 1902
2. Snook's Arm.....	Cabot Whaling Co .....	Dec.	9, 1902
3. Bay Chaleur, W. Coast.....	Nfld. Steam Whaling Co .....	Dec.	15, 1902
4. Rose à Rue.....	Nfld. Steam Whaling Co.....	Dec.	15, 1902
5. Aquaforte .....	Anders Ellefsen .....	Dec.	22, 1902
6. Cape Broyle .....	Trading and Whaling Co.....	Feb.	23, 1903
7. Little Burin Bay .....	Cabot Steam Whaling Co .....	July	22, 1902
8. N. W. Arm, Trinity Bay.....	Colonial Manufacturing Co.....	Sept.	2, 1902
9. Cat Cove, Indian Bay .....	Colonial Manufacturing Co.....	Sept.	9, 1902
10. Safe Hr., Bonavista Bay.....	Colonial Manufacturing Co.....	Oct.	28, 1902
11. Beaver Cove, N. D. Bay .....	Henry J. Earle .....	Dec.	15, 1902
12. Temple Bay, Labrador .....	Bowring Brothers .....	Jan.	13, 1903
13. Curlew Hr., Labrador.....	United Whaling Co. ....	Jan.	23, 1903
14. Lark Harbor, Bay of Islands .....	Colin Campbell.....	Jan.	26, 1903
15. Cape Ray.....	Colin Campbell.....	Jan.	26, 1903
16. Mark's Hr., Labrador .....	C. & A. Dawe .....	Jan.	29, 1903
17. St. Barbe's Bay .....	James R. Knight.....	Feb.	2, 1903
18. St. Mary's .....	M. Cashin .....	Feb.	3, 1903
19. Hawke Hr., Labrador .....	Daniel A. Ryan .....	Feb.	6, 1903
20. Port Saunders.....	J. R. Knight.....	Feb.	10, 1903
21. Cape Charles.....	Bowring Bros., Limited.....	Feb.	17, 1903
22. Quirpon .....	Colin Campbell .....	March	3, 1903
23. St. Lunaire Bay.....	Nfld. Steam Whaling Co.....	March	3, 1903
24. Blanc Sablon .....	Job Brothers.....	March	10, 1903
25. N. W. Arm, LaPoile.....	K. R. Prowse .....	March	16, 1903
26. Curlew Harbor.....	Terra Nova Whaling Co.....	March	23, 1903
27. Harbor Grace.....	W. H. Whitely.....	March	23, 1903
28. Little St. Lawrence.....	St. Lawrence Whaling Co. ....	March	31, 1903
29. St. Paul's Bay.....	Job Brothers.....	April	5, 1903
30. Bell Island.....	Colin Campbell.....	April	7, 1903
31. Gold Cove, White Bay.....	Colin Campbell.....	May	23, 1903
32. Adlavick, Labrador .....	B. T. Byers .....	July	21, 1903
33. Hopedale .....	B. T. Byers .....	July	21, 1903
34. Tuaving Ayualuk, Labrador .....	Colin Campbell.....	July	21, 1903
35. Caplin Bay .....	Colin Campbell.....	July	21, 1903
36. Okak Mission .....	H. D. Crowe .....	July	21, 1903
37. Hebron.....	H. D. Crowe.....	July	21, 1903
38. Ramah .....	H. D. Crowe .....	July	21, 1903
39. Eclipse Harbor.....	H. D. Crowe.....	July	21, 1903
40. Old Perlican.....	W. B. Grieve .....	Aug.	4, 1903
41. Barrow Hr., Bonavista Bay.....	W. B. Grieve .....	Aug.	4, 1903
42. Hooping Hr., White Bay.....	Anders Ellefsen .....	Sept.	11, 1903
43. Rencontre, Fortune Bay.....	E. W. Roberts .....	Sept.	28, 1903
44. Cottles Cove, New Bay .....	E. W. Roberts .....	Sept.	28, 1903
45. Portugal Cove, Bell Island.....	Joseph Roper .....	Nov.	27, 1903



## ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

## PRODUCT OF WHALE FISHERY.

Year.	Tuns of Oil.	Value.	Whale-bone—Value.
1897-98	27	\$1,340.00	\$241.00
1898-99	211	14,439.00	1,167.00
1899-00	430	36,604.00	1,824.00
1900-01	633½	54,221.00	13,550.00
1901-02	1275½	112,859.00	12,285.00
1902-03	2664	256,372.00	9,590.00
Fertilizers, or guano.....921 tons ; value, \$27,171.00.			

There are now seven factories working. Amount of license paid last year (1902-3), \$9,000.00 ; 1903-4, \$10,500.00. Capital now employed about \$550,000.00. No return of number of men.

## RETURNS OF WHALING COMPANIES.

Number of whales captured.....		858
SEX.		
Males .....	480	
Females .....	377	
Sex unknown.....	1	
	858	
QUALITY.		
Sulphur Bottoms .....		225
Humpbacks .....		287
Finbacks .....		345
Quality unknown.....		1
		858
Guano .....		585 tons
Whale-bone .....		773 tons
Whalefinners .....		41 tons
Oil.....		962,951 gallons

In the true interests of this fishery, and with a view to prevent the rapid extinction of the valuable cetaceans frequenting the coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador, the Fishery Board would most strongly recommend the limiting of the number of licenses to be granted by His Excellency the Governor in Council, and would further recommend that in construing the fifty mile clause of the Whaling Act, 1902, that a restricted construction be put on the same. In Norway, owing to unrestricted killing, the whale fishery was depleted in fourteen years. This experience should be a guiding light to Newfoundland in the path of prudence.

## THE SEALFISHERY.

The Newfoundland hair seal fishery is the largest business of its kind in the world, and the hardy, daring Newfoundlanders are the only people who are able to capture the seals over the extensive ice-floes. In this most hazardous and dangerous business the seal-killers proceed long distances from their ships, and are exposed



## ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

to great peril from blizzards and the constant ice movements. With the exception, however, of an occasional disaster (like the loss of the steamer *Greenland's* men), the loss of life in the sealfishery is very small.

This industry is now carried on mainly by strong, wooden steamers, and a few small sailing schooners.

The fishery for 1903 was a remarkable success, as shown by the following returns:—

Arrived. 1903.	Steamer.	Master.	Gross Ton- nage.	No. of Seals.	Gross Weight.				Nett Value.	No. Men.	Men's share.	Supplies.
					Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.				
March 28	Virginia Lake...	W. Winsor, jr	760	22677	460	14	0	6	\$32,547 88	208	\$51 91	Reid-Newfoundla'd Co
" 29	Aurora .....	A. Kean .....	580	26069	497	2	0	5	35,364 57	187	62 37	Bowring Brothers, Ltd
" 30	Greenland.....	I. Mercer .....	448	15083	293	9	0	4	20,882 85	152	45 75	Baine, Johnston & Co.
April 1	Southern Cross	D. Blandford..	522	17183	301	14	3	8	21,113 67	175	39 99	ditto.
" 1	Grand Lake .....	H. Dawe.....	896	25688	514	2	0	16	36,722 05	203	60 00	A. J. Harvey & Co.
" 4	Leopard .....	P. Blackwood	320	8862	183	6	0	26	12,720 47	104	40 38	Baird, Gordon & Co.
" 6	Vanguard .....	G. Barbour ...	559	24238	439	14	0	21	31,226 37	179	58 13	Paine, Johnston & Co.
" 8	Windward .....	A. Carter .....	321	1185	24	13	0	7	1,738 63	114	5 01	R. Prowse & Sons.
" 13	Terra Nova.....	A. Jackman...	744	20954	387	9	1	3	27,424 27	203	44 81	Bowring Brothers, Ltd
" 13	Neptune.....	S. Blandford..	684	24226	476	18	2	26	33,404 18	203	54 58	Job Brothers & Co.
" 14	Ranger .....	J. Knee.....	520	17979	358	11	3	12	25,445 98	165	51 09	Bowring Brothers, Ltd
" 15	Harlaw .....	D. A. Scott....	451	5126	162	8	1	4	9,452 38	126	25 00	Capt. J. Farquhar.
" 15	Newfoundland..	J. Farquhar...	919	10530	198	10	0	5	13,828 47	173	26 64	ditto.
" 15	Iceland.....	W. Winsor, sr	423	16337	343	16	1	22	24,286 26	139	58 02	Baine, Johnston & Co.
" 15	Algerine.....	W. Bartlett ...	500	12820	351	18	1	26	21,114 36	161	43 44	Bowring Brothers, Ltd
" 16	Kite .....	D. Green.....	280	8128	144	3	3	7	10,108 20	89	37 43	ditto.
" 16	Walrus .....	R. Bragg.....	406	6634	153	3	3	26	10,146 24	112	29 72	G. Browning & Son.
" 17	Labrador.....	G. Hann.....	436	14420	258	17	1	20	17,912 85	140	42 35	Baird, Gordon & Co.
" 22	Diana .....	A. Barbour ...	473	15038	338	2	1	11	23,315 10	152	50 80	Job Brothers & Co.
May 4	Eric .....	J. Kean.....	533	15951	428	5	1	4	26,598 47	172	51 25	ditto.
" 4	Nimrod .....	R. Bartlett....	334	5661	147	4	0	18	8,591 48	104	27 27	ditto.
" 6	Panther.....	N. Kean.....	363	2982	109	1	3	0	5,852 75	117	16 53	A. J. Harvey & Co.
			11472	317760	6573	7	1	25	\$449,797 48	3378	.....	



## ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

The hiring of the steamer *Neptune* by the Canadian Government for exploration at Hudson's Bay, and the sale of the steamer *Terra Nova* to the British naval authorities for Ant-arctic exploration, took the two finest steamers from the sealing fleet. They have been replaced, however, by other vessels—the *Bloodhound*, formerly owned by Walter Grieve & Co., has been purchased from the British Admiralty, and Messrs. Bowring Bros. have replaced the *Terra Nova* with a fine steamer bought in Norway.

The schooner *New Dominion*, which sailed from Grand River for the seal fishery in the Gulf on the first of April, was lost with all hands. The crew numbered 10, and Paul Hall was captain. The schooner was 35 tons, and 13 years old.

There was also one man died on board the steamer *Eric*. Death was not caused by any accident resulting from the fishery.

The spring was an open, fine one, and not much difficulty in the way of ice was encountered in reaching the "patch."

The seals brought in in weight were a little below the average, and in all cases were landed without any indication of running.

The whole "patch" was cleaned up in two days; it was about four miles wide and thirty miles long.

## SEAL FISHERY—NUMBER AND VALUE.

Year.	No. of Seals.	Value.	Year.	No. of Seals.	Value.
1875.....	370,679.....		1890.....	220,846.....	\$675,381 00
1876.....	341,291.....		1891.....	364,854.....	555,031 00
1877.....	431,373.....		1892.....	390,174.....	779,438 00
1878.....	419,220.....		1893.....	175,478.....	865,785 00
1879.....	457,855.....		1894.....	284,463.....	321,696 00
1880.....	261,508.....		1895.....	303,276.....	503,582 00
1881.....	408,879.....		1896.....	297,969.....	685,216 00
1882.....	178,812.....		1897.....	116,628.....	372,461 00
1883.....	322,603.....		1898.....	248,717.....	348,119 00
1884.....	266,290.....		1899.....	278,560.....	388,599 00
1885.....	238,596.....		1900.....	363,243.....	595,935 00
1886.....	272,656.....	\$538,863 00	1901.....	355,380.....	707,525 00
1887.....	230,355.....	529,766 00	1902.....	284,354.....	800,314 00
1888.....	286,464.....	458,853 00	1903.....	317,760.....	767,557 48
1889.....	335,627.....	573,984 00			

## PRODUCT OF THE SEAL FISHERY—OIL AND SKINS EXPORTED EACH YEAR FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.
1897-8.....	\$348,119 00	1900-1.....	\$707,527 00
1898-9.....	388,599 00	1901-2.....	800,315 00
1899-0.....	595,935 00	1902-3.....	767,557 48



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).**THE CODFISHERY.**

The codfishery, carried on along the shores of Newfoundland and Labrador in boats and small decked vessels, is the most extensive and important industry of the Colony. During the past season of 1903 there has been a good average catch—varying as it does every year. In some localities it has been very abundant; in other places the take has been more moderate. At Cape Freels, and from Baccalieu, Cape St. Francis, and along the Eastern Shore to Cape Race, the fishermen did remarkably well. In St. Mary's, Placentia and Fortune Bays, the labors of the fishermen were not so well rewarded. In the Straits of Belle Isle the schooners, known as the floaters, finding the codfish scarce in that locality, moved up north along the coast of Labrador, where they all obtained good fares. Later in the season the fish became abundant in the Straits of Belle Isle. Throughout Labrador the operations of the fishermen met with success.

**THE BANK FISHERY.**

The bank fishery in Newfoundland—carried on by Americans, Canadians, Frenchmen and Newfoundlanders—has this season been very poor, and unremunerative to the owners of fishing craft. The reason for this decline may be, in some measure, attributed to a scarcity of fish on the banks, but the main cause of the failure was the remarkable scarcity of bait, especially squid, on the South and West Coasts. The bait fishes regularly appeared on our coasts in their accustomed order—first (in the spring) the herring, followed in June by the caplin, and next the squid. On the South Coast both the bank and shore fishermen were kept idle for weeks, owing to the want of this latter essential bait. At the same time, in Trinity, Bonavista and Notre Dame Bays, squid were taken in enormous quantities, and carted away by the inhabitants as manure for their gardens. The situation this season is an object lesson in the necessity of providing cold storage for bait, and is best explained by the following letter from Burgeo, written on the fifth of August, 1903 :—

“ In the matter of cold storage for bait, let me tell you that the boats, until yesterday, have not been on the ground since the 30th of June, owing to the lack of bait. Herrings were plentiful all June, and could have been stored had freezers been at hand. It is estimated by the fishermen that they have lost twenty quintals a man for the month of July. Some boats yesterday had from four to eleven herrings, and even those with the smaller number caught a quintal of the largest fish I ever saw. Squid are a month late this year, and are only now making their appearance. None have as yet been taken. The people are smarting under their losses on account of the scarcity of bait. There are also dozens of telegrams coming here every day from people residing on other parts of the coast, as well as from



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

bankers, making enquiries as to the squids. With freezing plants in the principal fishing ports a supply could always be assured, both for shore and bank fishermen."

Every season the same circumstances occur—bait is abundant in one locality, whilst in other places it is abnormally scarce or altogether wanting. *With cold storage* this unfortunate state of affairs might be entirely remedied. We are very pleased to learn that for the coming season bait freezers will be provided at Petty Harbor, Cape Broyle, Bay Bulls, Burin, Ramea, Labrador, and probably in other localities. The people and the merchants have been stirred up in this matter, and there can be very little doubt that in the future cold storage may be extensively used as an aid to the fishery.

## THE CURE OF FISH.

The cure of fish during the past season has been very good and satisfactory. The Labrador fish is generally inferior to the shore cure, but owing to a long season of fine, dry weather in our great dependency, there was a marked improvement this year in its cure over previous years.

## THE PRICE OF CODFISH.

The price of codfish showed a marked advance on the season of 1902. In that year fish was very abundant, and became a drug in the market—Labrador cod selling down as low as \$1.90 per quintal. This season, owing to the failure of our French competitors on the banks, our prime staple has been in demand, and prices have ruled higher. The short catch in Norway and Canada also assisted to maintain prices. The excellent cure of the Labrador caught fish also enhanced values in the European markets. Our own market has kept very firm, owing to large lots of fish having been sold in Nova Scotia and smaller quantities in the United States, where fish, all through the fall of 1903, was abnormally scarce and dear, realizing the highest prices for years known in the trade.

## COD OIL.

The price of cod oil has remained steady.

## COD-LIVER OIL.

The Norwegian catch of cod this year was almost a failure, and there was a remarkable shrinkage in their famous product of refined cod-liver oil. The superior refined quality has, in consequence, been in excessive demand, and prices have been realized never before attained for this article. A much larger quantity of this superior oil has been manufactured this season in Newfoundland by the freezing process, and an article has been produced fully equal to the best Norwegian cod-liver oil. It is most attractive in color, and almost completely deodorized and odor-



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

less. As a medicine cod-liver oil is invaluable—nothing has yet been found to take its place in the medical pharmacopœia. Strong hopes are now entertained that, as such a good impression has been made this year by the superior quality of the Newfoundland cod-liver oil, its reputation will be consistently and uniformly sustained by our manufacturers, and this profitable business will thus be a permanent value for the fishermen and merchants of the Colony. We quote the following statement on the subject. These are the prices per barrel of 24 gallons since 1897 by a wholesale buyer for cod-liver oil, imported from Norway (free) into Leith, Scotland :—

July, 1897.....	65s.	October, 1901.....	67s.
January, 1898.....	70s.	September, 1902.....	140s.
February, 1898.....	63s.	October, 1902.....	280s.
October, 1898.....	83s.	March, 1903.....	380s.
December, 1898.....	72s.	April, 1903.....	400s.
September, 1899.....	57s.	May, 1903.....	500s.
September, 1900.....	73s.	September, 1903.....	500s.

Our local manufacturers of superior refined cod-liver oil deserve great credit for the excellent article they turned out last year. In order to sustain the reputation of the Colony the same high standard must be uniformly sustained. It is only by the constant maintenance of this high quality that we shall be able to obtain the high prices and capture the best markets.

As our fisheries are still the main staple of the Colony, and of paramount importance, the Board consider it desirable that a scientific expert in fishery matters should be connected with this department, and work on the same lines that are now in operation in Great Britain, Norway, Canada and the United States.

The fisheries are the great staple industry on which rests the whole economic structure of the Colony. The fisher-folk of Newfoundland have no superiors as practical fishermen, but if they are to hold their own to-day, they need all the advantages that scientific methods can give. All other fishing countries in the world are carrying on extensive fishery investigations, both scientific and practical, regarding the life, history and the habit of the food fishes of the ocean, and with far reaching results.

Though there is already such a rich accumulation of knowledge available, and practically without cost, no provision has been made in connection with our Fishery Department to gather and diffuse among us information which would be of untold benefit to our people. To attain this end the Fishery Board consider it most desirable that a scientific man in fishery matters should be connected with the Department of Fisheries.



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**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

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**COLD STORAGE FOR BAIT.**

The following rules and regulations were made by the Government in connection with a supply of frozen bait for local fishermen :—

(1) That any person residing in this Colony, or any company or firm doing business here, desiring to erect and maintain a building and plant for the cold storage of bait, may petition the Governor-in-Council for aid in such erection and maintenance, and the Governor-in-Council, upon being satisfied as to the locality, plans and specifications of building proposed, may approve of and grant such aid in accordance with the terms hereinafter set forth.

(2) The Governor-in-Council may grant to the said person, company or firm a sum equivalent to thirty per cent. of the costs of the building and equipments, and thereafter for a period of five years, from the date that the operations of freezing bait are commenced, a sum not exceeding twenty per centum annually of the total expenses of working said cold storage plant and equipment : Provided that in no case shall the contribution of the Governor-in-Council towards the building and equipment exceed the sum of \$500.

(3) It shall be unlawful to sell or barter or dispose of in any way the bait stored in the buildings erected hereunder to any persons other than fishermen engaged in the fisheries of the Colony.

(4) The said contribution towards the erection of the said building for the cold storage of bait, and the annual contribution to the maintenance thereof, is to be paid on the understanding that the Governor-in-Council reserves the right to (at any time) make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for fixing the prices to be charged fishermen for the frozen bait, and also as to the method of delivering same. And further, with a view of determining what would be a reasonable and fair price to charge for said bait ; the contribution of the Government towards the working of the same shall be paid on the understanding that the Government will have the right at all times to examine the books of any person, firm, or company, to whom any such sums shall be payable.

R. BOND, Colonial Secretary.

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**THE FRENCH CODFISHERY IN NEWFOUNDLAND.**

For over four centuries the French have carried on an extensive fishery in Newfoundland.

Normans, Bretons and French Basques were amongst the first to engage in this industry. These hardy seamen (the backbone of the French navy) still form the



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

bulk of the fishermen engaged in the North Sea, Iceland and Newfoundland French fisheries. In the middle of the 18th century our rivals employed 15,000 men in the Newfoundland fishery alone, and 10,000 more around Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island and Gaspé. Since the middle of the 19th century the French fishery in the Island has declined. In 1898 there were engaged in the deep sea bank fishery 372 vessels—177 came from France. Of these Fecamp furnished 53, Granville 30, St.-Malo and St. Servan 70, Cancale 15, and the smaller ports furnished the rest. The other 190 vessels were from St. Pierre—10,050 men and boys were employed. In the preceding year there were 160 vessels from French ports and 210 from the Colony. The total number of crews was 10,504.

Until 1860 the bank fishery was carried out in an old-fashioned way. The vessels were of an ancient type—bluff-bowed brigs and barques—fine sea boats, but very poor sailers. The boats (*batteaux*) were also large, light clinker-built craft, very broad in beam. There was always great difficulty in hoisting them aboard. Gradually the French began to adopt the light American dory, and also to substitute schooners of 70 to 100 tons in place of the old-fashioned brigs. All the bankers from St. Pierre are now schooners. They still salt their bait instead of adopting the American method of icing it down. We must always bear in mind that there are four distinct fisheries carried on by the French in Newfoundland. The first, and by far the most important business, is the deep sea bank fishery. The bulk of the fish caught by the vessels from France is carried home green, and dried and cured by a syndicate at Bordeaux, who handle it and distribute it through France, Italy and Spain, where it comes into competition with our Newfoundland product. Secondly, there is a smaller bank fishery carried on by deck craft on St. Pierre bank. Thirdly, a shore fishery (*peche sedentaire*) prosecuted from St. Pierre and Miquelon in open boats from these islands. Fourthly, there is a shore codfishery and lobster canning on the Treaty Shore of Newfoundland—West and North-east Coasts. At one period this was a very extensive business, with 150 establishments and 5,000 men. In the present year this has dwindled down to eight codfishing establishments, with 250 men from France, 97 small-boat fishermen from St. Pierre, and 47 lobster catchers, whose united product was 1,542 cases. Their whole catch of cod, according to their official returns, amounted to 665,000, or 6,650 qtls. dry fish; and their lobster pack of 4,092 cases, valued at over \$40,000, or nearly double the value of their take of cod, valuing the dry quintals at \$4.00.

These French official figures do not really represent their actual catch, as it is well known that our opponents carried on an extensive smuggling trade with the Newfoundland settlers, and obtained a considerable quantity of lobsters from the Newfoundlanders in exchange for spirits, tobacco, sugar, etc. This contraband trade has been much curtailed during the last two years by the energetic action of the present Minister of Finance and Customs (Hon. E. M. Jackman) and the vigi-



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

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**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

lance of Inspector O'Rielly and the Custom-house officers, magistrates and police on the Treaty Shore. Mr. Jackman, on his visit to the West Coast, discovered the large amount of illicit traffic carried on by traders from St. Pierre, and he at once set to work to root it out. He found in one settlement, where a St. Pierre trader had a lobster factory, that he employed a number of Newfoundlanders to work traps, and he paid them in goods obtained from the French Colony—all smuggled. In the adjoining locality was an English packer who paid duty on all his goods. In competition with his French rival, on this account, he is naturally very much hampered in carrying on his legitimate trade. The moral effect on the inhabitants by these illicit sales, especially of spirits, was deplorable. The evidence obtained on the question of smuggling by the Pierrois traders on the West Coast by the Minister of Finance and Customs was absolute and complete. So overwhelming was the testimony on this point that it has forced the French authorities to take action.

Formerly all traders for the Treaty Coast were allowed to leave St. Pierre as fishermen without a clearance, and with as much spirits, tobacco, sugar and dry goods on board as they were able to purchase. It was quite well understood that all this cargo—far in excess of a sea stock for the French fishermen—would be sold to the English settlers without payment of duty. Latterly a number of French traders have been convicted of breaches of the License Act and violation of the Customs' Laws. The final result of all this activity on the part of the Newfoundland authorities is most gratifying. All the vessels now leaving St. Pierre for the Treaty Coast must be loaded in the presence of two Custom-house officers, who take notice of every item of the cargo. An officer also goes with the vessel to the Newfoundland coast, and it must all be discharged in his presence. Only goods actually required for the use of the crew during the fishing season are allowed to be loaded in St. Pierre or discharged on the Treaty Shore. For the present all trading between the French and English inhabitants, and all illicit spirit selling, has been put an end to, and the people are, consequently, sober, much more industrious, and far better off. The French fishermen from St. Pierre violate the provisions of the Treaty in the erection of lobster factories, also in the erection of a permanent dwelling house, with a chimney, shop, stable and gardens at Red Island, where there is a regular farm, twelve head of cattle, and sheep kept. Several Frenchmen reside permanently on the island. Many of the Pierrois also remain on the coast after the fishing season is over. All these proceedings are distinctly contrary to the Treaties, which provide: "That no buildings are to be erected, only stages made of boards, and huts usual and necessary for the drying of fish. Also, that the French shall leave the island at the end of the fishing season, and not winter on the island."



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

is so uniform and so well proved, both here and in Scotland, that no one can have any doubt about cause and effect, and the undoubted result of the contamination of the waters in driving away the shoals.

The herring fishery this year has been successful at Bay of Islands, but inferior in its results as compared with last year in Bonne Bay, Placentia and Fortune Bays. The following figures show the result of the fall and winter herring fishery for the year 1903 in Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay, and the Bays of Notre Dame, White, Fortune and Placentia.

In addition to these a large quantity is shipped from St. George's Bay, and also from St. John's—the latter being of various quantities, and collected from all parts of the Colony.

*Cargoes of herring shipped from Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay during 1903.*

## Bay of Islands:—

United States schooners .....	56
British schooners .....	32
Total.....	88

Barrels of salt bulk herring.....	38,740
Barrels of frozen bulk herring .....	22,890
Barrels of pickled herring .....	13,392
Total .....	75,022

## Bonne Bay:—

United States schooners .....	2
British schooners .....	3
Total .....	5

Barrels of frozen bulk herring .....	3,455
Barrels of pickled herring .....	479
Total .....	3,934

In addition to the foregoing, twelve vessels took cargoes from Placentia, Fortune, Notre Dame and White Bays. Returns incomplete.

**THE SALMON FISHERY.**

Newfoundland and its great dependency, Labrador, are the home of the Atlantic salmon, the king of all the piscatory tribe, both for sport and the table.

As a commercial fish "salmo salar" stands pre-eminent. The demand always exceeds the supply. In London alone there are over one thousand tons short every



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

year of the actual requirements of the great capital. The average wholesale price remaining at the high figure of thirty-nine cents per pound. With the exception of soles, turbot and brook trout, both in England and America, salmon commands the highest prices in the market—being no less than twenty times the average price of cod and haddock.

Both Newfoundland and Labrador contain an immense number of rivers, not of much value for internal communication, but nearly all splendid salmon rivers, and abounding in fine sea trout.

On the Labrador these latter fish run to a great size—seven, eight, and even ten pounds. In the Newfoundland streams they are generally smaller—one to five pounds—except in Fox Island River, on the West Coast, and the White Bay rivers, where fish of seven and eight pounds are taken.

Until quite recently very little attention was paid to our salmon rivers. They were allowed to be netted, and barred, and polluted with mill refuse; as a natural consequence the catch declined enormously. For instance, in the splendid Gander River, where eighty years ago 2,000 tierces of salmon were taken by the fishermen in nets, of the value of \$40,000, latterly this has come down to 33 tierces. Since 1902 no nets are allowed below Salt Island, and from all other rivers nets have been removed. The result is a steady increase in the amount of salmon taken by the fishermen. If the laws and regulations now carried out by the Fisheries Board are allowed to continue, the result will be an enormous increase in the production of this most valuable fish.

Experts are agreed that the most practical way to protect and improve the fishery is by the effective protection of the rivers, giving the spawners free access to their breeding grounds. The larger and more extended are these spawning places the greater will be the natural increase of the fish.

Besides the immense increase in the average weight of salmon, the most satisfactory proof of the results of protecting the rivers is shown by the enormous number of young salmon in such rivers as the Codroy, Upper Humber, Harry's Brook, etc.

Our fishery regulations for protecting the rivers have received very warm praise from all the leading visitors to the Colony.

**SALMON LADDERS.**—There are natural obstructions in the rivers, such as big falls, over which the spawning fish cannot pass. To remedy these hindrances to the ascent of the fish, salmon passes and ladders should be erected. These have been found most efficient in Norway and the United Kingdom. By their means hitherto barren streams have been converted into most productive waters. Terra



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

Nova and Exploits Rivers, both require one at the big falls. These two fine streams would be greatly enhanced in value by giving the fish, by these means, access to the upper waters and breeding grounds. At present they contain, especially the Terra Nova, large brown trout and land-locked salmon. With the ladder there would be both sea trout and sea salmon. Both streams contain splendid pools, and, with these additions, would be famous sporting rivers.

**SEALS.**—At one time the greatest enemy of salmon in the rivers were the otters. They have been nearly killed off in all the important rivers, and at present do little damage. At the present time what is known in Newfoundland as the harbor seal, commits terrible depredations on the fish. There are large numbers of these noxious beasts in the Lower Humber, Gander and Exploits Rivers, and also the interior lakes. They kill the fish at all times, both when they are ascending the rivers and returning. Their special ravages, however, are on the spent salmon coming down in the spring.

These breeding fish are often very weak and emaciated, and they readily fall a prey to their destructive enemies. In a recent issue of the *Daily Mail*, London, a most instructive account is given of the depredations of the Farne Island seals on the Tweed salmon. Mr. Morley Crossman, one of the chief owners of property in the Holy Island district, says: "That in walking along the shore he had counted salmon heads by the score." Sir Walter Griffith, chairman of the Tweed Salmon Fishery Commission, declares: "That a third of the salmon caught in that river bore marks and traces of injury from battles with the seals."

**THE REMEDY.**—The remedy is to keep a continual fight with them, to shoot and net them, and keep them continually on the move; the result will be to drive them away. A small premium should also be given for the head of every harbor seal.

**LARGE SALMON.**—One of the most promising features in the growth of our salmon fishery is the continual increase in the size of the fish. Only a few years ago a thirty pound salmon was a rarity, now salmon of forty and even fifty pounds are taken. Two were on the market this autumn that weighed forty-three pounds each. So far the largest salmon taken with fly has not gone over thirty-five pounds. A continual run of very large salmon have been taken along our eastern shore in the late autumn. It was recently discovered by Sir Robert Thorburn that some of these big fish had not spawned. It was clear from their bright appearance that they had not, at any rate recently, been in fresh water. Now, after Sir Robert's examination, it is at last made clear that the habits of the salmon are exactly like those of the Scotch fish, which breed at varying periods from September to March.



### ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

THE FISHING SEASON OF 1903.—The spring was very backward — continual cold weather and very little rain. Both the net fishing and the fly fishing in the early summer were not as good as last year. In July, however, when the weather became warmer, there was a welcome freshet in the rivers, and the fishing in consequence became very good.

RETURNS.—The returns which are given below, on the weight of fish taken with fly in the various streams, show excellent catches. The export of fresh salmon has doubled since its initiation a few years ago. With improved cold storage appliances and connecting steamers, a large increase is expected. This fresh fish business is of great benefit to the fisherman—he gets both higher prices and cash for the fish (round) as it comes out of the water.

*Number of Salmon and Trout caught in Grand River, Codroy, season 1903. Compiled by Mr. Thomas Downey, Warden.*

- Sir Bryan and Lady Leighton, 6 fish, 12 to 8 lbs., average 10 ; total 60.  
 Sir Bryan and Lady Leighton, trout, 24 fish ; 3 to 6½.  
 Sir Bryan and Lady Leighton, salmon, 19 fish ; 2½ to 5 lbs., average 3½ ; total 66½.
- Mr. W. A. H. Wilson, 181 fish, 17 to 7½ lbs., average 9 ; total 162.  
 Mr. J. W. Spurr, 15 fish, 30 to 9 lbs., average 13½ ; total 202½.  
 Mr. S. Hayward, 16 fish, 30 to 9 lbs., average 12½ ; total 200.  
 Mr. S. Hayward, 3 fish, 3 to 4 lbs., average 3½ ; total 10½.  
 Mr. F. W. Downward, 10 fish, 22 to 9 lbs., average 12 ; total 120.  
 Messrs. Morton and Brayton, 2 fish, 11 to 13 lbs., average 12 ; total 24.  
 Dr. Harris and party, 4 fish, 12 to 8 lbs., average 10 ; total 40.  
 Mr. Henry, 56 trout, 1 to 6 lbs.  
 Mr. Henry, 1 fish, 10 lbs., average 10 ; total 10.  
 Messrs. Wm. Duffis & Martin, 2 fish, 10 lbs., average 10 ; total 20.  
 Messrs. D. Keith & Son, 4 fish, 13 to 8 lbs., average 10 ; total 40.  
 Messrs. D. Keith & Son, 7 fish, 2½ to 5 lbs., average 3½ ; total 34½.  
 Captain Cowell, 3 fish, 3 to 4 lbs., average 3½ ; total 24½.  
 Colonel Weston, 9 fish, 20 to 8 lbs., average 10 ; total 90.  
 Colonel Weston, 3 fish, 3 to 4 lbs., average 3½ ; total 10½.  
 Mr. H. Remington, 3 fish, 2½ to 5 lbs., average 3½ ; total 10½.  
 Mr. J. J. Brown, 16 fish, 19½ to 8 lbs., average 10 ; total 160.  
 Capt. Rawstorne, 5 fish, 16 to 8½ lbs., average 11 ; total 55.  
 Mr. J. J. Brown, 11 fish, average 3½ lbs. ; total 38½.  
 Messrs. Smith and Thompson, 3 fish, 10 lbs., average 10 ; total 30.  
 Commodore Montgomerie, 5 fish, 20 to 7 lbs., average 11 ; total 55,  
 Commodore Montgomerie, 3 fish, 2½ to 5 lbs., average 3½ ; total 10½.  
 Mr. W. H. St. John, 1 fish, 22 lbs., average 22 ; total 22.



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

Drs. Burns and Woods, 5 fish,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 lbs., average 3; total 15.

Mr. J. Cormey, 52 trout, 1 to 5 lbs.

Mr. J. Cormey, 1 fish, 15 lbs., average 15; total 15.

Mr. Herder and party, 1 fish,  $17\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.; 3 fish, 15 lbs.; 6 fish, 12 lbs.; 2 fish, 11 lbs.; 3 fish, 10 lbs., 1 fish, 9 lbs.; 2 fish, 8 lbs.; 4 fish, 3 to 6 lbs.; 4 sea trout, about 20 lbs.; total  $252\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.

Mr. J. Cormey, 11 fish,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 lbs., average 3; total 33.

Mr. William Stephens and attendants, 23 fish, 25 to 7 lbs., average 10; total 230.

Mr. F. Stimpson, 50 trout, 1 to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.

Mr. F. Stimpson, 8 fish, 3 lbs., average 3; total 24.

Messrs. Rennie and party, 7 fish; total 63 lbs.

Total  $2,503\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.

N.B.—A number of trout and salmon, caught by anglers staying at Mr. J. Tomkins, Little River, not recorded.

*Report of Trout and Salmon caught in Little River, Codroy, season 1903. Compiled by R. P. Tomkins, Afton Farm, Little River.*

W. F. J. Cormick, Florida—July 8, 2 fish, 5 lbs. each; July 15, 2 fish, 5 lbs., 24 lbs.; July 24, 2 fish, 5 lbs., 26 lbs.; July 25, 2 fish, 4 lbs., 13 lbs., August 10, 1 fish, 5 lbs.; August 18, 2 fish, 4 lbs., 12 lbs.; August 23, 4 fish, 30 lbs., 15 lbs., 11 lbs., 5 lbs.; August 27, 1 fish, 5 lbs.

R. R. McCormick, Florida—August 23, 1 fish, 17 lbs.; September 12, 2 fish, 11 lbs., 15 lbs.; September 14, 3 fish, 9 lbs., 5 lbs., 16 lbs.

F. Warner, Hartford, Conn.—July 26, 1 fish, 26 lbs.; July 27, 1 fish, 9 lbs.; September 1, 2 fish, 5 lbs., 14 lbs.; September 2, 1 fish, 14 lbs.

W. H. St. John, Hartford, Conn.—July 7, 1 fish, 11 lbs.

Wm. Barron, New York—July 15, 1 fish, 6 lbs.

Dr. W. C. Woodward, Middleboro, Mass.—July 27, 2 fish, 6 lbs., 12 lbs.; July 26, 2 fish, 4 lbs., 5 lbs.

Captain Symonds, London, England—July 15, 1 fish, 5 lbs.; July 16, 2 fish, 5 lbs., 6 lbs.; July 18, 2 fish, 2 lbs., 20 lbs.; July 25, 2 fish, 4 lbs., 12 lbs.

Mr. Symonds, London, England—July 27, 1 fish, 5 lbs., 1 fish, 15 lbs.

F. J. Daggott, Boston, U.S.—August 2, 3 fish, 5 lbs., 11 lbs., 20 lbs., August 12, 1 fish, 22 lbs.; August 13, 1 fish, 12 lbs.; August 15, 1 fish, 12 lbs.; August 23, 1 fish, 13 lbs.; August 27, 1 fish, 25 lbs.

Prof. Geo. Bussey, Boston, U.S.—August 2, 2 fish, 12 lbs., 20 lbs.; August 14, 1 fish, 27 lbs.

D. W. E. Steele, Plainfield, N.J.—August 17, 1 fish, 5 lbs.; August 27, 1 fish, 26 lbs.; August 24, 1 fish, 26 lbs.; August 25, 1 fish, 5 lbs.



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

E. Goadley, New York—September 1, 1 fish, 5 lbs.; September 11, 1 fish, 27 lbs.

C. Buist, North Sydney, C.B.—July 27, 2 fish, 6 lbs., 12 lbs.; July 28, 2 fish, 4 lbs., 5 lbs.

E. Southworth, Boston, U.S.—August 4, 1 fish, 5 lbs.

E. S. Glendenning, New York—August 8, 4 fish, 12 lbs., 5 lbs., 5 lbs., 5 lbs.

Otis A. Ruggles, Boston—July 17, 1 fish, 12 lbs.

W. F. Keefe, New York—August 27, 1 fish, 15 lbs.

N.B.—There was no account of trout taken except what one or two men caught. Mr. E. R. Goadley landed 350 trout in one week, from 1 to 4 lbs.; Mr. Keefe, New York, 200 trout.

*Return of Salmon and Trout caught in Upper Humber River.*

JUNE.

Mr. M. C. Luckenbach, 17 days fishing, 10 salmon from 10½ to 15½ lbs.; total 128.

Mr. Burrowson, 4 days fishing, 6 salmon, 7 to 11½ lbs.; total 55½.

JULY.

Mr. Clarke, 15 days fishing, 31 salmon, 4 to 15½ lbs.; total 248.

Mr. S. H. Parsons, 13 days fishing, 17 salmon, 3 to 6 lbs.; total 76.

Mr. A. Whitman, 12 days fishing, 40 salmon, 3 to 9 lbs.; total 240.

Dr. and Mrs. Patterson, Miss Hutchings and H. D. Reid, 10 days fishing, 47 salmon, 3¼ to 12 lbs.; total 376.

Mr. Robert Hernenway, photographer, did not fish.

Sir Bryan and Lady Leighton, 20 days fishing, 100 salmon, 2½ to 12 lbs.; total 725.

Mr. Burroughs, 17 days fishing, 30 salmon, 2½ to 11 lbs.; total 180.

AUGUST.

Colonel Feeisman and Mr. Stevens, 15 days fishing, 30 salmon, 2 to 5 lbs.; total 105.

V. Shaw Kennedy, 16 days fishing, 30 salmon, 3 to 8 lbs.; total 165.

Mr. H. B. Harmsworth and Mr. Beeton, 14 days fishing, 33 salmon, 2½ to 6½ lbs.; total 132.

Total 374 salmon, 2,430½ lbs., average weight 6½ lbs.

Compiled by Thomas Ryall, fishery warden.



## ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

*Return of Salmon taken with the fly in Harry's Brook, season of 1903. Compiled by Charles E. Dodd, Fishery Warden.*

- T. A. Snyder, Cincinnati, 10 salmon ; average weight 10 lbs.  
 J. L. Dullan, Philadelphia, 11 salmon ; average weight 11 lbs.  
 Dr. Nomis, Philadelphia, 20 salmon ; average weight 13 lbs.  
 Mr. Langston, Queensland, Australia, 2 salmon, average weight 25 lbs.  
 J. L. Faunce, Philadelphia, 3 salmon ; average weight 11 lbs.  
 Dr. Paterson, St. John's, Nfld., 5 salmon ; average weight 7 lbs.  
 Hy. Bowring, St. John's, Nfld., 2 salmon, size unknown.  
 E. Gregory, Antigonish, 5 salmon ; average weight 9 lbs.  
 Dr. Keegan, St. John's, 1 fish, 21 lbs.

The Log Cabin, 16th September, 1903.

## FISHERY WARDENS.

Appended is a list of the various wardens on coast and river protection service, also those employed on the incubation of lobsters :—

## NOTRE DAME BAY.

Jackson's Cove to Seal Bay Head.....	Warden.	John Hamilton.
Jackson's Cove to Seal Bay Head.....	do	Nich. Peters.
Seal Bay Head to North Head Fortune Hr.....	do	W. Lanning.
North Head of Fortune Hr. to Birchy Cove....	do	F. W. Newman.
Moreton's Harbor to Herring Neck, including main land from Birchy Cove .....	do	Thomas Lacey.
Exploits River and Bay.....	do	Abram Lilly.
New Bay.....	Incubators.	Albert Yates.
Leading Ticks.....	do	U. S. Martin.
Rowsell's Island .....	do	Thomas Rowsell.
Exploits .....	do	Solomon Snow.
Fortune Harbor .. .	do	John Hamilton.
Beaver Cove.....	do	John Elliott.
Indian Cove.....	do	Ambrose Hill.
Exploits Bay.....	do	Thomas Manuel.
Herring Neck .....	do	Moses Burton.

## FOGO.

Grand River (upper portion) .....	Warden.	Garrett Kelly.
Grand River (lower portion) .....	do	Josiah Goodyear.
Main land to Fogo district.....	do	J. B. Wheeler.
Fogo and the Islands .....	do	William Shave,



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

Change Island Tickle .....	Incubators.	Jacob Ledrew.
Change Island, Harbor End .....	do	Emanuel Hinds.
Island Harbor, Fogo district.....	do	John Bennett.
Indian Islands.....	do	John Collins.
ditto .....	do	Elijah Carnell.
Musgrave Harbor .....	do	Robert Burt.
Fredericton .....	do	Fred Scott.

BONAVISTA BAY.

Cat Harbor to Safe Harbor .....	Warden.	Peter House.
Greenspond to Happy Adventure .....	do	John Sainsbury.
Gambo River .....	do	Simeon Osmond.
Alexander Bay and River (Terra Nova).....	do	Robert Saunders.
Clode Sound to Sweet Bay .....	do	Geo. Haines.
Openhall to Bonavista .....	do	Thomas Devine.
Salvage, including Newman's River.....	do	Wm. Tulk.
Pinchard's Island .....	Incubators.	Darius Hall.
Wesleyville .....	do	Geo. Winsor.
Flat Islands .....	do	Job Lane.
Happy Adventure (big) .....	do	Wm. Turner.
Happy Adventure (little) .....	do	Wm. Moss.
Salvage .....	do	Edward Thomas.
Sweet Bay .....	do	John Walker.
King's Cove .....	do	Thomas Devine.
Jamestown .....	do	Robert Haines.

TRINITY.

Heart's Ease to Horse Chops.....	Warden.	Hezekiah King.
North Head of Witless Bay to Tickle Harbor...	do	John Newhook.
Come-by-Chance (streams).....	do	Edmund Seward.
Come-by-Chance (lower).....	do	Thomas Adams.

HARBOR GRACE.

Harbor Grace and vicinity .....	Warden.	Henry Thomey.
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TREPASSEY TO BURIN.

Lamaline and vicinity .....	Warden.	C. C. Pittman.
Paradise and St. Lawrence .....	do	John Bennett.
Placentia Bay .....	do	William March.
Placentia N. E. and S. E. Rivers.....	do	Thomas Power.
Salmonier (lower) .....	do	Patrick Hurley.
Salmonier (upper).....	do	L. Murphy.



## ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

Rocky and North Harbor Rivers .....	Warden.	Wm. Dakin.
Little Harbor, and Haricot Rivers.....	do	John Daley.
Branch to St. Bride's Rivers .....	do	W. J. Collins.
St. Mary's to Haricot, including Colinet Island	do	Thomas Grace.
Peter's River to St. Mary's .....	do	Thomas Connors.
Trepassey .....	do	Henry Pennel.
Barachois Streams, Placentia.....	do	John Burke.
Biscay Bay, Trepassey.....	do	Con. J. Brennan.

## FORTUNE BAY.

Pushthro and vicinity .....	Warden.	John Camp.
Pass Island to St. Jacques.....	do	W. E. Parsons.
Belleoram to Cape Enragee.....	do	Philip Cluett.
Hermitage and D'Espoir Bays .....	do	Mark Way.
Garnish and adjacent streams.....	do	Benj. Brazil.
Boxey .....	Incubators.	G. T. Miles.
Pushthro .....	do	Joseph Rowsell.
Hermitage .....	do	James Mead.
Great Harbor.....	do	Andrew Harris.
Sagona .....	do	Morgan Bangay.
Bay D'Espoir .....	do	Philip Francis.
Coomb's Cove .....	do	Samuel Fiander.
Pass Island.....	do	William Stickland.

## BURGEO AND LAPOILE.

Grand Bruit to Channel.....	Warden.	R. Furneaux.
Grand Bruit to Rencontre .....	do	Joseph Small.

In different harbors in this district there are incubators under directions of wardens.

## ST. GEORGE'S AND ST. BARBE.

Grand River (lower) .....	Warder.	Thos. Downey.
Grand River (upper).....	do	Arch. A. McIsaac.
Grand River (lower) .....	do	Alex. A. McIsaac.
Little River (middle).....	do	M. Doucette.
Little River (upper).....	do	John McIsaac.
Crabb's and River Brook.....	do	W. Harvey.
Middle Barachois and Robinson's.....	do	T. W. Evans.
Fishels .....	do	Emmanuel Legg.
Little Barachois and Flat Bay .....	do	James White.
St. George's Bay (supervising).....	do	A. J. O'Reilly.
Harry's Brook (lower).....	do	Sam. McFtridge.



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

Harry's Brook (upper).....	Warden.	C. E. Dodd.
Stephenville Streams.....	do	A. Simon.
Humber River (lower).....	do	Thomas Arnold.
Humber River (upper).....	do	Thomas Ryall.
Bonne Bay.....	do	J. Bancroft.
Bonne Bay (Main Arm and E. River) ...	do	W. N. Standford.
Blanc Sablon.....	do	John Thomey.
White Bay.....	do	Albert Rice.

ST. JOHN'S.

Quidi Vidi.....	Warden.	Henry Snow.
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In the foregoing the name is included of Constable William March, who patrolled Placentia Bay on Fishery and Bait Protection duty, with his usual zeal and capacity, in the schooner *Star of the Sea*, from May to September. Mr. John Camp, in the cruiser *Vigil*, was also on the Bait Protection service at Cape May during the caplin season.

**BAIT PROTECTION SERVICE.**

One very important business carried out each year by this Department is the Bait Protection Service.

In the early spring the chief bait is herring, and the steamer *Fiona* keeps guard on all places in Fortune and Placentia Bays where herring is being hauled. The name of every banking vessel is ascertained, and where her baiting was obtained. The service is now so well carried out that, practically, no bait of any consequence is smuggled to St. Pierre. The best proof of the efficiency of the service is the almost total failure of the French bank fishery, entirely through want of bait.

The next supply of bait (the caplin) comes in June, and the great resort of bankers is Dantzic Cove and neighborhood. This special part of the protection service is looked after by Mr. Camp and his crew from Pushthrough, and also by parties on shore. It was efficiently carried out again this season.

All the caplin hauled was sold to local, Canadian and American bankers; none went to St. Pierre. The full report by Mr. Donnelly on this subject will be found in the Appendix.



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

## LOSSES AND DAMAGES.

During the year 1903 about forty persons were drowned. A great number of these deaths occurred in ponds and rivers, and by accidents unconnected with the fishery. The returns of the Registrar General do not specify in what occupation, or at what work, the parties lost their lives. It is safe to say that not more than half of these parties lost their lives by the fishery.

In the steamers to the ice there was only one person died—that was through natural causes (he being ill before sailing), and not through anything in connection with the fishery. On the schooner *New Dominion*, which sailed for the ice-fields in April, ten lives were lost. Three lives were lost in the bank fishery.

There were 17 local vessels lost during the year, of a total tonnage of 975 tons.

The months of May and June were very stormy and cold, the wind being, nearly all the time, N.N.E. and S.E. The caplin as a consequence were very late in striking in, and the season, so far as this bait fish was concerned, was a short one. Farmers did not secure half the usual amount of compost by reason of the short season and scarcity of this bait fish. The livers in a great deal of the fish were smaller than in former years, and, as is usual with trap codfish, all the livers were blown. A large number of the livers had the green taint.

As a result of the disastrous experience of 1902 in the injury sustained by traps, trap owners did not put the traps as early in the water in 1903 as they were accustomed in former years.

In September and October months bait was scarce, and but little fish was catching.

The total catch of fish for the year, if we add in the increased catch of Labrador, would make the year as productive in quantity as the year of 1902. The catch would amount to about one million five hundred thousand cwts. of dry fish, the value of which would be about forty per cent. greater than the previous year.

This was due to the failure of the Norwegian fishery, and the short catches of Nova Scotian, New England and French fishermen on the Grand Banks. The reason for the failure in the deep sea fishery was an inadequate supply of bait from Newfoundland.



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).**GAME.**

CARIBOU.—The number of deer killed during the past year by residents on the South, the West, and Northeast coasts in the winter, and the visiting licensed sportsmen in the summer and fall, was not so large as usual. Very few carcasses of venison have been offered for sale in St. John's during 1903—a sure sign that those slaughtered only sufficed for local outharbor consumption.

The licenses issued to non-residents were about one hundred. Of these some 25 or 30 were officers of H. M. ships of war, and 72 to other paying visitors from England and the adjoining Continent. It is probable that the sportsman element from all sides did not dispose of over 500 deer. Probably the total of all killed during the year did not exceed 2,500.

The purchase value of a license to shoot three stag caribou was altered during the last Legislative session from one hundred to fifty dollars. It was confidently hoped that this would cause a large influx of hunters, but, owing to some unexplained reason, the number did not fulfil this anticipation. In 1902, 47 ; 1903, 72.

WILLOW GROUSE OR PARTRIDGE.—There is reason to fear that this game bird is getting scarcer every year—especially is it so noted within the district of Avalon. The ever increasing number of lynxes may, or may not, account for this to some extent. It is seriously proposed by sportsmen, competent to judge, that the shooting of the grouse for one or more years be prohibited, in order that they may increase.

FUR BEARING ANIMALS.—The high prices realized for fox, otter, beaver and lynx skins have produced an unusual amount of enterprise in hunting these animals. It is noticeable that a considerable number of these furriers came from Cape Breton ; also that quite a number of young foxes are taken alive every year to Sydney, C.B., where fox farms, or rearing stations, are located. The law prohibits hunting and killing of beaver, but there are apparently unscrupulous people who succeed in its violation, as discoveries and confiscations of skins, about to be exported, are made from time to time.

WARDENS.—There are forty-three wardens retained for the protection of game in this Colony. The wardens formerly employed by the Game Protection Society are now in the service of, and report to, this Department. All are instructed to include the preservation of minor fishing streams under the general head of "game."

The number of wardens within the district of Avalon is twenty-three, the remaining twenty being employed in the various extern districts of the Island.



## ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

*Licenses to hunt caribou in this Colony, issued during July to October, 1903.*

Date.	Name.	Address.
August	10 Henry J. Brown.....	New York.
	H. F. Sloan .....	New York.
	A. C. Brown.....	New York.
	17 Major M. Beeton .....	London, England.
	20 Charles Goodyear.....	New York.
	M. C. Fleisman.....	Cinn.
	E. A. Hart .....	Rhode Island.
	24 Venon Shaw Kennedy.....	Chicago, U. S.
	27 George G. Van Schaick .....	New York.
	C. E. Huler .....	New York.
	R. J. Heed .....	New York City.
	A. J. Rosenthal.....	New York City.
	F. S. Eaton.....	Boston, Mass.
September	1 Frank J. Edmondson.....	Portsmouth.
	3 A. St. John Newburry .....	Cleveland, Ohio.
	F. J. Wing .....	Cleveland, Ohio.
	5 W. K. Vanderbilt.....	New York.
	R. C. Watson, jr.....	New York.
	David Dudley .....	New York.
	C. Webb .....	New York.
	H. Disston .....	Philadelphia.
	J. Janney .....	do
	M. Carty.....	do
	8 Bensan Mann, sr.....	do
	Bensan Mann, jr.....	do
	Colonel Barry .....	Edinburgh.
	11 Henry J. Keys .....	Boston, Mass.
	John S. McIntyre .....	Dayton, Ohio.
	14 A. P. Hepburn .....	New York.
	Irvine Bockler.....	New York City.
	Joseph E. Nichols.....	do
	Wareham Whitney .....	Rochester, N. Y.
	Henry J. Coskingham.....	Victoria, N. Y.
	Fred Walters .....	Buffalo, N. Y.
	George Van Boshisok .....	New York.
	Henry Huntigdom.....	do
	Walter M. Zink.....	Buffalo, N. Y.
	19 Charles W. Keys.....	Boston, Mass.
	Arthur L. Wheeler .....	Philadelphia.
	A. B. Roberts.....	do
T. W. Roberts.....	do	
Joseph S. Rosengaith .....	do	
C. H. Beall.....	Penn.	
Charles J. Call.....	Nova Scotia.	
October	3 John Neale.....	Ferryville, U.S.
	W. F. J. McCormick.....	Florida.
	18 H. S. Pritchard.....	Surrey, England.
	19 J. D. Robertson .....	Boston.
	Fred E. Simpson.....	do
	O. F. Frisbie .....	Jamestown, N. Y.
	E. M. Scofield .....	do
	23 F. H. Daniels.....	Worcester, Mass.
	S. F. Wellman.....	do
	Eugene Sevele.....	do
	N. W. Wyman .....	do
	27 James S. Bigelow .....	Boston.
	Charles E. Morrison .....	Rhode Island.
	William H. Chane.....	Boston, Mass.
	R. L. Thomas .....	Fanwood, N. J.
Francis Plygram.....	Baltimore, U.S.	
E. Stanley Grey .....	do	



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).*Licenses to hunt Caribou in this Colony* (concluded).

Date.	Name.	Address.
October 27	Henry L. Hall.....	Plainfield, N. Y.
	Evorts Tracey .....	New Jersey.
November 2	William Lee.....	New York.
	Dr. Gregory.....	Bridgeport.
	William Edward Coffin .....	New York.
	R. M. Bornes.....	U. S. A.
	Joel Haws.....	U. S. A.



## ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

## APPENDIX.

## REPORT ON LIGHTHOUSES.

ST. JOHN'S, December 31st, 1903.

T. J. MURPHY, Esq., Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ended December 31st, 1903.

## NEW LIGHTS.

During this year the following new stations have been completed, viz. : Long Island, Placentia Bay, which was put in operation on the 24th of December ; Long Island, Notre Dame Bay, to be put in operation as soon as navigation permits in the spring.

## NEW LIGHTS AND FOG ALARMS NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

Seldom-Come-By .....	Fog Alarm
Queenstown.....	Lighthouse
Squarrey Head (Bonavista).....	Lighthouse
Baccalieu Island (South) .....	Fog Alarm
Point Latina.....	Lighthouse
St. Lawrence.....	Lighthouse
Burin .....	Fog Signal
Rose Blanche .....	Fog Alarm
Double Island . .....	Lighthouse
Indian Tickle (Labrador).....	Lighthouse

## IMPROVEMENT OF LIGHTS.

The old lamps and lenses at the undernamed stations have been replaced by others of greater power : Western Bay and Isle aux Morts.

Provision has been made in the estimates submitted for the improvement of the lights at Cann Island and Lamaline stations.

## ALTERATION OF LIGHTS.

The following changes in the characteristics of the undernamed lights are made necessary by the erection of new stations in their localities, viz. :—

NIPPER'S HARBOR ISLAND.—To be changed from fixed white to fixed red.

GREAT DENIER ISLAND.—From fixed white to fixed green.

POINT VERDE, PLACENTIA.—From fixed white to occulting white, alternate periods of two seconds light, one second dark.



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

## REPAIRS, ETC., TO LIGHTHOUSES.

The following named stations have received attention as necessity called for :

LITTLE DENIER ISLAND.—Fences repaired.

GREEN ISLAND LIGHT AND ALARM.—A new boiler has been furnished, the fog alarm machinery overhauled and put in good condition. All this work was satisfactorily performed by the Terra Nova Engine and Foundry Co.

LONG POINT. The windows of keeper's dwelling fitted with new storm sashes.

HANT'S HARBOR.—New gallery, and other repairs to light tower.

WESTERN BAY. —An addition has been made to north side of signal cabin for the comfort of the keeper.

HARBOR GRACE BEACON.—New sills, and other repairs to light tower.

CAPE ST. FRANCIS LIGHT AND FOG ALARM.—Plank platform to western end of dwelling ; tower and roof of dwelling repaired. The water service had 150 feet of wrought iron piping furnished to take the place of defective pipes.

FORT AMHERST.—The Covering of the roof (wire wove material) is unsatisfactory. Temporary repairs were effected this season ; platform and steps renewed.

CAPE SPEAR LIGHT AND FOG ALARM.—An addition has been made to the southern side of dwelling for accommodation of the assistant keeper ; a new wood covering built over the well, the blockhouse and outhouses repaired, and general repairs to the dwelling attended to ; the water service and road leading to the engine-house put in order, and a new guide rope from the lighthouse to engine-house supplied. It was found necessary, upon two occasions during the past season, to send engineers from St. John's to remedy defects in the fog alarm apparatus. It is now working satisfactorily. For the comfort of the staff, during frosty weather, a partition has been built in the engine-room.

POWELL'S HEAD, TREPAS EY.—The original road, leading from the fog signal to the landing place, was destroyed by freshets last spring. Fearing a recurrence, a tramway has been constructed at another place. A wire fence has been placed across the head to enclose the lighthouse ground. The explosive fog signal is reported to have been distinctly heard at a distance of several miles in all directions seaward and by the coast, but vessels entering Trepassey Harbor, being in close proximity to it, have failed to hear it. Removal to another position may result in its becoming more effective as a guide to Trepassey.

CAPE ST. MARY'S LIGHTHOUSE.—The road leading from Lear's Cove to the



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

Cape, a distance of nearly three miles, has been repaired. Some requirements to the station were attended to.

DODDING HEAD LIGHTHOUSE.—Lantern glass renewed; outhouses and roads repaired.

CHANNEL HEAD.—An addition of twenty-four feet has been made to the dwelling. This was much needed by the three keepers and their families.

SANDY POINT LIGHTHOUSE.—The keeper writes as follows: "The grass seed (lime grass) sown last season is good, and in a short time it will form a fine sod."

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) R. WHITE,

Inspector of Lighthouses.

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**REPORT ON WHALING FACTORIES.**

ST. JOHN'S, November 25th, 1903.

T. J. MURPHY, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SIR,—In accordance with the Whaling Industry Act, I beg to submit my report on the operation of the whaling factories which I was asked to inspect.

My first visit of inspection was to Balena. Here I found everything entirely satisfactory. The fishery had been very successful, and though 116 whales had been captured, there had been no friction of any importance between the whalers and fishermen, and no violation of the law came under my notice. The yield of the whale bone here was abnormally large this season, so much so that at the time of my visit Dr. Rismuller was shipping bone to Nova Scotia, though a large quantity was being converted into guano by the large factory at this place. There are three kinds of whales caught at this station, known as the sulphur bottom, the humpback and the finback, each varying in value.

I next visited the whaling station at Bay Chaleur, which is about 18 miles from Balena, and is operated by the Newfoundland Whaling Company. Here a complaint reached me from the residents of Francois, two miles west, that three whole carcasses had drifted among their salmon nets. I at once went to Francois to investigate, but I could procure no evidence of any violation of the law, the car-



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

cases, if they did exist, having disappeared. On bringing the matter before the manager of the whaling factory, he assured me that he had used every precaution to prevent the carcasses from drifting among the fishing gear, and that, if such had happened, there would be no further cause for complaint, as all the carcasses would in future be utilized to make oil and guano.

At Aquaforte I did not find matters so satisfactory as at the other stations. The small guano plant here cannot manufacture all the carcasses, and consequently there was a great deal of offensive whale offal lying around. I was informed that carcasses had drifted into Placentia Bay among the fishing gear. I saw Mr. Ellefsen, and also wrote him, regarding these matters, but he seemed to think that the complaint was groundless, as the carcasses had been towed to sea and would certainly have been broken up before they could drift into Placentia Bay. To satisfy myself regarding the matter, I made enquiries by going personally to Placentia Bay, but could get no definite information that would warrant me in taking action.

I made a second visit to this station, on October 23rd, and found seven whole carcasses tied up. I also brought this fact to the notice of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and with such result as to lead me to believe that there will be no further cause for complaint for this season, at least, at any rate. I am informed that a large guano factory is to be established here next season, which will use all the carcasses and offal.

During the season I made two visits to the whaling station at Cape Broyle. This station is under the superintendence of Mr. M. P. Cashin, the manager being Mr. H. Hayward. I was well pleased with what I saw here. The place was clean and well looked after. There was no complaint, and matters here between whalers and fishermen were entirely satisfactory. Dr. Rismuller manufactures all the carcasses at this station into oil and guano, so that after the whale is once landed none of the offal whatever goes into the water. The same satisfactory condition exists at Rose au Rue, Balena, and Bay Chaleur, Dr. Rismuller having large guano factories established at these stations.

At the time of my visit to Rose au Rue they were doing exceptionally well with the whales, and, although the whale and guano factories were both in full swing, the surroundings were as clean as possible. I heard no complaint and am pleased to report that notwithstanding the large number of whales captured at this station the sections of the Whaling Act were strictly complied with.

The Snook's Arm station at the time of my visit showed every evidence of being well kept, and here I heard no complaint. The carcasses are removed at once



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

from the ship to Dr. Rismuller's factory, by means of a long tow-line attached to a winch, where they are made into oil and guano.

I cannot close this report without remarking on the wonderful progress which this whale fishery industry has made during the past few years, and which the following figures will show :

1897-98 .....	\$1,581.00
1898-99 .....	15,606.00
1899-00 .....	36,428.00
1900-01 .....	67,794.00
1901-02 .....	125,287.00

In addition to six whaling factories in operation last year at the following places, viz. : Balena, Bay Chaleur, Aquaforte, Cape Broyle, Rose au Rue, and Snook's Arm, another factory is now in operation at St. Lawrence, by Dr. Rismuller, and several more will be established next year, some of which are now in course of erection.

My report would not be complete without mentioning the uniform kindness of the whaling people. At all the stations I found them most assiduous in their endeavours to prevent friction or to give any cause for complaint—all seeming desirous to comply with the law. This is a matter for congratulation to all concerned and one which gave me so much satisfaction that I cannot refrain from mentioning it.

I find that in the work of whaling inspection the whale inspector is often called upon to use tact and judgment in adjusting any little differences or disagreements that may exist, and which renders it necessary that he should have that special knowledge of his work which can be obtained only from experience.

I, therefore, think that considering the present and growing importance of this industry, that it should be safeguarded in every possible way, and that one means of doing this would be to have a regular annual inspection of the factories.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) CHARLES WAY.



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

## REPORT ON STEAM BOILERS.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F., January 2nd, 1904.

T. J. MURPHY, Esq., Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my report for 1903 of my inspection of boilers, this being the fourth. The work undertaken and carried out by me will be found in the following paragraphs :

## INSPECTION OF STEAM BOILERS.

Visits of Inspection.....	353
Internal and External Inspection .....	246
Hydraulic tests applied .....	83
Hydrostatic tests applied.....	17

## RESULTS OF THESE VISITS.

Boilers condemned as unsafe .....	5
Boilers found imperfect.....	34
Boilers made in the Colony.....	15
Notices of Inspection served.....	178
Certificates issued.....	184
Fees for Inspection during the year.....	\$1,639.00

## SERVICES RENDERED.

Services were rendered at the following places, viz., at Government Institutions and Government steam dredge ; Customs' building boiler ; East, West, and Central Fire Halls' boilers ; General Post Office ; superintending the fitting up of the machinery of steam dredge.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) A. McLACHLAN,

Inspector of Boilers.

## REPORT OF FISHERIES' INSPECTOR.

T. J. MURPHY, Esq., Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SIR,—In accordance with instructions from your department, I beg to submit the following report on the lobster fishery on the Treaty Coast, and also a Report on some of the salmon streams on the same coast.

The number of lobster factories operated by British subjects during the season of 1903 was 46 ; the number operated by French subjects was 12. The total



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

number of persons employed in the former was 401 ; the number of traps used 24,050 ; the number of cases canned in 1902 was 4,644.

The corresponding figures for the French factories are : number of persons employed, 208 ; number of traps, 10,125 ; number of cases canned in 1902, 2,156. For convenience of comparison the the above figures are put in tabular form :

	British Factories.	French Factories.
Persons employed.....	401	208
Number of traps.....	24050	10125
Cases canned, 1902.....	4634	2156
Number of factories.....	46	12

The following lists give particulars of the amount of business done by English and French factories. The figures therein do not agree with those obtained by the commanders of the war ships, but I have obtained them from the agents or owners of the factories, and they are therefore fairly approximate. The figures relating to persons employed, number of traps, and number of factories are for 1903, but the number of cases canned refer to 1902.



## ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

*List of Factories to which Licenses were Granted in 1903.*

No.	SITUATION.	OWNER.	No. employed.	No. of Traps.	Cases canned, 1902.
2	Current Island.....	R. J. Chetwynd.....	2	.....	220
4	Brig Bay.....	Louis Gamean.....	3	.....	150
17	Port Saunders.....	Capt. Farquhar.....	30	1,800	230
7	John Meagher's Cove.....	Capt. Farquhar.....	30	1,800	230
27	Cow Head Harbor.....	Capt. Farquhar.....	30	2,000	475
25	Standford.....	S. Taylor.....	50	2,000	225
30	St. Paul's River.....	J. Payne & Bros.....	19	1,000	200
34	Sally Cove.....	W. Clarke.....	10	500	125
35	Little Brook.....	Martin & Ingram.....	8	600	160
36	Green Point Cove.....	Wilton Brothers.....	8	600	
38	Berry Head Cove.....	Seeley & Kennedy.....	4	230	
43	Sandy Bay.....	J. C. Seeley.....	7	350	
52	Trout River.....	J. Haliburton.....	6	300	50
51	North Head ( Shoal Harbor )...	W. K. Anguin.....	8	600	45
55	Crabbes Brook.....	W. K. Anguin.....	6	300	40
57	Pond Point.....	J. Barry.....	7	300	40
61	Jennings' Cove.....	J. Petipas.....	8	500	60
67	Frenchman's Head.....	S. Wheeler.....	4	250	30
70	Lark Harbor.....	G. Sheppard.....	7	300	70
72	Wood's Island.....	*T. Carter.....			
78	Bear Cove.....	L. McLean.....	7	480	60
79	Serpentine River.....	—Hines.....	3	200	50
80	Rope Cove.....	M. K. Anguin.....	5	300	24
82	Lewis's Brook.....	C. H. Hynes.....	5	300	25
83	Broad Cove.....	J. Baird.....	3	300	50
88	Fox Island.....	M. F. Abbott.....	12	1,200	560
92	Fox Island.....	J. Baird.....	7	900	120
95	The Farm.....	A. Harvey.....	4	200	20
97	Beach Point.....	J. Baird.....	11	1,000	120
108	Le Grand Jardin.....	A. Simons.....	4	200	40
103	Round Head Cove.....	J. Baird.....	9	800	110
111	Le Degras.....	M. LeRoux.....	4	400	
113	Mark Point.....	M. F. Abbott.....	5	430	180
115	Ship Cove.....	E. & W. Cutler.....	10	200	40
117	Abraham's Cove.....	A. McDonald.....	3	200	50
123	Gravels.....	M. F. Abbott.....	17	1,200	590
125	Stephenville.....	J. Baird.....	2	110	10
131	Turf Point.....	J. Morris.....	6	300	38
135	Bottom Flat Bay.....	J. Pierraway.....	5	300	†
146	Barry's Brook.....	J. R. Hayes.....	7	500	†
149	Berry Head.....	D. McIsaac.....	4	200	22
157	Crabb Brook.....	Harvey & Hulan.....	3	160	14
158	McLellan's Cove.....	S. Hulan.....	2	100	25
160	French Brook.....	J. & A. McIsaac.....	4	180	35
161	Ship Cove.....	A. D. Gillis.....	8	360	81
172	Net Cove.....	J. & A. Gale.....	4	100	20
			401	24050	4,634

Total number of factories operating, 46. \*Refused a license. †Not in operation in 1902.



## ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

*List of French Factories on the Treaty Shore of Newfoundland authorized to work under the terms of the Modus Vivendi.*

No.	SITUATION.	OWNER.	No. employed.	No. of Traps.	Cases canned, 1902.
1	St. Barbe.....	Bourget, St. Pierre .....	3	230	11
5	Dog Peninsula.....	Poirler, St. Pierre .....	3	300	96
6	St. Margaret's Bay.....				
8	John Meagher's Cove.....	LeMoine, St. Malo.....	49	2,000	670
12	St. John's Island .....	LeMoine, St. Malo.....	63	3,500	111
15	Port aux Choix.....	Guibert, St. Servan.....	16	700	200
16	Port aux Choix.....	LeMoine, St. Malo.....	15	800	160
58	North Arm, Bay of Islands.....	Bourget, St. Pierre .....	19	795	520
59	Tweed Island.....	Haccala, St. Pierre .....	*		
100	Black Duck Brook.....	Trajan, St. Pierre .....	23	1,000	210
106	Les Vaches.....	Trajan, St. Pierre.....	7	450	95
107	Red Island .....	Chretien, St. Pierre.....	11	350	83
			208	10125	2,156

Number of factories in operation 12.

\*Not in operation in 1902.

## LEGAL LOBSTER GROUNDS.

Under the *Modus Vivendi*, to every legal lobster packer is allotted a specified strip of coast, on which he has the right to fish for lobsters, and from which all other packers are debarred. The extent of these lobster grounds varies from 1½ miles to 14 miles in length. The allotment of these lobster grounds has been made by the British and French Commodores from year to year.

## PACKERS NOT HAVING A LICENSE UNDER MODUS VIVENDI.

The apportioning of the Treaty Coast in specified strips amongst a certain number of packers has caused an amount of dissatisfaction, and is a continual source of complaint on the part of those who are thereby debarred from prosecuting the lobster fishery. It has given rise to the illegal packer. An idea of the extent to which illegal packing has been going on can be gathered from opinions expressed by the lobster factory owners. One owner stated that from his "claim" last year 1,000 cases of lobsters were taken, he himself taking 125 cases, and illegal packers the remainder. From this one instance can be seen the difficulty of estimating the amount of lobsters canned annually on the Treaty Coast. Practically every resident fisherman along the coast is canning lobsters. Licensed packers are forced to be a party to illegal canning—they supply illegal packers with cans and canning outfit. If they refused to do this, the unlicensed packers would be supplied by trading vessels, and consequently a considerable amount of business would be lost to the local dealers.

## EVILS OF ILLEGAL CANNING.

Two prominent evils resulting from illegal canning are, first the danger of inferior packing, and the second is the injury done to the fishery by catching lobsters



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

during the close season. Most of the licensed factories close down when the lobsters commence to shell, but the illegal packers do not discontinue their operations during the shelling season.

## A REMEDY.

Perhaps the most satisfactory solution to the illegal canning difficulty would be to permit the present illegal packers to catch lobsters on the following conditions: (1) That they give half their catch to the legal packer on whose ground the lobsters are caught. (2) He in return to can the other half free for the catchers, and also to provide half the traps used. By this arrangement the illegal packer would become a shareman as in other fisheries. If this arrangement could be adopted a considerable amount of trouble would be avoided.

## TIME OF LOBSTER FISHERY.

The almost unanimous opinion amongst the factory owners, that the season for the lobster fishery should open on the West Coast on the 15th of May, and end on the 15th of October, with an interval of one month close time, from August first to September the first. A few were in favor of the close time commencing July 25th, but the majority of the people are in favor of the former.

## A SUGGESTION.

It has been suggested by many factory owners that the laths of lobster traps should not be less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches apart.

In 1902, M. LeMoine, manager of No. 8 factory, shipped 110 barrels of dried caplin to France. He is engaged during the present season in preparing caplin in the same manner for the French market. He has found the business to be remunerative.

At John Meagher's Cove, where the above factory is situated, caplin were plentiful in July, and south as far as Port aux Choix; but south of Port aux Choix, to some distance beyond Bay of Islands, caplin have not landed for some years past. This is no doubt due to the great number of lobster traps strewn along the coast, and to the foetid waters caused by rotten lobster bait. The want of caplin bait prevents the fishermen from prosecuting the codfishery, and confines them to the lobster fishery. Only those who have large boats, and can fish with trawls in deep water outside the lobster grounds, are engaged to any extent in the codfishery.

Fishermen report an unusual occurrence this year, namely, vast quantities of herring spawn adhering to trap moorings and sticking to the bottom along the shore from Port Saunders to Bonne Bay. This would indicate that the herring were leaving their usual spawning grounds in the arms and bays and depositing their spawn in rougher waters.



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

A gale of E. N. E. wind on July 28 caused the destruction of thousands of lobster traps on the Treaty Shore.

*Report on Salmon Brooks from Anchor Point to Bay of Islands.*

**CASTOR RIVER**—This is a good salmon stream. It extends 20 miles inland; it has several ponds and "steadies" suitable for spawning grounds. It is considered the best salmon stream on that part of the coast. The warden (Andrew Humber) reports that salmon are caught through the ice in winter.

**TORRENT AND EAST RIVERS**—Both of these streams flow into Hawke's Bay seven miles from its mouth. Both are good salmon rivers. A warden is necessary on these rivers to prevent their being barred by nets. An American sportsman has a fine summer residence near East River. Sportsmen fishing here expressed their willingness to pay a high figure for the exclusive right to fish on these rivers.

**POND'S RIVER**—This is one of the best salmon streams on the coast. Seven hundred yards from its mouth is a large "steady"—an excellent place for sport. The inside spawning grounds are fifteen miles from the sea. This river has been fished with nets every season until the present one.

**PARSONS' POND**—This stream is injured as a salmon river by residents throwing fish offal into it. The warden, Samuel Payne, endeavors to prevent this.

**GOOSE ARM, BAY OF ISLANDS**—This is a good salmon stream. Considerable poaching has been done on the river the present season. I recommend that a warden be appointed for this river.

**S. W. ARM, BONNE BAY**—This is not a salmon river. The officers of the warships report catching a few trout in this river, but no salmon. This is not of sufficient importance to justify the paying of a warden.

**PORTLAND CREEK**—Is a fairly good salmon stream. Three miles from the sea is a spawning pond two miles long and one mile wide. Only two families live along this river. The warden, A. L. Wentzel, reports no sportsmen on this stream.

Other salmon streams along the Treaty Coast are: St. Paul's Brook, Genevieve Bay Brook, Otter Pond Brook, St. Barbe's Brook, Hanford River, East River, Main Arm, Bonne Bay. The wardens on these rivers are performing their duties satisfactorily.

Hundreds of sportsmen have been fishing on the West Coast the present summer. Many of them have expressed their willingness to pay at least \$10 per rod for the season. I suggest that all sportsmen be registered and the above fee levied.



### ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

The salmon streams mentioned in this report are more or less injured by fishermen leaving clams to rot in the river bed during the dry weather. The fishermen break the clams open in search of pearls, and allow them to rot in the river bed. The pearl fishery has become a remunerative business. Thousands of pearls have been sold the present season at prices ranging from fifty cents per hundred to fifty dollars per pearl.

The difficulties which wardens have to contend with in river protection is illustrated by the fact that they occasionally encounter fishermen who claim the sole right of fishing on certain streams. They base this exclusive right on the non-interruption with which they have pursued their avocation for a number of years. Three of the streams which have come under this absurd exclusive claim are St. Paul's Brook, St. Genevieve Brook and the Otter Pond Brook. The evil effects of completely barring the passage of salmon in these three rivers is evident from the fact that the few salmon that are caught on the outside (in nets) or in the "steadies" are small, from 5 to 8 lbs.

#### MEANING OF SECTION SEVENTY-FIVE.

There seems to be no doubt as to the meaning of section 75, of the "Fishery Regulations." It would be advisable to have the meaning of the expression "points of debouching into the sea" clearly defined.

I regret my work in connection with the lobster fishery did not permit me more time and further opportunities for closer examination of the salmon streams. The difficulties of travelling in the busy season prevented me from obtaining fuller information. A speedy means of getting from harbor to harbor is at all times unavailable, and the work of inspection is consequently hampered.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) N. FITZGERALD.

#### BAIT PROTECTION REPORT.

T. J. MURPHY, Esq., Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SIR,—Owing to the illness of Mr. J. O'Reilly last spring, I was requested to take his place on the steamer *Fiona*, on bait protection service, and joined that vessel at Placentia on the 6th of April. I did not obtain any written or printed instructions from the Department, or a copy of fishery rules and regulations for 1903 which I was informed had not yet been gazetted. Mr. Watson, the superintendent of fisheries, gave me a copy of the rules for 1902, and told me the bait protection



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

service had always been left in Inspector O'Rielly's charge. I therefore prepared a number of queries which I submitted to Mr. O'Reilly (then ill and abed), and took down his replies and general instructions as to the previous performance of the service, and acted throughout as nearly as possible on these lines.

Leaving Placentia at 5 p.m. on the 7th of April I called first at Sound Island, where I was informed that after the four foreign herring vessels had left about the first of March with only part cargoes, herring of a large size had struck in about the middle of March but only remained a few days. The few then taken were disposed of to local packers. No herring to be caught here now, and no craft here looking for herring, except three small craft from Ragged Island in quest of lobster bait which they did not get. From Sound Island proceeded up Reach—no herring anywhere. Called at Presque thence on to Oderin.

APRIL 8th—Left Oderin at 6 a.m., strong S.S.W. breeze and heavy sea; arrived at Burin at 8.30 a.m., discussed bait service arrangement for coming season with Collector Winter, and left at 2 p.m. for Little St. Lawrence, where I arrived at 4 p.m.; took in fresh water for ship and remained all night.

APRIL 9th—Arrived at Great St. Lawrence at 8 a.m., very heavy sea outside, wind S.S.W.; Farrell's banker, Lewis, master, left for Connaigre Bay on the 2nd of April for Bait; no other banker out of this port this year.

APRIL 10th—Strong heavy breeze from S.S.W., with heavy sea, foggy; remained in port all day, being Good Friday.

APRIL 11th—Strong gale from south, with thick fog and rain, fearful sea. In afternoon received order by telegram to proceed to Placentia, calling at Rose au Rue.

APRIL 12th—Easter Sunday; similar weather.

APRIL 13th—Left St. Lawrence at 1.30 a.m., wind E.N.E., increasing to strong gale at 8 a.m.; barometer 29. Arrived at Rose au Rue at 10.30 a.m., and left again at 10.45 a.m. Arrived at Placentia at 12.45 p.m., landed and wired St. John's, and received orders to continue cruise to Fortune Bay and vicinity. Steamer *Bruce* off quarantine to-day and sailed about midnight.

APRIL 14—Left Placentia at 5 a.m., strong breeze from N.N.E.; 11 a.m. off Ferryland Head and anchored at Lamaline at 1 p.m. Steamer *Algerine* from Gulf passed at 1 p.m. looking deep; blowing a gale.

APRIL 15—Left Lamaline at 10 a.m.; overhauled several craft returning from St. Pierre, and arrived at Grand Bank at 2.30 p.m. Left Grand Bank at 3 p.m. and anchored at St. Jacques at 6 p.m. American schooner *Gladiator* here, just bait-



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

ed for halibut fishing, also *Pendragon*, of Burin, looking for bait. Schooner *Mabel B. Hynes* with 500 quintals of fish arrived at night, also schooner *Kitchener*, of Grand Bank. Went on shore and arranged for Harry Clinton to come with me in the *Fiona*, as his yacht *Minnie C.* would not be required till June.

APRIL 16th—Left St. Jacques with Harry Clinton on board; calm morning, wind about east; arrived at Stone's Cove at 11 a.m. Two seines hauled about 400 barrels here yesterday, and baited the following vessels :

Arbitus, of Gloucester.....	6 dory loads
Kitchener, of Grand Bank.....	4 dory loads
Energy, of Garnish.....	3 dory loads
Challenger, of Grand Bank .....	3 dory loads
Maritime, of Burin.....	3 dory loads
S. A. Packhurst, of Grand Bank.....	4 dory loads
Gladiator, of Gloucester .....	8 dory loads
Mack Lacke, of Stone's Cove.....	4 dory loads
Maxwell, of Bay Bulls.....	3 dory loads
Klondyke, of St. Lawrence .....	5 dory loads

Arrived at Rencontre at 12.30 p.m. The following were loaded here :

Horace B. Parker, of Gloucester.....	6 dory loads
Nightingale, of Burin.....	Not yet baited
Orion, of Grand Bank.....	Not yet baited
Maritime, of Burin .....	1 extra dory load
Electra, of Burin.....	3 dory loads
Occident, of Grand Bank .....	4 dory loads
Passport, of Grand Bank.....	Not yet baited
Chester, of Grand Bank .....	Not yet baited
Sentinel, of Grand Bank.....	Not yet baited
Cora, of Grand Bank.....	3 dory loads
May F. Harris, of Grand Bank.....	3 dory loads
Blanche M. Rose, of Harbor Breton...	3 dory loads
Pleaves, of Grand Bank.....	3 dory loads
Olive, of Burin.....	2 dory loads
Orient, of Burin .....	Not baited
Clyde, of Burin.....	Not baited

The *Baden Powell*, of Burin, reported that one of the American vessels, frozen in at Bay of Islands last winter, was at St. Pierre to sell the frozen herring, but did not know her name.

APRIL 17th—Left Rencontre at 5.30 a.m.; called at Anderson's Cove, at mouth of Long Harbor, at 7 a.m.; schooner *Jessie M.*, of Burin, here waiting for bait. Left Anderson's Cove at 7 a.m.; ran up Long Harbor to Twillingate Bight, where schooner *Pendragon*, of Burin, took five dory loads of bait hauled at Old Bay,



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

where there were three seines—one hauled about 100 barrels, and had the baiting of one schooner left. Names of seine men were: John Day, Henry Garn, and Philip Farrell. Left S. E. Bight at 8.30 a.m.; called at Anderson's Cove, and told the *Jessie M.* she could get bait at Old Bay; anchored again at Rencontre at 10 a.m. Schooners *Baden Powell* and *Clyde* took two dory loads each. All these vessels baited at Rencontre and paid \$13 per dory load for bait. The schooner *George H.*, of Garnish, was sent to Mall Bay for bait. The Hartigan Bros. baited two American vessels, the *Niagara* and *Massachusetts* taking eight dory loads each, at \$12 per dory load. John H. Foote hauled about 160 barrels of herring in Mall Bay to-day. All craft visited yesterday are not baited. Left Rencontre at 12.45 p.m.; wind strong from east with snow and anchored at Harbor Breton at 4.15 p.m.; blowing strong all night, with rain.

APRIL 18—Telegraphed to assistant collector about American vessel being at St. Pierre selling herring. Her name was the *Dauntless*, belonging to C. Young; this matter has since been dealt with. Received information from Collector Clinton, of St. Jacques that several American vessels were reported in Hermitage Bay; left Harbor Breton at 12.35 p.m. and proceeded to Pushthrough. Rose, of Jersey Harbor, came along and reported he had hauled about 400 barrels in Harbor Breton Bay. Arrived at Pushthrough at 3.40 p.m., where Collector Camp came on board and reported no herring in Bay. Five American schooners have been here, viz.: *Anglo Saxon*, *Theodore Roosevelt*, *Preceptor*, *Yekimo* and *Admiral Dewey*. Flynn, of Mortier Bay, in Ship Cove looking for herring to pack—Scotch fashion. Only two seines here now two more expected next week; no craft in bay looking for bait. Left Pushthrough at 4.45 p.m.; passed through Pass Island Tickle at 5.40, foggy and stormy, wind from S.S.E., too thick to make Harbor Breton; hauled in, made land at Crow Point; steamed to Herring Cove, and anchored for night in fourteen fathoms; very thick and dark all night.

APRIL 19th—Left Herring Cove; foggy with thick rain; arrived at Harbor Breton at 8.30 a.m.; American schooners *Margaret* and *Oregon* arrived during afternoon. Martin, the master of the *Oregon*, told me the name of schooner at St. Pierre was the *Dauntless*. All hands at church being Sunday; steamer *Virginia Lake* arrived at 6.30 p.m., bringing some stores for the *Fiona*.

APRIL 20th—Wind W.S.W., moderate, cold with showers; coaling all day took 20 tons. Heard Jensen had hauled 500 barrels in Connaigre Bay. At 9 p.m. schooner *Preceptor* came back from Harbor Breton Bay having taken six dory loads of bait.

APRIL 21st—Dense fog, waiting a clear to leave, wind S.E. Left Harbor Breton at 11.30 a.m.; arrived at St. Jacques at 1.45 p.m. Passed the *George Campbell* and *Fern Leaf* outside the harbor going down the bay seeking bait.



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APRIL 22nd—Wind S.S.W. raining; left St. Jacques at 4.45 a.m. and arrived at Rencontre at 6 a.m.; no herring hauled here now. The following vessels looking for bait: American schooners *George Campbell* and *Fernleaf*, and a local craft, the *Lilly A. W.*, of Catalina. Thomas Vallis, who violated the Bait Act last season lives here. I made three attempts to arrest him but he keeps in the woods as soon as the *Fiona* is seen coming, and he will only be arrested by a constable going down in some boat that will not attract attention. Took on board fresh water for boiler. Left Rencontre at 1.45 p.m. for Long Harbor, where we met following craft coming out having baited. *Nelly* and *Ethel*, of Grand Bank; *Athena* and *Maud*, of St. Jacques; *Cambria*, of Harbor Breton; *S. E. Lake*, *Orient*, and *Alice Lake*, of Fortune. At 3.30 p.m. anchored at Witch-hazel Point, and boarded the American schooners *Parthia* (6 dory loads of bait) and *Shenandoah* (6½ dory loads of bait.) Plenty of herring here. Wilson Pope hauled 1,000 barrels, William Pope 200 barrels, Philip Fame 100 barrels, John Day 150 barrels, Henry Yarn 250 barrels. The *Rose of Erin*, of Bay L'Argent, is taking a few barrels for lobster bait. The American craft that baited to-day paid only \$8 per dory load; warned the sellers that \$1.25 per barrel was the fixed price for foreign vessels.

APRIL 23rd—Strong gale from N.N.E., with heavy rain lasting all day; wind died away at 9 p.m.; froze all night.

APRIL 24th—Fine bright morning but very cold; Arm frozen over. At 6 a.m. visited Day's seine, very few herring left in it, also Wilson Pope's seine who had hauled 1,000 barrels, but the seine had been tripped by heavy tide and wind yesterday, and he only secured one dory load. Wm. Pope's seine had the baiting of one of the vessels. A lot of dories here from bankers—*May Belle*, of Burin, *Gallant* and *Winnie Spence*, of Fortune, all at Tickle Beach. Left Witch-hazel Point at 9 a.m.; at Anderson's Cove at 10 a.m.; plenty of herring in nets, driven out by heavy breeze of day before. Left for Belleoram at 10.30 a.m. and arrived there at noon. At 2 p.m. left Belleoram, arrived at St. Jacques at 2.30 p.m., and at 5.30 p.m. received telegram from assistant collector as follows: "Report Burin some time to-morrow." At 6 p.m. heavy snowfall, wind S.E.; 7 p.m. *L. A. Monroe*, of Gloucester, visited by doctor as she was on quarantine from Louisburg.

APRIL 25th—Left St. Jacques at 2.20 a.m., very dark and threatening, 6.30 a.m. off Dantzic, heavy gale with drifting mist and heavy sea; off Ferryland Head cleared a little, wind about E.N.E.; anchored at Burin at 1.20 p.m. and on arrival was further ordered to Placentia for a message awaiting me there; at night heavy gale from N.E. with thick snow; hills all covered.

APRIL 26th—All hands at church. Left Burin at 12.30 p.m., wind N.N.W., light; anchored at Placentia 5.30 p.m. where I received a message from the as-



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

sistant collector that "American schooner *Dauntless*, from Bay of Islands, sells herring at St. Pierre; obtain from some of our people statutory declaration of her presence there."

APRIL 27th—Left Placentia at 11 a.m. for Rose au Rue, arrived at 1 p.m.; visited whale factory; one sulphur bottom and three humpbacks were on slip; *Virginia Lake* here loading oil and guano, also the *Maggie* to load oil. They have thirty sulphurs and ten or twelve humpbacks to date; will close down next week till August; *Puma* goes to Chaleur Bay: Left Rose au Rue at 5 p.m., and anchored for the night at Brown's Cove (Sound Island) at 7 p.m. Wind S.S.E., light; a few herring hauled in the Reach and sold to packers; nothing in nets; froze all night.

APRIL 28th—Left Sound Island at 6.30 a.m. and steamed up through Reach. Overhauled several craft, and anchored at Burin 4.30 p.m.; wind W.S.W., heavy swell. Received information from J. Long that he got his news of the *Dauntless* from Thomas Drake of Mortier Bay, who said that he had helped to discharge her. No magistrate here now; will look the man up if I cannot get the declaration wanted from some one at Grand Bank.

APRIL 29th—Wind S.S.E., light. Left Burin at 4.45 a.m.; boarded and spoke to several boats bound to bay for wood; lay off Lawn Head looking for craft from St. Pierre; whaling steamer here looking for whales; at 10 a.m. anchored at Lawn. Left Lawn at 1.30 p.m.; after passing Lamaline fog set in very thick, and saw nothing till we made Fortune Head, outside of which spoke to *Ethel May*, bound to Langlade for wrecked material of *Nelly* lost there last Thursday. Anchored at Fortune at 6.30 p.m.; all the Fortune bankers have sailed.

APRIL 30th—Morning, wind N.E., heavy sea; had to leave Fortune at 6.30 and run down towards Grand Bank, but wind and sea rising very fast and rolling very heavily. Wind strong from N.E. all day, moderating at sunset. A sign of fish here.

MAY 1st—Left Mercer's Cove at 4.45 a.m.; wind S.E., moderate; arrived at Packet in Connaigre Bay at 7.15 a.m.; boarded following craft: *D. Coonan* of Grand Bank, barreling herring; he had hauled about 150 barrels, and baited the boat *Collector*, of Placentia, with two dory loads; *Emily Coady*, of Harbor Breton, barreling herring; about 150 barrels are now out of his seine. *Festina*, Osborne, of Little Bay, took one dory load. Steamed down to Salmonier and boarded the *Ripplé*, of English Harbor, one dory load of bait; *R. G. Reid*, of Bay D'Est, one dory load of bait; *Alexandra*, of Mortier Bay, barreling herring he had hauled, and would have to buy the rest; *Onward*, of Fortune, and *Willie P.*, of English Harbor—both schooners looking to haul herring; here nearly a month and got none



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

yet ; *Willie George*, of Garnish, one dory load of bait ; *Belle of the Bay*, of Bay Bulls, three dory loads of bait ; *Massachusetts*, of Danbury, 8 dory loads—second baiting ; *Gordon W.*, of New Harbor, Fortune Bay, 7 dory loads for Flemish Cap ; *Monitor*, of Jack Fontaine, one dory load of bait ; *Majestic*, of Placentia, one-and-a-half dory loads of bait ; *Minnie Power*, of Placentia, two-and-a-half dory loads of bait. This last boat had neither fishery clearance or bait license ; ordered him to Harbor Breton for bulk ; will tow him there in the morning. Jacob Jensen has still a good many herring in his seine ; several small boats here looking for bait. John Smith, of Harbor Breton, hauled some up in the bottom, but all are now sold.

MAY 2nd—S.S.E. wind, heavy rain and fog in early morning ; left Salmonier with boat *Minnie Power* in tow at 5.10 a.m., arrived at Harbor Breton at 7.40 a.m. ; wind N.E. ; anchored at St. Jacques at 12.15 p.m. Schooner *Diadem*, of Bay de l'eau, came in and passed out again, looking for bait ; no herring down the bay now.

MAY 3rd—Schooners *Cactus* and *Belle*, of Catalina, came in at night looking for bait.

MAY 4th—Left St. Jacques at 9 a.m., and sent a boat in through the N. W. entrance of Rencontre with Constable Cross to look for Vallis, but some women on the look out saw the boat coming and gave the alarm, and Vallis was not to be found, although Constable Cross was sure he had been there but a few minutes before. Anchored at Rencontre, and left again at 1.45 p.m., and visited Fox Cove, Langue de Cerf and Bay L'Argent before night.

MAY 5th—Left Bay L'Argent at 8 a.m., thick fog, and anchored at Grand Bank at 12.45 p.m. ; landed, and with Magistrate Forsey obtained from J. B. Foote a statutory declaration as to the presence at St. Pierre of the American schooner *Dauntless*, with cargo of frozen herring from Bay of Islands. Charles Young is the owner of the *Dauntless*, and knew he would get into trouble about his bonds. In the afternoon engaged with Mr. Forsey on Customs work. Left Grand Bank at 5.40 p.m., wind S.E. and hazy ; anchored at St. Lawrence at 11.40 p.m.

MAY 6th—Wind E.S.E., blowing hard, with heavy rain and fog ; left St. Lawrence at 6.45 a.m., heavy swell and sea outside ; anchored at Burin at 8.45 a.m. ; dense fog with heavy rain all day.

MAY 7th—Wind E.S.E., fog thicker than ever, with rain.

MAY 8th—Wind E.S.E., dense fog, heavy sea outside ; at 2 p.m. cleared a little. Left Burin at 3.20 p.m., very thick outside ; clearing as we got down towards Mortier. Anchored in Little Bay (Mortier Bay) at 4.50 p.m., but had to steam up to Sandy Cove, where we anchored at 5.20 p.m. Sent on shore for



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

Thomas Drake, who made an affidavit before me, as J.P., about the American schooner *Dauntless* being at St. Pierre on the 15th April, and of his having been employed discharging her cargo on Saturday, the 18th of April, which affidavit I forwarded to the assistant collector.

MAY 9th—Dull and hazy, wind N.E. Left Mortier Bay at 5.15 a.m., and anchored at Placentia at 10.40 a.m.

MAY 10th—Fine, wind N.W. Steamer *Fiona* left at noon for St. Jacques, calling at Burin with three passengers; thence to St. Jacques, and then to St. John's, arriving at noon on May 12th.

On May 12th, 13th and 14th the steamer *Fiona* was in St. John's refitting, and left St. John's for St. Lawrence and Placentia at noon on the 15th, and arrived at Placentia at noon on the 18th. Joined her on the 19th, with orders to take Magistrate O'Reilly and Head Constable O'Brien to Oderin on special business, and bring them back to Placentia, so that I did not resume bait protection service till May 22nd. When I left Placentia and arrived at Burin, I made arrangements with Mr. Winter for his yacht *Victoria* to be in readiness for caplin duty. Collector Winter informed me that he had seen some caplin taken at Fox Cove on Monday, the 18th of May, and as it was generally thought caplin would strike in with the spring tides on the 26th May, I was anxious to get all my men stationed before that date. Left Burin at noon, boarding the boat *Majestic*, of Placentia, off Lawn Islands, and arrived at St. Jacques at 9.30 p.m.

MAY 23rd—Left St. Jacques at 9.30 a.m.; passed through Pass Island Tickle, and arrived at Pushthrough at 2.30, where I instructed Mr. Camp to have his yacht *Vigil* ready for service by the first of June. He reported the craft not yet finished, but that he would be on the ground about the 2nd or 3rd of June. He reported herring now plentiful in bay; whalers doing good work. Left Pushthrough at 3 and anchored at St. Jacques at 8 p.m.; wind strong, N.N.W.

MAY 25th—Sunday; heavy gale, very cold with snow showers; American schooner *Arkona* came from Long Harbor under double reefs.

MAY 25th—Just when ready to leave wind turned to S.W.; no time to land on shore. Yacht *Minnie C.* left for Fox Harbor thence to cruise from Grand Beach to Dantzic, where Camp's *Vigil* would be stationed, the *Minnie C.* being too light and small for outside work.

MAY 26th—Left for St. Jacques at 3.30 a.m. and anchored at Lories at 8.30; Hennebury came on board and piloted us down the High Beach where I swore in Robert E. Pitman as special constable under Bait Act. Returned to Lories; I went



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

on shore and swore in Hennebury and Peter Berteau as specials under Bait Act, and gave them a written authority for Joseph Walsh, of Mick's Beach, he being absent. Steamed to Port Crave where I swore in Wm. Ayre as special, and gave him written authority for George Lasky to act as special at Pie Duck Cove, he being at Lamaline to-day. Left Point Crave at 1 p.m. and boarded Edward West's boat of Bay L'Argent coming from St. Pierre, with a couple of hogsheads of salt bound to Lamaline to fish. Anchored at Lamaline at 3 p.m. where I swore in George Ham and Edward Madigan as specials under Bait Act. Left Lamaline at 4.40 p.m., and steamed down close along the shore to Laud's Cove, where I sent boat on shore to Bonnell, Customs officer, to be on the look out for any infringement of Bait Act, and report at once to me; Bonnell was laid up with grippe. Called at Round-About and swore in John Lamb as special under Bait Act, and anchored at Lawn at 7 p.m.; thus engaging all the men employed by Inspector O'Reilly last season.

MAY 27th—Left Lawn at 10 a.m., and arrived at Harbor Breton at 5 p.m. to coal.

MAY 28th—Raining, with thick fog. At 11 a.m. hauled to pier and took aboard 33½ tons of coal at \$5.75. Received instructions from St. John's to proceed to Burin, and there take Superintendent Sullivan on board and convey him to St. Pierre, and afterwards land him at Grand Bank.

MAY 29th—Left Harbor Breton at 4.30 a.m.; off Dantzic Head at 8 a.m.; no caplin. Arrived at Burin at 1 p.m.; took Superintendent Sullivan on board, and sailed for St. Pierre at 2.45 p.m. Very foggy outside; stopped at 8 p.m. within sound Gallantry Head fog signal; dense fog, ship rolling heavily.

MAY 30th—Wind W.S.W., thick fog. Saw some vessels with French devices fishing off shore, and at 9.30 clearing a little made land; poked on through North Channel and anchored in Roads at 10 a.m. Went on shore to Custom House, reported ship and paid light dues of \$220.05; went to Bank and exchanged Bank of Montreal notes for gold in which light dues are payable; discount one per cent; paid the amount at Treasury for which I received light receipt and returned to Custom House to get ship's papers, but found office closed from 11.30 a.m. till 1 p.m., when I got the papers and taking Superintendent Sullivan on board again, left at 2 p.m., landed him at Grand Bank at 5 p.m. and moored alongside wharf at St. Jacques at 8 p.m. Yacht *Minnie C.* at Grand Bank; no sign of caplin anywhere.

MAY 31st—Sunday. American schooner *Maggie and May* going to Long Harbor for herring; has good trip of fish.



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

JUNE 1st—Wind N.N.E.; hills covered with snow in early morning. Left St. Jacques at noon and anchored at Grand Bank at 2.30 p.m. Sent boat on board boat *Beatrice*, Moores, master, from Pushthrough here fishing. No sign of caplin; plenty of herring in nets for bait; fish scarce. Left Grand Bank at 3 p.m. Called off Grand Bank; yacht *Minnie C.* here. James Young reports no caplin anywhere; Camp's boat not yet arrived. Left Grand Bank at 5 p.m., and anchored at Burin at 11 p.m.

JUNE 2nd—Wind S.S.W., moderate, fine. Winter reported yacht *Victoria* ready for caplin service. Constable March came on board and reported no caplin anywhere along his district, from Paradise to Burin. Several American bankers here waiting for caplin. American schooners *H. M. Stanley* and *Fearnleaf* arrived to-day, also Farrell's banker *Klondyke*, from St. Lawrence. Night bright, wind southerly, moderate.

JUNE 3rd—Wind S.W., fresh, weather dull. American schooner *Ellen F. Whitten* arrived for caplin. Received telegram from St. John's that dory and davits for *Fiona* left by Glencoe to-day.

JUNE 4th—Wind W.N.W., moderate and cold during day; wind N.N.E. with showers. Collector Brazil, here from Garnish, reports sign of caplin at Frenchman's Cove near Garnish, on June 2nd.

JUNE 5th—*Glencoe* arrived bringing dory and davits. Heard of a sign of caplin at Hay Cove. American bankers *Emma E. Witherale* and *Argo* arrived, also *Coonan* from Halifax.

JUNE 6th—Wind S.E., dull; our dory was received without thwarts, ordered them fitted at once. Could not get any board fit at Burin, ultimately got 16 feet from Winter for 24 cents and had dory properly fitted out. Afternoon, fog rolling in, wind more easterly at night. No sign of caplin yet.

JUNE 7th—Wind S.E., dense fog, very light wind. Night, wind north, clear moonlight.

JUNE 8th—Wind W.S.W., light. Left Burin at 4.30 a.m.; passed Ferryland Head about 6 a.m. when thick fog set in; saw nothing till we made land outside Dantzic. Sent dory ashore at Dantzic; no sign of caplin; dories have about eight barrels of herring; no sign of caplin or fish. Met yacht *Minnie C.* outside Fortune head and towed her to Grand Bank where we anchored. Bankers here have done well, averaging, for 22 bankers, from 450 to 500 quintals. No fish catching here; no caplin. Camp's yacht *Vigil* is here; will complete outfit to-day. Would estimate fish landed from bankers here between 10,000 and 11,000 quintals.



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

JUNE 9th—Wind south, light. Gave Camp and Young particular instructions about price of caplin, etc. Patten's banker arrived this morning with about 1,100 quintals. Received Telegram from Lamaline that there was no sign of caplin from Point Crieve to Lamaline, nor in that neighborhood. Left Grand Bank at 10 a. m., and passed Dantzic at noon. Three Grand Bank schooners here for bait; no caplin. Anchored at Little St. Lawrence. Received telegram from assistant collector: "No caplin on Southern Shore; few in Trinity Bay and Holyrood." Night moderate, with rain.

JUNE 10th—Wind east, light. Left Little St. Lawrence at 7.30 a. m.; passed several whales and numbers of "hagdowns" about noon; no doubt caplin are about. Anchored in Placentia at 2 p. m. Sign of caplin at Marquise on Saturday, June 6th, some hauled in deep water; a few caplin here on the 8th and last night; fish plentiful when the boats can get bait. Left Placentia at 5 p. m., and anchored at Burin at 10.20 p. m.; no caplin here.

JUNE 11th—Fine, bright morning and calm; 25 American bankers here looking for bait. Telegraphed the assistant collector that the American schooner *A. E. Nzland*, C. Young, master is here. He is the owner of the *Dauntless* that sold her ring at St. Pierre, and will be at Bay Bulls later. Ordered Winter to have his yacht ready for first sign of caplin, but caplin or no caplin to be on the round not later than Monday next, the 15th of June.

JUNE 12th—Wind W.S.W., nearly calm. Left Burin at 6.30 a. m. and anchored at St. Lawrence at 7.50; gave Vavasour full instructions about caplin bait. Three American bankers here—*Independence*, *Margaret*, and *M. Nickerson*. Left St. Lawrence at 10 a. m. and came to Laud's Cove where Bonnell came on board. No caplin here yet, but saw some sign of them to-day; boats have two to three quintals on herring bait. Left Laud's Cove at 2 p. m.; weather calm and clear; no sign of caplin. Several Grand Bank schooners off here waiting for caplin. Anchored at Fortune at 6 p. m.; no caplin.

JUNE 13th—Wind W.S.W., dull morning. Steamed off toward Dantzic; met Camp's *Vigil* off Carmel Cove and towed her to Grand Bank; no caplin at Dantzic or Miquelon. Received telegram from Burin: "Small quantity of caplin taken this morning at Fox Cove—not sufficient to bait one banker." Left Grand Bank, and arrived at St. Jacques at 8 p. m.

JUNE 14th—Sunday, in port; wind N.E., heavy, fine over about Garnish.

JUNE 15th—Wind E.N.E., moderate. Left St. Jacques and were off Dantzic at noon. Schooner *Cora* got a dory and a half of caplin in one of the coves this morning; none at Dantzic to-day. Called at Point Crieve; no caplin here. Off



## ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

Lories spoke to Camp in the *Vigil*; no caplin. Camp heard that at Miquelon they hauled 20 hogsheads yesterday. Anchored at Lamaline at 4.30 p.m.; seven local bankers here; no caplin.

JUNE 16th—Wind E.S.E., moderate and hazy. Schooner *Gladiator*, of Grand Bank, got eight barrels of caplin this morning; James Hynes' seine hauled three barrels for shore fishing. Left Lamaline at 11 a.m. and anchored at Dantzic at 1 p.m. Several craft and all those that were at Lamaline came here as follows: *Cora*, *Watersprite*, *Ethel*, *Occident*, *Chester*, *May Harris*, *Garfield*, *Exotic*, of Grand Bank; *Sperling*, of Belleoram; *Gladiator*, *Eleanor*, *Sylph*, *Curfew*, of Jersey Harbor; *Puma*, of Pushthrough; *Alice Lake*, *Stanley M. Lake*, *Gallant*, *Minnie Spencer*, *Orient*, of Fortune; *Magyie and May*, of Gloucester—twenty bankers in all; boat *Martha*, schooners *Jennie Frederica* and *Henry Ellen*, of Rencontre; *G. E. Valles*, of Coombs' Cove; *Emilie V.* and *Mary Alice*, of Stone's Cove—in all six caplin haulers; *Three Brothers*, *Boxey*, *May Annie*, *Lanque de Cerf*, boat *Massey*, of Francois—these boats all fishing. Caplin struck in at Carmel Cove, and Hartigan of the *Jennie Frederica*, supplied the American schooner *Magyie and May* with eight dory loads. All these caplin haulers had cleared from St. Pierre and had gone to Miquelon to haul caplin to carry to St. Pierre, but finding none there they ran over to Dantzic expecting to get a chance to haul caplin there and carry them to St. Pierre. But I ordered them to report inwards to Camp, as a collector, and to surrender their first clearance and beat down to Fortune and get new clearances and not to attempt to come back to the Newfoundland shore any more for caplin. They all went to Fortune and got new clearances and ran back to Dantzic for shelter, and left next day for Miquelon where they made a poor hand of the caplin as they were very scarce. These boats and schooners are the only ones I met who were engaged in hauling bait at Miquelon for the St. Pierre bankers, except the *Ariel*, Rose, master, of Jersey Harbor. The Hartigans and Giovaninis made some money at this work last year and this I presume tempted the others to try this year. But the French at Miquelon are opposed to their going there, and if caught will no doubt get into trouble. Rose nearly lost his *Ariel*, as, while he was on shore, the French tore up his anchor and let her go adrift, and he only got on board in time to save her. The people of Miquelon petitioned the St. Pierre authorities to have the Newfoundlanders prohibited from going to Miquelon, but the petition was not signed by the ship-owners of St. Pierre as they wanted the bait, and no action was taken upon it. Rose, I heard, asked the Governor of St. Pierre for permission to haul at Miquelon, but was told he could do so at his own risk and that if he came to grief, not to look for any redress from him. I heard Rose got 60 francs each for a couple of hogsheads he hauled there. Outside of these people conveying bait to St. Pierre, it seems to have been given up by our people as they are now fishermen not bait catchers. But this will not warrant taking away the protection service, as if the *Fiona* and



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

Camp's yacht had not been at Dantzic, these six craft would have loaded up and away to St. Pierre ; and it is from such as these that any future trouble will arise.

JUNE 17—Wind N.E., strong. Late last night the schr. *Pluade*, of Grand Bank, arrived from Fox Island in quest of bait ; she got six dory loads early this morning. The *Onward*, from Ramea, also arrived. This morning the *Greyling*, of Belleoram, and *Nereid*, of Grand Bank arrived. Caplin scarce ; 13 bankers sailed to-day.

JUNE 18th—Wind N.E., strong. All bankers remaining here baited early this morning, as also the *Packhurst*, that arrived to-day, and all sailed for the banks, leaving Camp's *Vigil* the only craft in the place beside the *Fiona*. Caplin rolling on the beach. Left Dantzic at noon for Point Crieve and Lories. Hennebury piloted ship to High Beach ; no caplin here. Returned to Lories, where Joseph Walsh informed me that they had hauled about two barrels of caplin at 2 p.m. — the first sign here. Left Lories and anchored at Lamaline at 4.15 p.m. ; no caplin here or at Point de-Gaul. While at Lamaline received telegram ordering ship to Placentia at once ; this message was dated the 16th June, two days ago ; got under weigh at once.

JUNE 19th—Anchored at Placentia at 2.15 a.m., and found vessel was ordered to Fox Harbor on account of outbreak of smallpox, on which service we were detained till the 22nd of June.

JUNE 23rd—Left Placentia at 1 a.m., and anchored at Burin at 9 a.m. No bankers here now, all baited from the bay and gone ; left Burin at 10 a.m. ; anchored at Little St. Lawrence for water at 11.30 a.m. Left Little St. Lawrence at 2 p.m. ; wind east ; anchored at Dantzic at 6 p.m. *Vigil* and *Minnie C.* both here ; plenty of caplin, seven local bankers baited here yesterday. Caplin struck in at Grand Beach on the 19th ; good fishing east side of bay. At 8.30 p.m. schooner *Gladiator*, of Jersey Harbor, arrived from St. Pierre Bank, 130 quintals ; reports several others doing well ; she baited at once.

JUNE 24th—Wind N.E., light ; still plenty of caplin. Left Dantzic for Langlade ; off Jackass Cove, steamed in and thence along the strand towards Miquelon. Saw several of the caplin hawlers going to St. Pierre—Giovanini, Hartigan, G. E. Valles and others—apparently with caplin. Steamed down to Cape Miquelon, and and thence in around Miquelon Roads and out again ; passed several French dories, and spoke to two, who reported not much caplin. Very few craft at Miquelon ; seven out at back of town, and five in cove to eastward. Arrived back at Dantzic that evening. Camp left for Pushthrough. The *Minnie C.* is now on guard here.

JUNE 25th—Young, of *Minnie C.*, reports following arrivals from St. Pierre



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

Bank : *Senator*, 300 quintals ; *Chester*, 150 quintals ; *Eleanor*, 200 quintals. All these schooners baited and sailed again. Left for Dantzic, where George Lasky came on board ; reports no caplin here ; a few here last Monday ; none since ; get all their bait at Dantzic. Went on to Lories, where we anchored at noon. Hennebury reports plenty of caplin here since the 18th. Not much fish in traps. On Saturday last, the 29th, some unknown parties dipped up a lot of caplin and filled seven dories with them, intending to run them to St. Pierre on Sunday, but Hennebury and Peter Berteau remained up all night watching ; the owners never came after their dories or caplin, and were thus prevented from making a run. This is the only case I heard of anyone attempting to violate the Act. Hennebury now reports caplin unsaleable at St. Pierre, as all the bankers have gone. Returned to Dantzic, and left for Brunette in order that the engineer may overhaul and repair one of the pumps.

JUNE 26th—Left Brunette and anchored at Dantzic at 8 a.m. ; following bankers arrived here and baited : *Loch Lomond*, *Geo. Tibbs*, *Challenger*, *Watersprite*. The *Gallant* and *Puma* passed in. Heavy gale all day from S.S.W. ; thick fog ; moderating towards evening and varying to S.W. At 7 p.m. *Minnie C.* left for Lee Beach, and at 8 p.m. left for Fortune, anchoring at 9 p.m.

JUNE 27th—Wind W.S.W. ; anchored at Grand Bank at 10 a.m. Telegraphed assistant collector, "Consider caplin service over." Left Grand Bank in company with yacht *Minnie C.*, anchored at St. Jacques at 3.30 p.m. Received a telegram ordering the *Fiona* to St. Bride's at once.

JUNE 28th—Left St. Jacques at 10.50 a.m. ; thick fog, no wind.

JUNE 29th—Anchored at St. Bride's next morning, and was kept employed in Placentia Bay with Finance Minister on board till Thursday, the 2nd July.

JULY 3rd—Left Placentia and steamed over to Marticot, thence up the Reach to Burin. Winter left for Corbin yesterday ; March also gone down the bay.

JULY 4th—Left Burin ; off Corbin about 7 a.m. ; sent boat in to tell Winter to return to Burin at once, where I would see him later. Continued on to Lamaline ; very little caplin here, just enough for bait ; some sign of squid in fish. Schooner *Tubal Cain* here looking for bait ; did poorly off Sydney ; reports French bankers, now in St. Pierre, with one or two exceptions, did nothing ; all looking for bait, which is not to be had. At Miquelon John Rose, of Jersey Harbor, got 60 francs for 13 hogsheads he hauled there. Left Lamaline and arrived at Dantzic at noon. Three bankers here for bait ; the first since we left. Caplin have been very scarce ; a few here 30th of June, and none since till this morning, when a few were seen along the beach, but they all went off when the sea hove in. The bankers here are



### ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

the *Nereid*, *Gladiator* and *George Tibbs*. Left Dantzic and anchored at Little St. Lawrence at 7 p.m. for water, and left and anchored at St. Lawrence.

JULY 6th—Arrived at Burin ; saw March and released him from further attention on caplin service. Caplin struck in at most places down the bay. Left Burin at noon ; passed Cape St. Mary's that p.m. ; 24 boats in Golden Bay and 22 anchored about Kays, and a few about Point Lance. Arrived at St. Mary's at 7 p.m. ; some caplin still about here ; nothing done with traps at Holyrood, Peter's River or here. Came on board at 10 p.m. ; found check valve of boiler given out ; had to steam to Riverhead to blow down.

JULY 7th—Got steam up again and left for Salmonier, and anchored at Trepassey at 9 p.m. Fishery reported good ; caplin never struck in properly—a few in early mornings and again in evenings ; traps did well to-day.

JULY 8th Left Trepassey at 5 a.m., calling at Renew's, Ferryland, Cape Broyle, Bay Bulls. Fishery very good along the Southern Shore. Trip excellent ; anchored at St. John's at 7 p.m. This has been an unusual caplin season ; in many places there were none at all, and the whole school did not last more than ten days at Dantzic. The weather for the month of June was moderate and clear, hardly any fog. Caplin must have spawned in deep water. Many consider the killing of so many whales has much to do with the landing of caplin. Birds that always follow the caplin were very scarce.

Yours obediently,

(Sgd.) W. J. S. DONNELLY,

Inspector.

#### FISH EXPORTED FROM LABRADOR, 1903.

Exported to—	Quantity.	Value.
CODFISH.—Gibraltar for orders.....	134,542	\$435,792.00
Spain .....	28,281	76,564.00
Italy .....	25,069	80,251.20
Great Britain.....	25,460	78,361.40
Europe.....	7,600	22,900.00
Greece .....	3,700	11,100.00
Canada.....	8,065	25,017.00
	<u>222,716</u> qtls.	<u>\$729,985.60</u>
COD-OIL.—Gibraltar.....	6,740 gals.	\$2,104.69
Canada.....	1,141	342.50
Great Britain.....	5,257	1,419.39
	<u>13,138</u> gals.	<u>\$3,866.58</u>



## ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

Exported to—	Quantity.	Value.
SEAL OIL.—Great Britain.....	29½ tuns	\$2,193.75
SEAL SKINS.—Canada.....	20 skins	5.00
SEAL PITCHINGS.—Canada.....	195 gallons	24.00
SALMON.—Greece.....	15 tierces	300.00
Canada.....	102 tierces	3,643.00
Great Britain.....	108 brls, 317 tes	8,977.00
	434 tes, 108 brls	\$12,920.00
CAPLIN.—Great Britain.....	5 barrels	\$70.00
FURS.—Great Britain.....		\$20,354.00
Canada.....		2,500.00
		\$22,834.00
HERRINGS.—Canada.....	166 barrels	\$558.50
Great Britain.....		30.00
TROUT.—Canada.....	60 barrels	300.00
SKIN BOOTS.—Canada.....	10 pairs	15.00
LUMBER.—Great Britain.....	1,961,098 feet	23,277.09
FEATHERS.—Great Britain.....	639 lbs	89.00
		47,173.59
Grand total.....		\$796,168.52

Brought to Newfoundland ports for cure and exportation 100,000 (estimated) quintals.

## CORRECTED LABRADOR RETURNS, 1903.

Dry Codfish.....	234,200 qtls	\$756,921
Cod Oil.....		5,335
Seal Oil.....		2,194
Seal Skins.....		55
Seal Pitchings.....		24
Salmon.....	603 tes., 138 brls.	16,585
Caplin.....		70
Herring.....	178 brls.	589
Trout.....	68 brls.	385
Lumber.....	1,966,098 feet	23,277
Fur.....		22,864
Feathers.....		125
		\$828,374



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

*A Return showing the Value of the Products of the Fisheries of Newfoundland (Labrador included) Exported from January to December, 1903.*

Dried Codfish .....	\$5,759,172
Fresh Codfish .....	570
Cod Oil .....	350,409
Sounds and Tongues.....	216
Codliver Oil.....	379,319
Pickled and Green Fish.....	32,342
Lobsters (30,596 cases).....	397,955
Salmon .....	73,491
Sealfishery .....	755,700
Whale Fishery .....	258,714
Herring (142,709 barrels) .....	331,114
Herring (bloaters) .....	214
Trout.....	5,472
Haddock, Hake, Ling .....	3,076
Halibut.....	1,984
Caplin.....	723
Turbot.....	1,771
Codroes.....	6,830
Stearine.....	5,465
Dregs.....	145
	<hr/>
	\$8,364,682

NOTE.—183,253 lbs. of fresh salmon (\$12,349) included in the above. If there be added to the above \$8,364,682, the value of \$1,000,000 for local consumption, and \$750,000 for freight and shippers' profits, and then \$10,114,682 is the total value of our fisheries for 1903. This is the highest point in the history of the Colony.

*A Return Showing Number of Vessels fitted out in Newfoundland, in the Year 1902-3, for the Bank Fishery.*

PORT CLEARED FROM.	No.	Ton- nage.	Crews	Qtls. Dry Fish
Fortune .....	6	348	86	4918
Garnish .....	1	55	14	920
Harbor Breton.....	8	381	104	5858
Heart's Content .....	5	312	79	5562
Catalina .....	10	624	171	12890
Bay Bulls .....	4	137	34	1500
St. Lawrence .....	1	87	18	2400
Belleoram .....	6	404	110	6818
Pushthrough.....	1	46	14	500
Burgeo .....	4	218	50	2237
St. Jacques .....	1	55	14	510
Burin .....	30	1350	339	22132
Lapoile.....	1	64	16	710
Grand Bank.....	22	1448	337	22366
	<hr/>			
	100	5529	1386	89321

Average catch per vessel.....893 quintals.  
Average catch per man.....64½ quintals.



ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

Bounty on Ships Built.

NAME OF VESSEL.	OWNER'S NAME.	Tons.	Bounty.
Wigwamer.....	Josiah Manuel.....	55	\$220 00
Tubal Cain.....	Simeon Tibbs.....	79	316 00
Susie.....	W. Spracklin.....	43	172 00
Skylark.....	T. Winsor.....	38	152 00
Snowbird.....	F. A. Winsor.....	64	256 00
Pauline.....	D. P. Osmond.....	81	324 00
Premier.....	Geo. Carter.....	95	380 00
Ophir.....	W. Ashbourne.....	50	200 00
Ping Pong.....	J. W. Hodge.....	36	144 00
Mischief.....	Josiah Manuel.....	45	180 00
Stanley M. Lake.....	Levi Diamond.....	70	280 00
Jessie M.....	R. K. Bishop.....	55	220 00
Gladys.....	Wm. Oke.....	29	116 00
Empire.....	Bishop & Monroe.....	136	544 00
Ethie Bess.....	Clark Bros.....	88	352 00
Checkers.....	Bishop & Monroe.....	125	500 00
Bessie S.....	R. K. Bishop.....	50	200 00
Albert M.....	C. F. Bennett.....	82	328 00
Alexandra.....	Josiah Manuel.....	39	156 00
		1260	\$5047 00

List of United States Vessels to which were Issued Licenses to take Bait, etc., in Newfoundland, Season 1903.

Feb. 6	Squanto.....	\$142 50	July 12	Maggie May.....	\$132 00
April 28	Yokimo.....	106 50		Valkyrie.....	166 00
	Preceptor.....	133 00		Ankora.....	145 50
	Massachusetts.....	153 00		Corunna.....	128 00
	Gladiator.....	112 00		Senator.....	112 50
	Niagara.....	117 00		Anglo Saxon.....	108 00
May 8	Arbutus.....	129 00		Bohemia.....	129 00
	W. E. Morrissey.....	139 50		J. L. Nicholson.....	138 00
	Robin Hood.....	97 50	July 30	Dora A. Lawson.....	139 50
	Henry Stanley.....	124 50		Arabia.....	129 00
May 15	Monitor.....	150 00		Arbitrator.....	108 00
May 16	Admiral Dewey.....	117 00		Dictator.....	138 00
	H. B. Porter.....	93 00		Blue Jacket.....	129 00
	Mabel D. Hines.....	138 00		Matchless.....	109 50
	Margaret.....	160 00		Orpheus.....	109 50
	Oregon.....	118 50		Columbia.....	133 50
	Essex.....	126 00		E. M. Morrissey.....	124 50
	Hiram Lowell.....	142 50		J. B. Hodgson.....	127 50
	Parthia.....	115 50		S. P. Willard.....	130 80
	Shenandoah.....	115 50		A. E. Whyland.....	144 00
	Geo. Campbell.....	117 00		Electer.....	126 00
	Fernwood.....	144 00		Vera.....	115 50
	L. A. Monroe.....	126 00		Argo.....	118 50
	Alice R. Lawson.....	127 50		Independence.....	153 00
	Theo. Roosevelt.....	135 00		H. A. Nickerson.....	124 50
May 25	Agnes.....	112 50		Mystery.....	133 50
June 12	Helen F. Whitten.....	138 00		L. J. Lowell.....	115 50
	Conductor.....	75 00		Harvard.....	114 00
	Emma E. Willard.....	121 00			



### ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

*Statement Showing the Number of Cod Caught and Lobster Cases Packed by the French Fishermen on the Treaty Coast of Newfoundland during the Seasons of 1899, 1900, and 1901, respectively.*

OWNER.	PLACE.	1899	1900	1901	
Petit Pecheurs	Red Island	130,000	135,000	190,000	No. of Cod
Chretien				90	Cases
Trajan	Les Vaches	280	105	200	Cases
Trajan	Black Duck Brook	900	225	390	Cases
Petit Pecheurs	Long Point	110,500	215,000	150,000	No. of Cod
	Woody Bay	19,500	22,000	10,000	No. of Cod
	Tweed Island	56,700	230,000	110,000	No. of Cod
	Lark Harbor				
Haccala	Tweed Island	368	260	324	Cases
	Middle Arm				
	Pearl Island				
Bourget	North Arm	410	450	840	Cases
	St. Barbe				
LeMoine	Port aux Choix	220,000	295,000	30,300	No. of Cod
Guibert		1,000	600	475	Cases
LeMoine	John Meagher's Cove	955	900	850	Cases
Mleux	St. John's Island	120,000	85,000	36,000	No. of Cod
		2,200	1,000	1,400	Cases
Poirier	Dog Peninsula	300	93	90	Cases
Guibert	St. Julien's	193,000	61,000	38,000	No. of Cod
Verry	Rouge	50,000	235,000	250,000	No. of Cod
	Totals	899,700	1,278,000	1,093,000	No. of Cod
		6,413	3,633	4,659	Cases

*Total Catch of French Fishermen on the Treaty Coast, during the Season of 1902.*

PLACE.	OWNER.	No of Cod.	Cases Lobsters.
Red Island	Chretien	100,000	83
Red Island	Petit Pecheurs	25,000	.....
Les Vaches	Trajan	.....	95
Black Duck Brook	Trajan	.....	210
Long Point	Petit Pecheurs	30,000	.....
Woody Bay	Petit Pecheurs	30,000	.....
Pearl Island			
North Arm	Bourget	22,800	531
St. Barbe's			
Tweed Island	Petit Pecheurs	160,000	.....
Port aux Choix	LeMoine	340,000	360
	Guibert		
St. John's Island	LeMleux	35,000	1,100
John Meagher's Cove	LeMoine	.....	670
Dog Peninsula	Poirier	.....	85
Rouge	Verry	256,000	.....
		998,800	3,134



## ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

Statement Showing the Number of French Fishermen who came to the Treaty Coast of Newfoundland during the Season of 1903, with their Total Catches at each place.

PLACE.	OWNER.	No. Fishermen.	No. Cod.	Cases. Lobsters.
Red Island .....	Chretien .....	4	.....	25
Red Island .....	Petit Pecheurs.. ..	22	40,000	
Les Vaches .....	Chretien .....	6	.....	105
Black Duck Brook.. ..	Trajan .....	12	.....	400
Long Point.....	Petit Pecheurs.....	26	14,000	
Woody Bay .....	Petit Pecheurs.....	12	36,000	
Pearl Island .....	Bourget .....	14	.....	718
North Arm.....				
St. Barbe's .....				
Lark Harbor.....	Haccala .....	8	.....	185
Tweed Island.....				
Middle Arm.....				
Tweed Island.....	Petit Pecheurs.....	37	50,000	
Port aux Choix .....	LeMoine .....	53	140,000	350
St. John's Island.....	Mleux .....	90	8,000	1,400
John Meagher's Cove .....	LeMoine .....	53	17,000	800
Dog Peninsula.....	Poirier .....	3	.....	109
Rouge.....	Verry .....	62	360,000	
		402	665,000	4,092

List of French Lobster Factories on the Treaty Shore of Newfoundland authorized to work under the terms of the *Modus Vivendi*.

No.	Situation.	Owner (alleged), 1902.
1.	St. Barbe .....	Bourget, St. Pierre.
5.	Dog Peninsula .....	Poirier, St. Pierre.
6.	St. Margaret's Bay (factory Dog Peninsula).....	Poirier, St. Pierre.
8.	John Meagher's Cove (John Marsh Bay).....	LeMoine, St. Malo.
12.	St. John's Island (Good Bay).....	St. Mleux, St. Malo.
15.	Port au Choix.....	Guibert, St. Servan.
16.	Port au Choix.....	LeMoine, St. Malo.
58.	North Arm Cove (Bay of Islands).....	Bourget, St. Pierre.
59.	Middle Arm (Bay of Islands).....	Haccala, St. Pierre.
68.	Tweed Island .....	Haccala, St. Pierre.
69.	Pearl Island .....	Bourget, St. Pierre.
71.	Lark Harbor.....	Haccala, St. Pierre.
100.	Black Duck Brook .....	Trajan, St. Pierre.
106.	Les Vaches .....	Trajan, St. Pierre.
107.	Red Island.....	Chretien, St. Pierre.

Total number of authorized French factories, 15.

(Sgd.) R. J. MONTGOMERIE, Commodore.



**ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT** (continued).

*List of British Lobster Factories on the Treaty Shore of Newfoundland authorized to work under the Modus Vivendi.*

No.	Situation.	Owner (alleged), 1902.
2.	St. Genevieve Bay.....	R. J. Chetwynd.
4.	Brig Bay .....	Lewis Garrean.
7.	John Meagher's Cove.....	Capt. Farquhar.
17.	Port Saunders.....	Capt. Farquhar.
21.	Portland Creek .....	S. C. Roberts.
22.	The Arches.....	J. C. Seeley.
23.	Sandy Bay (Parsons' Point) .....	J. C. Seeley.
25.	Standford.....	S. Taylor.
27.	Cow Head Harbor.....	Capt. Farquhar.
30.	St. Paul's River.....	J. Payne & Bros.
32.	Gull Marshes ( $\frac{1}{2}$ mile N. Martin Point).....	— Coles.
34.	Sally Cove (3 miles N. Green Point).....	W. Clark.
35.	Little Brook (1 mile N. Green Point).....	Martin & Ingram.
36.	Green Cove Point .....	Wilton Bros.
38.	Berry Head Cove .....	J. C. Seeley, W. Kennedy.
40.	Rocky (Roche) Harbor .....	J. R. Roberts.
52.	Trout River.....	J. Haliburton.
54.	North Head (Shoal Point).....	W. K. Anguin.
56.	North Head (Shoal Point) .....	R. G. Roach.
55.	Lower Crabb Brook .....	W. K. Anguin.
56.	Liverpool Cove .....	T. Carter.
57.	Pond Point.....	J. Barrey.
61.	Jennings' Cove.....	J. Petipas.
67.	Frenchman's Head.....	S. Wheeler.
70.	Lark Harbor.....	G. Sheppard.
72.	Wood's Island (Shoal Point).....	T. Carter.
76.	Serpentine or Coal River .....	J. Berry.
78.	Bear Cove .....	L. McLean.
80.	Rope Cove .....	W. K. Anguin.
82.	Lewis Brook.....	C. H. Hynes, J. Baird.
83.	Broad Cove.....	J. Baird.
85.	Fox Island River.....	M. F. Abbott.
88.	Fox Island .....	M. F. Abbott.
92.	The Gravels, Port-au-Port (fac. Fox Island).....	J. Baird.
95.	The Farm.....	A. Harvey.
96.	Pic-a-Denis (West Bay).....	J. Hewitt.
97.	Beach Point .....	J. Baird.
103.	Round Head Cove.....	J. Baird.
108.	Le Grand Jardin.....	A. Simons.
110.	Le Degras.....	J. McFatridge.
111.	Le Degras.....	E. LeRoux.
113.	Marsh Point.....	M. F. Abbott.
115.	Ship Cove .....	E. & W. Cutler.
117.	Abraham's Cove .....	A. McDonald.
123.	The Gravels (Isthmus Bay).....	M. F. Abbott.



## ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (continued).

No.	Situation.	Owner (alleged), 1902.
125.	Romaine's Brook.....	J. Baird.
131.	Turf Point.....	J. Morris.
133.	Sandy Point.....	E. LeRoux.
135.	Bottom of Flat Bay.....	J. Pierroway.
146.	Harry's Brook.....	J. R. Hayes.
147.	Fischell's Brook.....	T. Harvey & Co.
149.	Berry Head.....	D. McIsaac.
154.	Robinson's Head.....	J. McFatridge.
157.	Crabb Brook.....	J. Harvey, J. Hulan.
158.	McLellan's Cove.....	S. Hulan.
160.	French Brook.....	J. & A. McIsaac.
161.	Ship Cove (Bear Brook).....	—, McInnis.
163.	Louise River.....	J. & T. Hall.
172.	Net Cove.....	J. & A. Gale.

Total number of authorized British factories, 59.

10th June, 1903.

(Sgd.) R. A. J. MONTGOMERIE, Commodore.

*List of French Codfishing Rooms and Lobster Factories on the Newfoundland Treaty Coast, Season 1903.*

Place.	Owner.	No. Men.	Cases Lobsters.	Codfish.
Dog Peninsula.....	Poirier, St. Pierre.....	20	300	.....
Red Island.....	Farvacque, St. Pierre.....	34	.....	130,000
St. Margaret's Bay.....	Poirier, St. Pierre.....	55	.....	110,000
John Meagher's Cove.....	LeMoine, St. Malo.....	42	955	.....
St. John's Island.....	LeMieux, St. Malo.....	96	2,200	120,000
Port au Choix.....	Guibert, St. Servan.....	68	1,000	220,000
Port au Choix.....	LeMoine, St. Malo.....	59	300	119,500
N. Arm, Bay of Islands.....	} Haccala, St. Pierre.....	15	368	56,700
Middle Arm, Tweed Island.....				
Pearl Island.....	Bourget, St. Pierre.....	8	360	.....
Black Duck Brook.....	Trajan, St. Pierre.....	30	900	.....
Les Vaches, West Coast.....	Farvacque, St. Pierre.....	14	280	.....
Rouge.....	Pedron, St. Malo.....	56	.....	193,000
St. Julien's.....	Ergon.....	30	.....	50,000
		527	6,663	999,200



## ANNUAL REPORT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT (concluded).

### VALUE OF IMPORTS INTO ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON

Year.	Value in Fr.	Year.	Value in Fr.
1867	7,897,614	1885	13,218,715
1868	8,174,712	1886	13,960,764
1869	8,535,086	1887	13,746,587
1870	7,842,902	1888	13,578,617
1871	6,835,702	1889	14,354,975
1872	7,894,151	1890	14,100,485
1873	8,130,338	1891	13,527,648
1874	8,639,691	1892	10,536,814
1875	8,518,694	1893	6,179,125
1876	8,941,519	1894	6,749,514
1877	8,974,473	1895	8,165,792
1878	9,184,562	1896	8,066,290
1879	9,469,099	1897	9,329,268
1880	9,158,711	1898	9,395,991
1881	8,953,556	1899	9,278,060
1882	10,029,093	1900	9,326,037
1883	11,063,112	1901	9,829,775
1884	12,692,425		

### EXPORT OF CODFISH FROM ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON.

Date.	Cwts.	Value.
1881	374,697	\$1,341,453.00
1882	412,735	2,325,326.00
1883	531,341	2,723,679.00
1884	632,623	2,538,146.00
1885	822,236	3,265,526.00
1886	909,953	1,498,413.00
1887	756,144	2,943,376.00
1888	559,529	2,443,205.00
1889	531,457	3,380,148.00
1890	505,595	2,270,257.00
1891	411,887	2,13,815.00
1892	434,858	1,794,075.00
1893	522,056	1,950,183.00
1894	486,586	1,767,493.00
1895	593,008	2,117,685.00
1896	734,124	1,992,518.00
1897	678,292	1,988,720.00
1898	583,139	2,082,359.00
1899	628,011	1,999,424.00
1900	682,779	2,229,728.00
1901	562,230	1,867,702.00
1902	Not given	
1903	Up to Nov. 20	155,707



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**REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
JUNE 30th, 1903.**

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*To His Excellency Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C. M. G.,  
Governor, Commander-in-Chief and Vice-Ad-  
miral over the Island of Newfoundland and its  
Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have the honor to submit for the information of Your Excellency and the Legislature the Annual Report of the Postal and Telegraph Department for the year ended 30th June, 1903.

The total receipts for the year were \$63,040.53, showing an increase over the preceding year of \$1,616.52; the total expenditure being \$263,417.66.

It is estimated that the total number of letters handled during the year was 1,890,000, being an increase of 45,000 over those of last year.

**REGISTERED LETTERS.**—The report from this branch shows that 110,032 letters are recorded as having passed through the St. John's office, being an increase of 7,485 over the previous year. This, however, does not include the large number of letters received by the railway and mail steamer clerks and despatched en route.

It should be observed that 9 registered letters only were lost during the year, and in not a single instance did either of these letters come into the St. John's post office.

**DEAD LETTER BRANCH.**—The work of this branch of the service was formerly performed by the Assistant Accountant, but as the other duties of that official continued to increase, the return of Dead matter was retarded. In January, 1903, a clerk was appointed to attend to the duties of this branch and the return for the year shows that the total number of Dead letters, exclusive of other articles not recorded, handled during the year was 20,881, details of which will be found in the Dead Letter Report.

**PARCEL POST.**—This branch of the service is largely availed of, but there can be no doubt that it is capable of very great expansion and under improved conditions of yielding a much larger revenue than it does at the present time.

The present rates to and from the United States and the delay consequent upon the service being limited to a sea route only are very unsatisfactory, and I would again respectfully urge that an effort be made to obtain from the United States Government the same privilege they accorded to Canada in extending their domestic rates to this Country. A similiar arrangement should also be made with Canada.



REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL (continued).

The exchange of parcels within the Colony along the line of railway and steam-boat service could also be materially increased without much additional expense, by simply increasing the rates on parcels in proportion to their size and weight. The following scale would, I feel sure if adopted, result in a large increase of business and revenue, viz.: for Parcels under

1 lb .....	8 cents.
1 to 2 lb.....	11 "
2 to 3 lb.....	14 "
3 to 4 lb.....	17 "
4 to 5 lb.....	20 "
5 to 6 lb.....	23 "
6 to 7 lb.....	26 "
7 to 8 lb.....	29 "
8 to 9 lb.....	32 "
9 to 11 lb.. ..	35 "

The Postmaster-General should have the right to reject parcels for places, and under conditions, that would make their conveyance impracticable.

**MONEY ORDER BRANCH.**—The total number of orders issued in the Colony for the year was 18,427, amounting to \$266,665.54. The number of orders paid (of Nfld. issue) was 6,849, amounting to \$128,811.81; the number of orders paid (of Foreign issue) was 13,856, amounting to \$223,203.64. Thus the total volume of business transacted by this branch for the year was 39,132 orders representing a sum of \$618,679.00.

Our Postmasters are becoming better acquainted with the details of the new arrangement and less trouble is found in checking the accounts sent in from the different offices than was at first anticipated.

**MISSING LETTERS.**—It will be seen by reference to the Report Class "A," Registered letters, that fifteen letters were the subject of enquiry; and, as the result of Magisterial enquiry, it was found that nine only of these could be attributed to the negligence of Postal officials.

The total number of missing unregistered letters, said to contain money, as per Report Class "B", of which no trace could be obtained, is twenty-two. This record compares most favourably with that of other countries, as may be seen by reference to their Postmaster-General's report.

Many of the complaints that are made of missing letters are entirely without foundation, and in many instances the result of carelessness on the part of employees and others altogether outside the control of this Department.



**REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL** (continued).

**RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.**—The mails received from the Canadian officials at North Sydney for Newfoundland are opened and divided by the mail clerk on board the steamer *Bruce* on the journey across the Gulf. It often happens that these mails cannot all be assorted by the one clerk presently employed, and in consequence much mail matter for the West Coast is carried past or left over for the next trip. This should not be the case, and the difficulty was sought to be overcome by having a second clerk placed on board the *Bruce*. The Reid-Newfoundland Co., however, refused to provide accommodation for a second clerk on this steamer. It is a well recognized principle in post office work that mail matter should be assorted as soon as possible after its receipt, and an excellent opportunity offers for this to be done on the uninterrupted journey of over six hours across the Gulf, so that mails could be handed to the railway clerks and West Coast steamer at Port-aux-Basques fully assorted and ready for delivery at the different stations.

The mails received now by the steamer *Bruce* at North Sydney are large, and are continually on the increase, so that it is not possible for one man to assort more than the letter-mail, whereas with two clerks the whole could be distributed.

The work performed by the railway mail clerks is of a most important character, calling for the best trained postal officials to perform it satisfactorily. Besides delivering the mails for the different intermediate stations, the mails received from each place for the city is so divided that it can be placed into the boxes at the General Post Office at once on arrival.

The mail cars at present in use are not suitable for the needs of the service ; a whole car space instead of half is necessary, having no connection with the baggage, with doors on each side for the receipt and delivery of mails.

**RAILWAY MAIL CONVEYANCE.**—The tri-weekly service between North Sydney and St. John's was very well performed during the year, but a continuance of heavy snow storms with frost and thaws interrupted the regular despatch of mails to the West Coast for several weeks during the months of February and March. When it was ascertained that the train service would not operate past Millertown Junction for a time, Couriers were engaged by the Department, at the Contractors expense, to convey the mails by dog and sleigh from Millertown Junction to Bay of Islands, connecting at the latter point with couriers from Port aux Basques.

The service between North Sydney and Port aux Basques was, during this interval, discontinued and connection made at Placentia.

**COASTAL STEAM (Labrador Coast).**—The arrangement making St. John's the terminus of this steamer has not come up to expectations, chiefly because the



**REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL** (continued).

stop over at St. John's has been too short. Connection with a Coastal steamer at Battle Harbor, which latter steamer would exchange mails there and deliver them on the return at all the chief ports of call, instead of one port in each Bay as at present, would give a much improved service.

**BAY STEAM.**—The mail Steamers on the Bays performed the service to the satisfaction of the Department.

**MAIL PACKET SERVICE.**—Mail conveyance by sailing packets in the Colony, since the inauguration of the Bay Steamers service has been reduced in number to four, which convey mails in the following sections, viz.: Garnish to Harbor Briton, serving the Islands of Brunette and Sagona, Belloram to Bay L'Argent, Fortune Bay, Pushthrough to Bay du Nord, Hermitage Bay, and Burgeo to Pushthrough, District of Burgeo and LaPoile.

The work performed by these packets cannot be dispensed with as they convey mails to all the smaller places in their sections not called at by the Coastal mail steamer.

**COURIERS OVERLAND SERVICE.**—By a change in several of the mail routes the delivery of mails has been greatly facilitated. Mails for Twillingate now reach the post office there overland from St. John's sooner than if conveyed by steamer. The cost for mail conveyance couriers, however, is greater than formerly owing to the fact that other avenues of employment less arduous are open to them.

**POSTMASTERS SALARIES.**—The need of a revision of the salaries paid to Outport Postmasters is very pressing. The frequency of the despatch of mails to the different Bays has increased the past two years from one a fortnight to two and in some cases three each week. The Department has taken every opportunity to increase the frequency of mails, which of course has added to the duties of Postmasters, but the salary of the official in charge has not been correspondingly increased.

During the year the work of preparing a book of instruction for Postal officials showing the mode of procedure to be followed in the handling of mails inward and outward has been commenced and when finished and placed in the hands of officials will undoubtedly prove of great help to them.

The method of keeping the Record of the Despatch of registered letters by the Travelling post office officials has been improved, duplicate copies of bills being obtained by means of the Carbon paper, and the necessity for more than one entry for each letter has been avoided. Writing with pen and ink, so difficult on a train in motion, has also been dispensed with.



**REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL** (continued).

TELEGRAPH BRANCH. —The total amount received on Telegraph Account for the year amounted to \$13,313.39. The total expenditure being \$41,911.81, made up as follows : For salaries and office maintenance \$27,911.81, for erection of new lines and office buildings \$14,000.00

Four hundred and ninety-one miles of new line, Whitbourne to Port aux Basques, were set up during the year, and the cable from the main land to the Island of Greenspond was taken up and repaired.

The total number of operators employed in the service is 57 and 11 other employees are engaged at outside work. The Post Office and Telegraph duties are performed by the one official at 22 offices.

Preparations have been made for the erection of Postal Telegraph offices at points where it is not possible to rent or purchase suitable apartments for the proper discharge of the duties required, and provision has been made in each case to have the buildings made suitable for both postal and telegraph requirements.

Mr. David Stott, the Superintendent, has been energetically employed during the past season superintending the erection of the through line to Port aux Basques from Whitbourne, and he is planing for the erection of other lines and cables, at approved sections, during the coming summer, so as to be in readiness to take over the business of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company at the expiration of their Charter in April, 1904.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

H. J. B. WOODS,

Postmaster-General.

General Post Office, St. John's, Nfld., 30th June, 1903.

**DEAD LETTER BRANCH.**

Statement of dead letters and other articles received at the Dead Letter Office, St. John's, during the year ended June 30th, 1903, showing how such dead letters were disposed of, and the value of enclosures found in dead letters which were returned to writers by registered mail; also a list of articles still held awaiting owners :—

Dead letters returned to the Colony from—

Great Britain (including foreign countries).....	602
Dominion of Canada .....	5,964
The United States of America .....	1,652
Newfoundland Offices .....	12,663
	<hr/>
	20,881



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**REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL** (continued).

Disposed of as follows :

Returned to Great Britain and foreign countries.....	442
Returned to Dominion of Canada .....	2,737
Returned to United States of America.....	8,244
Returned to writers in Newfoundland ..	7,887
Writers not known..	1,571
	20,881

Value of enclosures found in letters opened at the Dead Letter Office,  
St. John's, and returned to writers by registered mail ..... \$375.97

Amount of enclosures found in letters which could not be returned to  
senders owing to senders address not being known..... \$1.82



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**General Revenue Statement Postal and Telegraph Department, Year ended June 30th, 1903.**

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**REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL** (continued).

*Dr. The Postmaster General of Newfoundland in account with the*

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1902.		
July 1st.—To balance from 1901-1902.....	\$1,873.69	
1903.		
June 30th.—To Postage Stamps, Post Cards, Envelopes and Wrappers issued during the year .....	58,984.76	\$60,858.45
		<hr/>
To amount of Box Rents collected the year .....		818.10
To postage on insufficiently paid matter—		
St. John's .....	1,919.42	
Outports.....	1,569.72	
		<hr/>
		3,489.14
To poundage on Postal Orders .....	103.02	
To commission on Money Orders .....	2,910.43	
		<hr/>
		3,013.45
		<hr/>
		68,179.14
To amount received from telegraphs.....		13,313.39
		<hr/>
		\$81,492.53

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GEO. W. LeMESSURIER, Accountant.



**REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL** (continued).

*Colonial Government, the year ended 30th day of June, 1903.* Cr.

1903.		
June 30th—By discount allowed to Postmasters and Stamp Vendors.....	\$2,351.15	
By Stamps burnt in outports.....	2.60	
By Stamps sent to offices of the Universal Postal Union and Official Postage .....	35.59	
	—————	\$2,387.34
By amount of postage on insufficiently paid matter returned ..		755.89
By cash paid exchequer—post revenue.....		63,040.53
By profit and loss—bad debts.....	35.63	
By balance to 1903-1904.....	1,959.75	
	—————	1,995.38
		68,179.14
By cash paid exchequer telegraph revenue .....		13,313.39
		—————
		\$81,492.53

H. J. B. WOODS, Postmaster General.



**REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL** (continued).*Detailed Statement of Expenditure for year ended June 30th, 1903.*

## POSTAL DEPARTMENT—SUMMARY.

## Salaries :—

General Post Office St. John's and Travelling Post Office.....	\$22,356.49	
Outside Postmasters.....	13,202.05	
Labrador .....	640.00	
Couriers.....	29,092.93	
		<u>\$65,291.47</u>

## Subsidies :—

Ocean Steamers.....	29,414.38	
Coastal .....	99,320.00	
Railway Service .....	41,480.00	
		<u>170,214.38</u>

Telegraphs .....		<u>27,911.81</u>
		<u>\$263,417.66</u>

## TELEGRAPHS—SUMMARY.

Coal.....	\$884.74	
Repairs.....	2,378.78	
Stores .....	896.32	
Rents .....	178.80	
Board and Travelling Expenses.....	312.00	
Sundries.....	499.01	
Relief Duty.....	151.20	
Payments to Anglo-American Telegraph Co's Line.....	3,226.10	
Monthly allowance to Operators.....	1,830.62	
		<u>\$10,357.57</u>

## Salaries :—

Officials .....	\$14,476.24	
Repairers.....	3,078.00	
		<u>17,554.24</u>

Total Expenditure.....	<u>\$27,911.81</u>
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Amount of Revenue was .....	<u>\$13,313.39</u>
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The Deficit is.....	<u>\$14,598.42</u>
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Construction Account.....	\$14,000.00
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**REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL** (continued).

*Statement shewing the business of the Parcel Post, General Post Office, for the Year ended June 30th, 1903.*

	Parcels Received.				Parcels Sent.			
	From United Kingdom.	From United States	From Dominion of Canada.	Totals.	To United Kingdom.	To United States.	To Dominion of Canada.	Totals.
1898-1899.....	2,612	1,097	3,172	6,881	547	384	624	1,555
1899-1900.....	2,706	2,363	6,014	11,083	548	422	918	1,888
1900-1901.....	3,027	2,318	6,787	12,132	591	444	971	2,006
1901-1902.....	3,570	2,563	6,290	12,423	655	676	745	2,076
1902-1903.....	3,648	3,140	6,105	12,893	692	553	824	2,069

*Customs Duties Collected on Parcels.*

	From United Kingdom.	From United States.	From Dominion of Canada.	Letter Post Duty Received.	Total am't Duty Received.	Increase over last year.
1898-1899.....	\$3,803 02	\$1,140 48	\$1,554 93	\$334 75	\$6,838 18	\$2,749 97
1899-1900.....	4,554 78	1,858 54	2,093 44	321 48	8,828 24	2,195 06
1900-1901.....	5,303 65	1,868 41	2,853 55	718 53	10,744 14	1,915 90
1901-1902.....	6,034 69	2,056 17	2,831 68	333 35	11,255 89	511 75
1902-1903.....	6,770 43	1,980 92	2,489 22	247 46	11,488 03	232 14

GEO. W. LEMESSURIER,  
Accountant.

H. J. B. WOODS,  
Postmaster General.



### REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL (continued).

*Statement Showing the Number of Registered Articles Received and Forwarded through the General Post Office, St. John's, Newfoundland, during the year ended June 30th, 1903.*

Mailed at General Post Office and forwarded.....	26,758
Received from Outports and Abroad and re-forwarded....	14,261
Received and delivered in St. John's per trains, Bay and Coastal steamers.....	69,013
Total .....	<u>110,032</u>
Increase over 1902.....	7,485
Average handled per week .....	2,116
“ “ per day .....	352

GEO. W. LEMESSURIER,  
Accountant.

H. J. B. WOODS,  
Postmaster General.

#### *Postal Order Business, the year ended 30th day of June, 1903.*

YEAR.	Issued at G.P.O. St. John's		Issued at other Offices.		Ac'rd Com'sion.
	No. of Orders.	Total Value.	No. of Orders.	Total Value.	Amount.
1898-1899.....	2,442	\$ c. 5,388.41	558	\$ c. 1,128.05	\$ c. 66.64
1899-1900 .....	2,302	6,103.83	529	972.31	73.90
1900-1901.....	2,574	6,890.01	611	1,113.91	82.84
1901-1902.....	2,748	7,361.77	663	1,467.26	89.91
1902-1903.....	2,902	8,252.79	961	2,351.83	103.02

GEO. W. LEMESSURIER,  
Accountant.

H. J. B. WOODS,  
Postmaster General.



**REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL** (concluded).

*Statement of Money Orders issued and paid in Newfoundland, with Commission thereon, from 1st July, 1902, to 30th June, 1903.*

July 1st, 1902, to June 30th, 1903.	No. of Orders issued.	Amount.	Commission.	No. of Orders paid.	Amount.
Total .....	18,427	\$266,665 54	\$2,166 32	20,705	\$352,015 45

Issued in Newfoundl'd	No. of Orders.	Amount.	Paid in Newfoundland	No. of Orders.	Amount.
Payable in—			Issued in—		
The Unit'd Kingdom	2,629	\$37,008 68	The Unit'd Kingdom	455	\$6,807 86
Dominion of Canada	5,516	61,098 72	Dominion of Canada	8,447	129,802 38
The United States ...	2,602	29,421 99	The United States ...	4,891	87,423 87
Newfoundland .....	7,680	139,136 15	Newfoundland .....	6,849	128,811 81
Total .....	18,427	\$266,665 54	Total .....	20,642	\$352,845 92

*Commission Account.*

To amount paid Revenue Account per Accountant Postal Dept.....	\$ c.	By Balance from account for 1901-1902 .....	\$ c.
To Balance carried to credit of Account 1903-1904 .....	2,910.43	By Proportion of Commission received from United Kingdom, Dominion of Canada and United States.....	6.66
	10	By Commission received from Orders issued in Newfoundland	737.55
	\$2,910.53		2,166.32
			\$2,910.53

H. J. B. WOODS,  
Postmaster General

H. B. DRYER,  
Superintendent.



### COASTAL STEAMSHIP CONTRACT.

Articles of Agreement made and entered into this fifth day of February, Anno Domini nineteen hundred and four, between the Right Hon. Sir Robert Bond, as Colonial Secretary for the Island of Newfoundland, for himself and his successors in office, acting for and on behalf of the Government of the said Island, hereinafter called the Government, of the one part, and Bowring Brothers, Limited, of St. John's, Merchants, hereinafter named the Contractor, of the other part; whereby the Contractor covenants and agrees to and with the said Government, for the consideration hereinafter mentioned, to provide and furnish two steamers, to ply and run between St. John's and the several other ports, to be appointed as hereinafter provided in the Postal Service, and in any other public service as the Government may from time to time direct, in manner and under and subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, as follows:—

1st. The boat for the Northern Service shall be about 1,000 tons gross measurement, about 300 feet long; to have suitable accommodation for 60 cabin and 90 steerage passengers, and to class 100 A1 at Lloyd's, and to steam 12 knots on her trial trip.

2nd. The boat for the Southern and Western service shall be about 800 tons gross measurement, about 185 feet long; to have accommodation for 60 cabin and 90 steerage passengers, and to class A1 at Lloyd's, and to steam 12 knots on her trial trip.

3rd. Both steamers shall be well and substantially built of steel, and strengthened to contend with ice. The cabins and saloons shall be furnished and fitted in first class manner, and in such manner as to afford all reasonable comfort and accommodation to passengers, and in accordance with the law relating to passengers in British steamers and the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Trade. The steamers shall be built according to plans and specifications to be approved of by the Government.

4th. The boat for the Northern Service shall make Nineteen Fortnightly Trips in each year, commencing on or about the 1st day of May. The Trip to be from St. John's to Griguet and back, and calling at the following intermediate ports, going and returning, viz. :

Bay-de-Verde, or	Greenspond,
Old Perlican,	Pool's Island,
Trinity,	Musgrave Harbour,
Catalina,	Seldom-Come-By,
Bonavista,	Fogo,
King's Cove,	Herring Neck,
Salvage,	Twillingate,



**COASTAL STEAMSHIP CONTRACT** (continued).

Moreton's Harbour,	Baie Verte,
Exploits,	Western Cove,
Fortune Harbour,	Jackson's Arm,
Leading Ticks,	Harbour Deep,
Pilley's Island,	LaScie,
Little Bay Island,	Inglee,
Little Bay,	Conche,
Nipper's Harbour,	St. Anthony,
Tilt Cove,	Griguet.
Coachman's Cove,	

5th. The boat for the South and West Service shall make Twenty-six Fortnightly Trips in each year, commencing on or about the 1st day of May. The trip shall be from St. John's to Bonne Bay and back, and calling at the following ports, going and returning, viz. :

Cape Broyle,	St. Jacques,
Ferryland,	Harbour Breton,
Renews and } alternately	Hermitage,
Férmeuse,	
Trepassey,	Gaultois,
St. Mary's,	Pushthrough,
Salmonier,	Ramea,
Placentia,	Burgeo,
Mortier Bay,	LaPoile,
Burin,	Rose Blanche,
St. Lawrence,	Channel,
Lamaline,	Port-aux-Basques,
Fortune,	Bay St. George,
Grand Bank,	Bay of Islands,
Belleoram,	Bonne Bay.

The Contractor shall have the privilege of calling at a port in Cape Breton for the purpose of obtaining coal for the Coastal Service on every trip ; provided such call shall not interfere with or prevent the said voyage from being performed within the said two weeks ; and provided that, if it can be shown that all scheduled ports cannot be reached each trip without undue pressure or difficulty, then the Government shall determine what ports on the said schedule shall be called at alternately, so as to enable the Contractor to perform the said service within the time stipulated in this Contract.

6th. The Government may, from time to time, by order and reasonable notice thereof to the Contractor, substitute any other intermediate port or ports of call, and



**COASTAL STEAMSHIP CONTRACT** (continued).

add other ports of call on either route, without any extra charge; provided that such substitution or addition be such as to admit of the round voyage being performed by the boats respectively within the fortnightly period, without undue pressure or difficulty.

7th. The days for the departure of the boats from St. John's shall be fixed by the Government at the beginning of each summer season, viz.: on or about the 1st day of May, (provided that the same day shall not be fixed for the departure of both boats).

8th. The Government shall have power, by notice to the Contractor, to detain either of the boats for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours after the time fixed for sailing, or, in the event of a departure from the regular day of sailing, then for twenty-four hours after the day appointed for sailing by the Contractor.

9th. The Government shall also have power, by notice to the Contractor, to detain either of the boats for a longer period than twenty-four hours next after the time fixed or appointed for sailing under the preceding clauses; provided that such detention shall be without prejudice to the interests of the Contractor, any question on which shall be determined, in case of disagreement, under the provisions of the—clause of this agreement.

10th. The said steamers shall carry all mail-bags and mail-packages of every description delivered to the Master or other officers by them appointed to receive the same from the General Post Office in St. John's, and from the Post Offices of the respective ports of call, and shall deliver such mail-bags and mail-packages at the Post Office in St. John's and other ports of call to which the same shall be addressed. There shall be on board each of the said boats a safe and suitable place under lock for the keeping of the said mail-bags and packages. Each of the said steamers shall carry an officer in charge of the mail, for whom an apartment shall be provided suitable for his work, which apartment shall be set apart for the sole and separate use of the Mail Officer, should the Governor in Council deem it necessary to send one, free of charge, except for diet whilst on board; and a gun shall be fired from the said steamer on arrival at each port. Such Mail Officer may also be employed by the Government as a Customs' Officer.

11th. The said boats shall stay at each intermediate port of call not less than one half hour and at each terminal port not less than six hours; provided that if the Captain of the boat and the Mail Officer on board agree they may increase or lessen the time of such stay.

12th. The Contractor shall, during the continuance of this agreement, at his own costs and charges, keep the steamers in good seaworthy condition, and proper-



**COASTAL STEAMSHIP CONTRACT** (continued).

ly manned and equipped in every respect, in accordance with the said laws, rules, and regulations hereinbefore referred to, and there shall be a sufficient number of stewards and a stewardess on board of each of the said steamers for the said passengers. The Government may, during the continuance of this agreement, from time to time, cause the said steamers to be surveyed and inspected by such person or persons as they may appoint for that purpose; and in case there shall be any deficiency or default, or anything wanting in the said steamers, or either of them, or in their equipment, according to the said laws, rules and regulations, upon notice thereof to the said Contractor by the Colonial Secretary the same shall be immediately made good and supplied by the Contractor; and in case of wrongful refusal or neglect, for an unreasonable time, to comply with the said notice then the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive any part of the consideration herein provided to be paid to him; provided that the said Contractor, holding a first-class Board of Trade Certificate for such steamers, the said steamer shall not be compelled to be passed for annual certificate by Board of Trade Surveyors.

13th. The Contractor shall provide large and convenient boats for the embarking and disembarking of passengers at all ports of call, and where suitable wharves can be obtained the Contractor shall provide the same at his own cost. In the port of St. John's passengers shall be embarked and disembarked at a wharf provided by the Contractor, such wharf to be subject to the approval of the Colonial Secretary.

14th. Passengers and goods shall be conveyed by the said steamers at rates not exceeding those set forth in Schedule hereto annexed marked A, and proportionate rates for any ports not mentioned in the said Schedule at which the said steamers may call. Such rates shall be advertised by the Contractor in one or more newspapers published in Newfoundland, and shall be kept posted up in the cabin or saloons and steerage of said steamers, and uniform coastal rates of freight shall be charged to and paid by all shippers of goods by the said steamers.

15th. All shipwrecked crews shall be carried by the said steamers at the rates provided by the Board of Trade for the conveyance of shipwrecked seamen, provided that at no time shall the Contractor be paid more than at the rate of one shilling and sixpence stg. per day, and all such rates shall belong to the Contractor.

16th. In the event of either of the steamers (or a steamer substituted for a lost steamer) being lost during the continuance of this Contract, the Contractor shall, in case such loss shall happen within the first seven years of the term of this Contract, provide and substitute another steamer similar in all respects to the steamer so lost, and the steamer so provided and substituted shall be in every way subject to the provisions of this Contract in like manner as was the steamer so lost,



**COASTAL STEAMSHIP CONTRACT** (continued).

and in case such loss shall occur during the last eight years of the said term, then the Contract, so far as concerns the steamer so lost, shall be terminated, unless the Contractor shall elect to substitute a like steamer for the residue of the said term.

17th. In the event of any of the steamers being damaged or requiring repair, the Contractor shall provide and substitute another steamer (to be approved of by the Government) for the performance of the work by this Contract provided to be done, and such last named substituted steamer shall only be permitted to continue running for such time as the Government may determine and upon such terms as in the event of disagreement shall be determined under clause 27.

18th. Should either of the said steamers fail to call at any one or more of the ports of call in regular course, unless prevented by causes over which the Contractor has no control, then, and in such case, a deduction of Fifty Dollars for each port to which the said steamer shall fail to call may be made from the amount which would otherwise have become payable for the trip as hereinbefore provided, and the question as to whether or not such deduction shall be made, if disputed, shall be ascertained and determined by the Supreme Court on the application of either party. If, at any time, any port shall be inaccessible by reason of ice, the Contractor shall land the mails, mail-bags and mail-packages for such port at the nearest accessible port to such port of call, and shall carry them to the nearest Post Office or such other place as the Government shall direct, without any unnecessary delay, at the expense of the Contractor.

19th. All due care and diligence shall be observed, and all necessary appliances provided on board the said boats for the comfort and convenience of passengers, and for the preservation of good order and discipline, and for the prevention of all illicit trading or other practices and disorderly conduct on the part of the officers, crew and passengers, and in the event of default or failure in the observance of this clause, the Contractor shall, from time to time, be subject to such penalty or deduction from the subsidy as may be determined under clause 27.

20th. The said steamers shall commence to ply and run on or about the 1st day of May, Anno Domini nineteen hundred and four, and this Contract shall continue in force, unless sooner determined under the provisions herein contained for a period of Fifteen years from the last named date; provided that if the boats called for under this Contract be not delivered to the Contractor by the 1st day of May, then the Contractor shall place on the said routes boats in substitution therefor, to be approved by the Governor-in-Council, it being understood that, in any case, the said boats called for under the Contract shall be on the said routes not later than the 1st day of September, Anno Domini nineteen hundred and four.



**COASTAL STEAMSHIP CONTRACT** (continued).

21st. The Contractor shall not assign, underlet or dispose of this Contract or any part thereof without the consent of the Government.

22nd. In the event of a breach of the 21st clause, or habitual breach of this Contract by the Contractor, the Government may terminate this contract, and such termination shall not be construed as giving the Contractor any claim for compensation in consequence of such termination.

23rd. And the said Robert Bond, as Colonial Secretary, as aforesaid, for and on behalf of the said Government, hereby agrees with the said Contractor that on the due and faithful performance by him of this Contract and all conditions herein contained the Government shall pay to the said Contractor as follows: For the Eastern round voyage to Griguet and back, calling at all intermediate ports, Seventeen hundred and Fifty Dollars. For Western round voyage to Bonne Bay and back, calling at all intermediate ports, Fifteen hundred Dollars: provided that should the said steamer on the Northern route fail to reach the terminal port of Griguet, then the payment to be made to the Contractor for the round voyage from St. John's shall be Fifteen hundred and Fifty Dollars; and should the said steamer on the Southern and Western route fail to reach the terminal port of Bonne Bay, then the payment to be made to the Contractor for the round voyage from St. John's shall be Thirteen hundred Dollars. Should the said steamer on the Northern route proceed further North than Tilt Cove, and fail to reach Griguet, then the subsidy payable by the Government to the Contractor shall be based proportionately on the ports called at between Tilt Cove and Griguet; and should the said steamer on the Western route proceed further than Port-aux-Basques, and fail to reach Bonne Bay, then the subsidy payable by the Government to the Contractor shall be based proportionately on the ports called at between Port-aux-Basques and Bonne Bay.

24th. The Government agrees to advise the Contractor from all ports at which the said steamers shall call and at which Government Telegraph Offices are or shall be established of the arrival and departure of the said steamers.

25th. No additional port charges, freight, dues or taxes beyond those now in force in the Colony shall be imposed on the said steamers during the term of this Contract.

26th. In no case shall preference be given to the freight of the Contractor to be carried on the said boats to the exclusion of the freight of other shippers.

27th. All matters in difference arising between the parties hereto upon any matter connected or arising out of this contract, shall be referred to the Supreme Court on a case stated jointly or by either party.



**COASTAL STEAMSHIP CONTRACT** (continued).

28th. All notices to the Contractor in St. John's, or of his agents, and such shall be deemed good service of this notice.

29th. And lastly, the said Contractor hereby binds the said Bowring Brothers, Limited, to the said Robert Bond, Colonial Secretary as aforesaid, and his successors in office in the penal sum of Two thousand dollars, for the due and faithful performance of this Contract, and the provisions, conditions and agreements herein contained on his part to be performed and kept.

In witness whereof, the said parties have hereunto their hands and seals subscribed and set, and the corporate Seal of the said Bowring Brothers, Limited, has been affixed. at St. John's, aforesaid, the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

(Sgd.) J. AUGUSTUS CLIFT.

(Sgd.) R. BOND,  
Colonial Secretary,

(Sgd.) JAMES S. PITTS.

(Sgd) BOWRING BROS., LTD.,  
EDGAR R. BOWRING, Director.



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**Rates of Passages and Freight Between St. John's and the  
Northern and Western Outports.**

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COASTAL STEAMSHIP

From St. John's to	Bay-de-Verde & Old Perlican.		Trinity.		Catalina.		Bona'ta.		King's Cove.		Salvage.		Greenspond.	
	Cab'n	Stg.	C'bn	Stg.	C'bn	Stg.	C'bn	Stg.	C'bn	Stg.	C'bn	Stg.	C'bn	Stg.
Bay - de - Verde & Old Perlican.....	\$ 2 00	\$ 1 20												
Trinity.....	3 50	1 50	2 00	1 00										
Catalina.....	4 50	2 00	3 00	1 50	1 00	60								
Bonavista.....	5 50	2 80	3 50	2 00	1 50	80	1 00	60						
King's Cove.....	5 50	2 80	3 50	2 00	1 50	1 00	1 00	60	60	50				
Salvage.....	6 00	3 00	4 00	2 00	2 00	1 00	2 50	1 50	1 50	80	1 00	60		
Greenspond.....	6 00	3 00	4 00	2 00	3 00	1 50	2 50	1 50	2 00	1 00	1 50	80	1 00	60
Pool's Island.....	6 00	3 00	4 00	2 00	3 00	1 50	2 50	1 50	2 00	1 00	1 50	80	1 00	60
Musgrave Harbor	6 25	3 25	4 25	2 25	3 25	1 75	2 75	1 75	2 25	1 25	1 75	1 05	1 25	85
Seldom-Come-By.	6 50	3 50	4 50	2 50	3 50	2 00	3 00	1 70	2 50	1 50	2 50	1 50	2 00	1 00
Fogo.....	6 50	3 50	4 50	2 50	3 50	2 00	3 00	1 70	2 50	1 50	2 50	1 50	2 00	1 00
Herring Neck.....	7 00	4 00	4 50	2 50	3 50	2 00	3 00	1 70	2 50	1 50	2 50	1 50	2 00	1 00
Twillingate.....	7 00	4 00	5 00	3 00	4 00	2 50	3 50	2 00	3 00	1 70	3 00	1 70	2 50	1 50
Moreton's Hr.....	7 40	4 20	5 00	3 00	4 40	2 90	3 50	2 00	3 50	2 40	3 00	1 70	2 90	1 70
Exploits.....	7 50	4 20	5 50	3 00	4 50	2 90	3 50	2 00	3 50	2 40	3 50	2 00	3 00	2 00
Fortune Harbor..	7 50	4 20	5 50	3 00	4 50	2 90	4 00	2 40	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 00	3 00	2 00
Leading Tickles...	7 50	4 20	5 50	3 00	4 50	2 90	4 00	2 40	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 00	3 00	2 00
Pilley's Island....	7 50	4 20	5 50	3 00	4 50	2 90	4 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 00	3 00	2 00
Little Bay Islands	7 50	4 20	6 00	3 00	4 50	2 90	4 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 00	3 50	2 00
Little Bay.....	8 00	4 50	6 00	3 00	5 00	3 00	4 50	2 50	4 50	2 50	4 00	2 00	3 50	2 00
Nipper's Harbor..	8 00	4 50	6 00	3 00	5 00	3 00	4 50	2 50	4 50	2 50	4 00	2 00	3 50	2 00
Tilt Cove.....	8 00	4 50	6 00	3 00	5 00	3 00	4 50	2 50	4 50	2 50	4 00	2 00	3 50	2 00
LaScie.....	10 50	6 00	8 00	4 50	8 50	5 00	8 00	5 00	6 50	4 00	5 50	3 00	5 50	3 00
Baie Verte.....	10 50	6 50	8 00	4 50	8 50	5 00	8 00	5 00	6 50	4 00	5 50	3 00	5 50	3 00
Coachman's Cove	10 50	6 50	8 00	4 50	8 50	5 00	8 00	5 00	6 50	4 00	5 50	3 00	5 50	3 00
Western Cove.....	10 50	6 50	9 00	5 00	8 50	5 50	8 00	5 00	6 50	4 00	5 50	3 00	5 50	3 00
Jackson's Arm....	10 50	6 50	9 00	5 00	8 50	5 50	8 00	5 00	6 50	4 00	5 50	3 00	5 50	3 00
Harbor Deep.....	10 50	6 50	9 00	5 00	8 50	5 50	8 00	5 00	6 50	4 00	5 50	3 00	5 50	3 00
Englee.....	10 50	6 50	9 00	5 00	8 50	5 50	8 00	5 00	7 00	4 50	5 50	3 50	5 50	3 50
Conche ..	10 50	6 50	9 00	5 00	8 50	5 50	8 00	5 00	7 50	4 50	6 00	3 50	5 50	3 50
St. Anthony.....	10 50	6 50	9 00	5 50	8 50	5 50	8 50	5 00	7 50	4 50	7 00	4 50	6 00	4 00
Griguet.....	10 50	6 50	9 00	5 50	8 50	5 50	8 50	5 00	7 50	4 50	7 00	4 00	6 00	3 50

Rates of Freight between St. John's and	Bay-de-Verde & Old Perlican.	Trinity.	Catalina.	Bona'ta.	King's Cove.	Salvage.	Greenspond.
Per Barrel .....	0 20	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 30	0 30	0 30
Per Puncheon.....	1 00	1 50	1 50	1 50	2 00	2 00	2 00
Cases, bales, etc., per foot	0 04	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 06	0 06	0 06
Horses .....	6 00	7 00	7 00	7 00	8 00	8 00	10 00
Cows .....	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	6 00	6 00	7 00



**CONTRACT** (continued).

Pool's Isld.		Musgrave Harbor.		Seldom Come-Bye		Fogo.		Herring Neck.		Twillin-gate.		More-ton's Hr.		Exploits		Fortune Harbor.	
Cab'n	Stg.	Cab'n	Stg.	Cab'n	Stg.	Cab'n	Stg.	C'bn	Stg.	C'bn	Stg.	C'bn	Stg.	C'bn	Stg.	C'bn	Stg.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2 00	1 00																
2 00	1 00	60	50														
2 00	1 00	60	50	60	50												
2 00	1 00	1 50	80	60	50	60	50										
2 50	1 50	1 50	80	1 00	60	1 00	60	60	50								
2 90	1 70	1 50	80	1 50	1 00	1 50	1 00	1 00	60	60	50						
3 00	1 70	2 00	1 00	1 50	1 00	1 50	1 00	1 20	80	1 00	60	60	50				
3 00	1 70	2 00	1 00	1 50	1 00	1 50	1 00	1 50	1 00	1 00	80	1 00	60	1 00	60		
3 00	1 70	2 00	1 00	1 50	1 00	1 50	1 00	1 50	1 00	1 00	80	1 00	60	1 00	60	60	50
3 00	1 70	2 50	1 70	2 00	1 50	2 00	1 50	1 50	1 00	1 50	1 00	1 00	80	1 00	60	1 00	60
3 00	1 70	2 50	1 70	2 00	1 50	2 00	1 50	1 50	1 00	1 50	1 00	1 50	80	1 50	80	1 00	60
3 50	2 00	2 50	1 50	2 50	1 50	2 50	1 50	2 00	1 20	2 00	1 00	1 60	1 00	1 50	80	1 50	80
3 50	2 00	2 50	1 50	2 50	1 50	2 50	1 50	2 00	1 20	2 00	1 00	2 00	1 00	1 50	1 00	1 50	80
3 50	2 00	2 50	1 50	2 50	1 50	2 50	1 50	2 00	1 20	2 00	1 00	2 00	1 00	1 50	1 00	1 50	80
4 50	3 00	4 00	2 50	4 00	2 50	4 00	2 50	3 50	2 00	3 50	2 00	3 00	2 00	2 50	1 80	2 50	1 80
4 50	3 00	4 00	2 50	4 00	2 50	4 00	2 50	3 50	2 00	3 50	2 00	3 00	2 00	2 50	1 80	2 50	1 80
4 50	3 00	4 00	2 50	4 00	2 50	4 00	2 50	3 50	2 00	3 50	2 00	3 00	2 00	2 50	1 80	2 50	1 80
4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 00	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 00	2 00
4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 00	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 00	2 00
4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 00	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 00	2 00
4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 00	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 00	2 00
5 00	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 00	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 00	2 00
5 50	3 50	5 00	3 00	5 00	3 00	5 00	3 00	4 50	3 00	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 50
5 50	3 50	5 00	3 00	5 00	3 00	5 00	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 00	3 00	3 50	3 00
5 50	3 50	5 50	3 00	5 50	3 50	5 50	3 50	4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	4 50	3 00	3 50	3 00
0 30		0 30		0 30		0 30		0 30		0 30		0 30		0 30		0 30	
2 00		2 00		2 00		2 00		2 00		2 00		2 00		2 00		2 00	
0 06		0 06		0 06		0 06		0 06		0 06		0 06		0 06		0 06	
10 00		10 00		12 00		12 00		12 00		14 00		14 00		15 00		15 00	
7 00		7 00		8 00		8 00		8 00		9 00		9 00		10 00		10 00	



COASTAL STEAMSHIP

From St. John's TO	Leading Tickles.		Pilley's Island.		Little Bay Isl'd		Little Bay.		Nipper's Harbor.		Tilt Cove		LaScie.		Baie Verte.	
	Cab'n	Stg.	Cb'n	Stg.	Cb'n	Stg.	Cb'n	Stg.	Cb'n	Stg.	Cb'n	Stg.	Cb'n	Stg.	Cb'n	Stg.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Pilley's Island.....	1 00	60														
Little Bay Islands	1 00	60	1 00	60												
Little Bay.....	1 50	80	1 20	80	60	50										
Nipper's Harbor	1 50	80	1 50	80	1 00	60	60	50								
Tilt Cove.....	1 50	80	1 50	80	1 20	80	1 00	80	60	50						
LaScie .....	2 50	1 80	2 50	1 60	2 00	1 20	2 00	1 20	1 50	1 00	1 00	80				
Baie Verte .....	2 50	1 80	2 50	1 60	2 00	1 20	2 00	1 20	1 50	1 00	1 00	80	60	50		
Coachman's Cove	2 50	1 80	2 50	1 60	2 00	1 20	2 00	1 20	1 50	1 00	1 00	80	60	50	60	50
Western Cove .....	3 00	2 00	3 00	2 00	3 00	2 00	3 00	2 00	3 00	2 00	3 00	1 50	1 50	80	1 50	80
Jackson's Arm ...	3 00	2 00	3 00	2 00	3 00	2 00	3 00	2 00	3 00	2 00	3 00	1 50	1 50	80	1 50	80
Harbor Deep.....	3 00	2 00	3 00	2 00	3 00	2 00	3 00	2 00	3 00	2 00	3 00	1 50	1 50	80	1 50	80
Englee .....	3 00	2 00	3 00	2 00	3 00	2 00	3 00	2 00	3 00	2 50	3 00	1 50	1 50	80	1 50	80
Conche .....	3 50	2 50	3 00	2 00	3 00	2 50	3 00	2 50	3 00	2 50	3 00	1 50	1 50	80	1 50	80
St. Anthony .....	3 50	3 00	3 50	3 00	3 50	3 00	3 50	3 00	3 50	3 00	3 50	2 00	2 50	1 50	2 50	1 50
Grigate .....	3 50	3 00	3 50	3 00	3 50	3 00	3 50	3 00	3 50	3 00	3 50	2 00	2 50	1 50	2 50	1 50

Rates of Freight bet. St. John's &								
Per Barrel.....	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30
Per Puncheon.....	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00
Cases, bales, &c., per foot .....	0 06	0 06	0 06	0 06	0 06	0 06	0 06	0 06
Horses .....	16 00	17 00	19 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00
Cows .....	10 00	12 00	13 00	15 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES ARE ALL TAKEN

Oil.....	per cask, 50c.	Stoves and fittings.....	\$1 00
Butter.....	per tub, 10c., 15c. and 20c.	Stoves, without fittings.....	0 50
Soap and Raisins..	per box, 8c. and 10c.	Small stoves .....	0 30
Tea .....	per box, 20c.	Bogies.....	0 20
Leather (sole).....	per side, when rolled, 30c.	Board.....	per M 4 00
Leather (upper).....	per bdl., 20c.	Clapboard.....	per M 2 00
Shooks.....	per box, 10c.	Shingles .....	per M 0 50
Cans .....	per box, 10c.	Laths.....	per M 1 00
Leather.....	per side, not rolled, 20c.		

Fares for children under fourteen years of age, half price. Fares for Clergymen, half price. Children under four years with parent, servant or guardian, free. Meals are included in the within-mentioned rates, but no wines or liquors.







## COASTAL STEAMSHIP

FROM ST. JOHN'S TO	C. Broyle, Ferryland, Renews, Fermeuse.		Trepassey.		St. Mary's & Salmonier.		Placentia.		Burin and Mort'r Bay	
	Cabin	Stg.	Cabin	Stg.	Cabin	Stg.	Cabin	Stg.	Cabin	Stg.
Cape Broyle, Ferryland, Renews or Fermeuse	\$ 2 00	\$ 1 00								
Trepassey .....	3 00	1 60	1 50	80						
St. Mary's & Salmonier...	4 00	2 50	2 50	1 60	1 00	80				
Placentia .....	4 00	2 50	2 50	1 60	1 50	1 00				
Burin & Mortier Bay.....	5 00	3 00	3 50	2 00	2 50	1 20	1 50	80		
St. Lawrence .....	5 50	3 50	4 00	2 50	3 00	1 70	2 50	1 00	1 00	60
Lamaline .....	5 50	3 50	4 50	2 80	3 50	2 00	3 00	1 70	2 50	1 00
Fortune .....	7 00	3 80	5 50	3 20	4 50	2 70	4 00	2 00	3 50	1 70
Grand Bank.....	7 00	3 80	5 50	3 20	4 50	2 70	4 00	2 00	3 50	1 70
Belleoram .....	7 50	4 00	6 00	3 50	5 00	3 00	4 50	2 50	4 00	2 00
St. Jacques .....	7 50	4 00	6 00	3 50	5 00	3 00	4 50	2 50	4 00	2 00
Harbor Briton.....	7 50	4 00	6 00	3 50	5 00	3 00	4 50	2 50	4 00	2 00
Hermitage Cove .....	7 50	4 00	6 50	3 70	5 50	3 20	5 00	3 00	4 50	2 50
Gaultois .....	7 50	4 00	6 50	3 70	5 50	3 20	5 00	3 00	4 50	2 50
Pushthrough .....	7 50	4 00	6 50	3 70	5 50	3 20	5 00	3 00	4 50	2 50
Ramea Island.. ..	9 00	5 00	7 50	4 00	6 50	3 50	5 50	3 50	5 50	3 00
Burgeo .....	9 00	5 00	7 50	4 00	6 50	3 50	5 50	3 50	5 50	3 50
LaPoile .....	9 50	5 50	8 50	5 00	7 50	4 00	7 00	4 00	7 00	4 00
Rose Blanche.....	10 00	6 00	9 00	5 50	8 00	4 50	7 50	4 50	7 50	4 20
Port-au-Basque .....	11 00	6 50	9 50	6 00	8 50	5 00	8 50	5 00	8 00	4 50
Bay St. George .....	13 00	7 50	12 00	7 00	10 50	6 00	10 00	6 00	10 00	6 00
Bay of Islands.....	14 00	8 00	13 00	7 50	11 50	7 00	11 00	6 50	11 00	6 50
Bonne Bay .....	15 00	8 50	14 00	8 00	12 50	7 50	12 00	7 00	12 00	7 00
Rates of Freight bet. St. John's and										
Per Barrel.....			0 20		0 25		0 25		0 25	0 30
Per Puncheon.....			1 50		1 50		1 50		1 50	2 00
Cases, bales, etc., per foot.....			0 04		0 05		0 05		0 05	0 06
Horses ..			6 00		6 00		7 00		7 00	8 00
Cows .....			4 00		4 00		5 00		5 00	6 00



**CONTRACT** (continued).

St. Lawrence.		Lamaline.		Fortune.		Grand B'nk		Belleoram.		St. Jacques.		Hr. Briton.		Hermitage C	
Cabin	Stg.	Cabin	Stg.	Cabin	Stg.	Cabin	Stg.	Cabin	Stg.	Cabin	Stg.	Cabin	Stg.	Cabin	Stg.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 00	60														
2 00	1 20	1 50	1 00												
2 00	1 20	1 50	1 00	5 50	30										
3 00	1 70	2 50	1 50	1 00	60	1 00	60								
3 00	1 70	2 50	1 50	1 00	60	1 00	60	50	30						
3 00	1 70	2 50	1 50	1 00	60	1 00	60	1 00	60	1 00	60				
3 50	2 00	3 00	1 70	2 00	1 00	2 00	1 00	2 00	1 00	2 00	1 00	1 00	60		
3 50	2 00	3 00	1 70	2 00	1 00	2 00	1 00	2 00	1 00	2 00	1 00	1 00	60	1 00	60
3 50	2 00	3 00	1 70	2 00	1 00	2 00	1 00	2 00	1 00	2 00	1 00	1 00	60	1 00	60
4 50	2 70	4 00	2 20	3 00	1 70	3 00	1 70	2 50	1 50	2 50	1 50	2 50	1 50	1 50	1 00
4 50	2 70	4 00	2 20	3 00	1 70	3 00	1 70	2 50	1 50	2 50	1 50	2 50	1 50	2 00	1 00
5 50	3 20	5 00	3 00	3 50	2 20	3 50	2 20	3 50	2 00	3 50	2 00	3 50	2 00	3 00	1 50
6 00	3 50	5 50	3 20	4 50	2 50	4 50	2 50	4 00	2 20	4 00	2 20	4 00	2 20	3 50	2 00
6 50	4 00	6 00	3 50	5 00	3 00	5 00	3 00	4 50	2 50	4 50	2 50	4 50	2 50	4 00	2 20
8 50	5 00	8 00	4 50	7 00	3 50	7 00	3 50	6 50	3 50	6 50	3 50	6 50	3 50	6 00	3 20
9 50	5 50	9 00	5 00	8 00	4 50	8 00	4 50	7 50	4 00	7 50	4 00	7 50	4 00	7 00	3 80
10 00	6 00	10 00	6 00	9 00	5 50	9 00	5 50	8 50	5 00	8 50	5 00	8 50	5 00	8 00	4 50
0 30		0 30		0 35		0 35		0 35		0 35		0 35		0 35	
2 00		2 00		2 00		2 00		2 00		2 00		2 00		2 00	
0 06		0 06		0 07		0 07		0 07		0 07		0 07		0 07	
8 00		8 00		10 00		10 00		12 00		12 00		12 00		14 00	
6 00		6 00		7 00		7 00		8 00		8 00		8 00		9 00	



## COASTAL STEAMSHIP

FROM ST. JOHN'S TO	Gaultois.		Pushthrough.		Ramea Island.		Burgeo.	
	Cabin.	Stg.	Cabin.	Stg.	Cabin.	Stg.	Cabin.	Stg.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Pushthrough.....	1 00	60						
Ramea Island.....	1 50	1 00	1 50	1 00				
Burgeo .....	2 00	1 00	2 00	1 00	1 00	60		
LaPoile .....	3 00	1 50	3 00	1 50	2 00	1 00	1 00	60
Rose Blanche .....	3 50	2 00	3 50	2 00	2 50	1 50	1 50	90
Port-au-Basque .....	4 00	2 20	4 00	2 20	3 00	1 80	2 50	1 50
Bay St. George.....	6 00	3 20	6 00	3 20	5 00	3 00	4 50	2 50
Bay of Islands .....	7 00	3 80	7 00	3 80	6 00	4 00	6 00	3 50
Bonne Bay .....	8 00	4 50	8 00	4 50	7 00	4 20	7 00	4 00
Rates of Freight bet. St. John's &								
Per Barrel.....	0 35		0 35		0 40		0 40	
Per Puncheon.....	2 00		2 00		2 00		2 00	
Cases, bales, etc., per foot...	0 07		0 07		0 08		0 08	
Horses .....	14 00		14 00		17 00		17 00	
Cows.....	9 00		9 00		10 00		10 00	

## THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES ARE ALL TAKEN

Oil.....per cask, 50c.	Stoves and fittings.....	\$1 00
Butter.....per tub, 10c., 15c. and 20c.	Stoves, without fittings.....	0 50
Soap and Raisins.....per box, 8c. and 10c.	Small stoves .....	0 30
Tea .....	Bogies.....	0 20
Leather (sole).....per side, when rolled, 30c.	Board.....per M	4 00
Leather (upper).....per bdl., 20c.	Clapboard.....per M	2 00
Shooks.....per box, 10c.	Shingles .....	per M 0 50
Cans .....	Laths.....per M	1 00
Leather.....per side, not rolled, 20c.		

Fares for children under fourteen years of age, half price. Fares for Clergymen, half price. Children under four years with parent, servant or guardian, free. Meals are included in the within-mentioned rates, but no wines or liquors.



**CONTRACT** (concluded).

LaPoile.		Rose Blanche.		Port-au-Basque		Bay St. George.		Bay of Islands.		Bonne Bay.	
<i>Cabin.</i>	<i>Stg.</i>	<i>Cabin.</i>	<i>Stg.</i>	<i>Cabin.</i>	<i>Stg.</i>	<i>Cabin.</i>	<i>Stg.</i>	<i>Cabin.</i>	<i>Stg.</i>	<i>Cabin.</i>	<i>Stg.</i>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 00	60										
1 50	90	1 00	60								
3 50	2 00	3 00	1 50	2 00	1 00			2 00	1 00	3 00	2 00
5 00	3 00	4 50	2 50	4 00	2 00	2 00	1 00			1 50	1 00
6 00	3 50	5 50	3 00	5 00	2 50	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00		
0 40		0 40		0 40		0 40		0 40		0 40	
2 00		2 00		2 00		2 00		2 00		2 00	
0 08		0 08		0 08		0 08		0 08		0 08	
18 00		18 00		18 00		20 00		20 00		20 00	
11 00		11 00		11 00		12 00		12 00		12 00	

AT THROUGH RATES :

RETURNING TO ST. JOHN'S FROM ALL PORTS.

Rope .....	per cwt.	\$0 20
Lead .....	per cwt.	0 20
Iron .....	per cwt.	0 20
Pig Iron and Box Tin .....	per cwt.	0 20
Nails .....	per cwt.	0 20
Chairs.....	per bdl. (2)	0 30
Sheep .....	each	0 50

Barrels .....		\$0 20
Fish .....	per qtl.	0 20
Lobsters .....	per case	0 10
Cases, Bales, &c.: Rates on applicat'n to Purser		

☞ Freight on deck, furniture not packed, stoves and cast ironware, taken only at Shipper's risk.

☞ All freight from St. John's to be pre-paid at Coastal Office.

(Signed) R. BOND, Colonial Secretary.

(Signed) BOWRING BROTHERS, LIMITED,

EDGAR R. BOWRING, Director.



### STATEMENT OF REID-NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

St. John's, }  
To Wit. }

NEWFOUNDLAND.

I, Hector M. McNeil, Auditor of the Reid-Newfoundland Company, of St. John's, make oath and say that the statements hereto attached, marked "A," "B," "C," "D," "E," "F," "G," "H," "I," "J," "K," "L," "M," are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and are prepared from the books of the said Company by me.

HECTOR M. McNEIL.

Sworn at St. John's this 22nd day of February, A.D. 1904, before me.

J. J. FLANNERY,  
Justice of the Peace for Newfoundland.

Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Bond, K.C.M.G., P.C., Colonial Secretary.

Sir,—In compliance with your request in letter of recent date, I have included herein statements as per schedule "E" in contract of 1901.

"A"—No. 1. For period between September 1st, 1901, and June 30th, 1903:—

#### CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

	Authorized.	Subscribed.	Paid up.	Interest or Dividend.
Total ordinary share capital..	\$25,000,000.	\$15,000,000.	\$15,000,000.	Nil.
Preference share capital .....	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Total amount of bonds.....	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Total capital.....	\$25,000,000.	\$15,000,000.	\$15,000,000.	.....

Other statements are now being prepared and will be forwarded as quickly as possible.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. D. REID, Vice-President.

"B"—No. 2. For period between September 1st, 1901, and June 30th, 1903:—

#### BONDS, &c., NEGOTIATED.

Amounts.	Rate of Interest.	Date.	Price.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

"C"—No. 3. For period between September 1st, 1901, and June 30th, 1903:—

#### SALES OF LAND BY THE CONTRACTOR.

Acres Sold.	Price.	Amount.
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.



**STATEMENT OF REID-NFLD. CO'Y** (continued).

“D”—No. 4. For period between September 1st, 1901, and June 30th, 1903:—

## FLOATING DEBT.

Amount.	Rate of Interest.	Remarks.
\$469,828.64.	6 per cent.	.....

“E”—No. 6. For period between September 1st, 1901, and June 30th, 1903:—

## COST OF RAILWAY AND ROLLING STOCK.

Cost of grading, masonry, building stations, &c.....	\$147,661.49
Cost of rolling stock of all kinds, including workshops.....	254,927.73
	\$402,589.22

“F.”—Return of traffic for week ending December 7th, 1903, and the corresponding week for year 1902:—

Date.	Passengers.	Freight & Live Stock.	Mails, etc.	Total.
1902.	5,767.88.	4,698.16.	.....	\$10,466.04.
1903.	6,232.49.	5,658.27.	.....	11,890.76.

“G”—No. 8. For period between September 1st, 1901, and June 30th, 1903:—

## DESCRIPTION OF FREIGHT.

	Weight.
1. Flour, barrels .....	26,610,820
2. Live stock.....	2,006,125
3. Lumber.....	1,035,690 (Free.)
	95,542,647 (Revenue)
4. Fish .....	7,552,378
5. Manufactured goods .....	7,880,601
6. Other articles .....	275,953,832
	416,582,093

“H”—No. 9. For period between September 1st, 1901, and June 30th, 1903:—

## EARNINGS.

1. Passenger traffic .....	\$376,632.09
2. Freight .....	247,728.38
3. Mails .....	76,480.00
4. Other sources.....	1,371.70
	\$702,212.17



**STATEMENT OF REID-NFLD. CO'Y** (continued).

"J"—No. 11 (a). For period between September 1st, 1901, and June 30th, 1903 :—

## OPERATING EXPENSES: MAINTENANCE OF LINE, BUILDINGS, &amp;c.

1. Wages .....	\$148,183.46
2. Cost of rails and fastenings.....	3,529.99
3. Ballasting .....	17,347.53
4. Repairs to bridges, etc. ....	379.79
5. Repairs to and renewals of buildings.....	1,820.84
6. Repairs to fences .....	294.97
7. Clearing snow ..	1,836.75
8. Engineering and superintendence.....	7,931.59
	\$181,324.92

"J"—No. 12. For period between September 1st, 1901, and June 30th, 1903 :—

## SUMMARY OF OPERATING EXPENSES.

A.....	\$181,324.92
B.....	224,247.12
C.....	51,040.27
D .....	328,576.98
Total cost of operating .....	\$785,189.29

"K"—No. 11 (b). For period between September 1st, 1901, and June 30th, 1903 :—

## OPERATING EXPENSES: WORKING AND REPAIRS OF ENGINES.

1. Wages .....	\$51,468.35
2. Cost of fuel.....	126,545.70
3. Repairs to engines and tenders .....	29,649.27
4. Oil, tallow, etc .....	6,639.07
5. Pumping engines.....	.....
6. Repairs, tools and machinery.....	7,532.23
Superintendence.....	2,412.50
	\$224,247.12

"L"—No. 11 (c). For period between September 1st, 1901, and June 30th, 1903 :—

## OPERATING EXPENSES: REPAIRS OF CARS.

1. Wages and material for repairs of passenger cars.....	\$23,473.56
2. Wages and material for repairs of freight cars and snow ploughs.....	27,566.71
3. Superintendence .....	(see No. 11 B).....
	\$51,040.27



**STATEMENT OF REID-NFLD. CO'Y** (continued).

"M"—No. 11 (d). For period between September 1st, 1901, and June 30th, 1903 :—

## OPERATING EXPENSES: GENERAL.

1. Office expenses, management, &c .....	\$142,666.54
2. Station agents, clocks, posters, etc .....	45,786.30
3. Conductors, etc.....	37,904.36
4. Compensation for injuries.....	760.23
5. Loss and damage to freight.....	2,664.83
6. Cattle killed.....	485.25
7. Ferries, &c .....	.....
8. Foreign Agencies .....	9,014.33
9. Small stores .....	15,522.04
10. Other charges .....	73,773.10
	\$328,576.98

St. John's, {  
To Wit. }

NEWFOUNDLAND.

I, Stanley Pickering, Chief Despatcher of the Reid-Newfoundland Company, of St. John's, make oath and say that the statement hereto attached, marked "A," is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and is prepared from the books of the said Company by me.

STANLEY PICKERING.

Sworn at St. John's this 22nd day of February, A.D. 1904, before me.

J. J. FLANNERY,  
Justice of the Peace for Newfoundland.

"A"—No. 5. For period between September 1st, 1901, and June 30th, 1903 :—

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

	Miles.
Length of main line from St. John's to Port-aux Basques.....	546½
Length of branch line from Brigus to Carbonear.....	38¾
Length of branch line from Whitbourne to Tilton.....	22
Length of branch line from Placentia Junction to Placentia .....	20
Length of branch line from Notre Dame Junction to Lewisport.....	9
Length of branch line from Western Junction to St. John's East.....	8½
Total mileage worked .....	644½
	Miles.
Length of road laid with iron rails .....	Nil.
Length of road laid with steel rails.....	644½
Length of sidings .....	20
Length of double track .....	Nil.



**STATEMENT OF REID-NFLD. CO'Y** (concluded).

	Lbs.
Weight of rail per yard, main line, iron.....	Nil.
Weight of rail per yard, main line, steel.....	50
Weight of rail per yard, branches, iron.....	Nil.
Weight of rail per yard, branches, steel—with the exception of Whitbourne to Tilton, Western Junction to St. John's East.....	35
Number of engine houses and shops.....	9
Number of engines owned by Contractor.....	23
Number of engines hired.....	Nil.
Number of first-class passenger cars owned by Contractor..	14
Number of first-class passenger cars hired by Contractor.....	Nil.
Number of second-class and emigrant cars owned by Contractor..	13
Number of second-class and emigrant cars hired by Contractor.....	Nil.
Number of baggage, mail and express cars owned by Contractor .....	5
Number of baggage, mail and express cars hired by Contractor.....	Nil.
Number of cattle and box freight cars owned by Contractor.....	66
Number of cattle and box freight cars hired by Contractor .....	Nil.
Number of platform cars owned by Contractor.....	248
Number of coal and box freight cars owned by Contractor.....	16
Number of coal and box freight cars hired by contractor.....	Nil.
Number of tires to unite, main line.....	.....
Number of tires to unite, branches .....	.....
Nature of fastening to secure joints of rail.....	four (4) bolts and fishplates
Number of level road crossings at which watchmen are employed.....	Nil.
Number of level road crossings without watchmen .....	185
Number of overhead bridges.....	1
Height of overhead bridge above rail level.....	18 ft
Number of junctions with branch lines.....	7
Radius of sharpest curve.....	409 ft
No. feet per mile of heaviest gradient.....	132 ft



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# Correspondence

**Between His Majesty's Government and the Government of  
Newfoundland respecting the Agreements between Great  
Britain and France, of April 8th, 1904.**

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**CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT AND  
THE GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND RESPECTING THE AGREE-  
MENTS BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN & FRANCE, OF APRIL 8th, 1904.**

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

*(Received 14th January, 1904.)*

The discussion of the French fishery question on the basis of arrangement in the matter of Baiting and Bounties having proved of no avail, His Majesty's Advisers proposed not to continue it, but to put before the Government of France an arrangement, in draft, which will terminate the rights of French fishermen to land and to dry their fish on the shores of Newfoundland, but which will leave a concurrent right of fishery, the regulation and policing of which will be in the manner provided in the North Sea Fishery Convention of 1881, Articles 14 to 38, and in the Convention of 1887 (also North Sea Fishery). The Imperial Government to compensate the owners of all existing French establishments on the Treaty Shore of the Island; and that His Majesty's Government presume that they may state that the Newfoundland Government will approve of this, and will undertake to pass the necessary permanent legislation to provide for the carrying out, policing and regulating, on the lines above suggested, the joint fishery.

LYTTELTON.

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TO SECRETARY OF STATE.

*(Sent 18th January, 1904.)*

The objections raised by the Premier are (1) the uncertainty of the powers and jurisdiction of the Commanders of the policing cruisers to be employed; (2) the extent of the French fishing rights in tidal waters and bays; (3) the absence of powers for obtaining redress in Colonial Law Courts in cases of French vessels who may offend, and (4) the absence of assurance that French concurrent rights will not extend to catching of salmon and taking of whales in territorial waters. I would suggest that as much as possible of the draft agreement be telegraphed.

BOYLE.



**CORRESPONDENCE** (continued).

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

*(Received 22nd January, 1904.)*

His Majesty's Government have never admitted any right of French to catch whales or that they have any such rights, and no change is proposed to be made. His Majesty's Government do not propose to concede any rights to fish for salmon in the rivers or to use stakes or fixed nets. The Articles of the North Sea Fisheries Convention fully define the powers and jurisdiction of the cruisers.

The present rights of the French are those enjoyed by the United States, and they will extend to the bays but not to the rivers.

There is no question of conceding any new fishery rights to the French. They have an indubitable right to fish in territorial waters.

We now ask the assurance of your Government that if we can obtain an abandonment of the rights to land and dry fish they will undertake to obtain the necessary legislation for policing and regulating the joint fisheries on the lines which have worked so well and without trouble in the North Sea where there is more competition than there is ever likely to be after the withdrawal of the French establishments from the Treaty Shore.

LYTTELTON.

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

*(Sent 24th January, 1904.)*

The Executive Council upon my referring to them your telegram of the 22nd have requested me to obtain an assurance that the French concurrent rights will not extend the present season limit, namely, the 20th October in each year.

BOYLE.



**CORRESPONDENCE** (continued).

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

*(Received 25th January, 1904).*

You may inform your Ministers that His Majesty's Government do not propose that the fishing rights of the French should be allowed to extend beyond the 20th October.

LYTTELTON.

*Copy of Minute of the Honourable the Executive Council under date the 26th of January, 1904, approved by His Excellency on the same date.*

The Committee of Council having had under consideration a Cable Despatch received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, marked "Secret," bearing date the 14th day of January, 1904, to the following effect, namely, that the discussion of the French fishery question on the basis of arrangement in the matter of Baiting and Bounties having proved of no avail, His Majesty's Advisers proposed not to continue it, but to put before the Government of France an arrangement, in draft, which will terminate the rights of French fishermen to land and to dry their fish on the shores of Newfoundland, but which will leave a concurrent right of fishery, the regulating and policing of which will be in the manner provided in the North Sea Fishery Convention of 1881, Articles 14 to 38, and in the Convention of 1887 (also North Sea Fishery) : The Imperial Government to compensate the owners of all existing French establishments on the Treaty Shore of the Island ; and that His Majesty's Government presumed that they may state that the Newfoundland Government will approve of this, and will undertake to pass the necessary permanent legislation to provide for the carrying out, policing and regulating, on the lines above suggested, the joint fishery ; also cablegrams received from the Secretary of State in answer to queries transmitted at the instance of the Premier under date 18th and 24th instants, more fully explaining the above proposal ; it was resolved unanimously that, provided it be understood that no new fishery rights are conceded to France, and that the rights under the new arrangement shall not extend beyond the 20th of October, and that His Majesty's Government can obtain from France a complete abandonment of the rights of landing and drying fish on the Treaty Coast and Islands adjacent thereto, and shall free the Colony forever from all those restrictions and limitations that have retarded the settlement of that Coast, the prosecution by British subjects of the Fisheries along the whole of that Coast, as well as the development and shipment of its minerals and other resources, this Government will undertake to obtain necessary permanent legislation for policing and regulating the fisheries on that Coast on the lines laid down in Imperial Statute, Chap. 22 of 46 and 47 Victoria, and 56 and 57 Victoria, Chap. 17. Details of proposed legislation to be referred to His Majesty's Government.



**CORRESPONDENCE** (continued).

## PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED FROM LONDON.

*(5.30 p.m., 30th March, 1904.)*

Instead of the reference to Articles 14 to 38 of the North Sea Fishery Convention, and to the Convention of 1887 respecting the North Sea Liquor traffic, to which I referred in my Secret telegram of the 14th of January, it is proposed to substitute the following Article in the proposed Convention with France : Article begins, the Policing of the Fisheries, as well as that of illicit traffic in liquor and of contraband spirits, will be the subject of a regulation to be agreed upon between the two Governments. End of Article.

I trust that your Ministers will concur in this proposal. They will have an opportunity of expressing their views on any proposed regulations which may be framed under this Article. *Telegraph reply at the earliest possible moment as the matter is of extreme urgency.*

LYTTELTON.

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*Copy of Minute of the Honourable the Executive Council under date the 31st of March, 1904, Approved by His Excellency the Governor on the same date.*

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the Secret Cable Despatch received from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, of date the 30th inst., proposing an Article in substitution for Articles 14 and 38 of the North Sea Fishery Convention and to the Convention of 1887, respecting the North Sea Liquor Traffic previously agreed to, in connection with the proposed Convention between His Majesty's Government and that of France, and asking for the concurrence of the Government of this Colony to the said proposal.

The Committee regret that they have not the Regulation to be agreed upon before them, as they are prepared to immediately discuss the details, and are anxious to facilitate by every means in their power a speedy adjustment of difficulties. They concur, however, in the proposal, on the distinct understanding that the Regulations to be agreed upon shall be subject to the approval of the Legislature of this Colony, and that it expressly provides for the trial of all offences under the Convention by local Courts, with right of appeal to Privy Council.



**CORRESPONDENCE** (continued).

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

*( Sent a.m. 8th April, 1904. )*

Press telegrams state that the Anglo-French Treaty covering all points in dispute has been signed. Legislature pressing for information as what will be effect here. Ministers would be glad if they could receive some information on the subject which they could communicate to Parliament. Am I authorized to make public general terms of proposed arrangemant as far as appearing in previous correspondence.

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

*( Received p.m. 9th April, 1904. )*

Statements appearing in the London press as to clauses of Convention which affect the Colony under your Government are not accurate. I hope at an early date to telegraph the text of them.

LYTTELTON.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
12th April, 1904.

DEAR SIR ROBERT BOND,

I enclose herewith, for the information of Ministers, a copy of a telegram which I received at 6 p.m. from the Secretary of State giving the text of the clauses



**CORRESPONDENCE** (continued).

affecting this Colony in the Convention which was signed (in London) on the 8th current, and referring to the notes which have been exchanged between His Majesty's Government and that of the French Republic in connection therewith.

Believe me to be,

Yours sincerely,

CAVENDISH BOYLE,

*Governor.*

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FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

*(Received p.m. 12th April, 1904.)*

Following is the English text of clauses affecting Newfoundland in Convention signed on 8th April :

ARTICLE I.—France renounces the privileges established to her advantage by Article XIII of the Treaty of Utrecht and confirmed or modified by subsequent provisions.

ARTICLE II.—France retains for her citizens on a footing of equality with British subjects the right of fishing in the territorial waters on that portion of the Coast of Newfoundland comprised between Cape John and Cape Ray passing by the North, this right shall be exercised during the usual fishing season closing for all persons on the 20th of October of each year, the French may therefore fish for every kind of fish including bait and also shell fish, they may enter any port or harbor on the said coast and may there obtain supplies or bait and shelter on the same conditions as the inhabitants of Newfoundland but they will remain subject to the local regulations in force, they may also fish at the mouths of the rivers but without going beyond a straight line drawn between the two extremities of the banks where the river enters the sea, they shall not make use of stake nets or fixed engines without permission of the local authorities. On the above mentioned portion of the coast British subjects and French citizens shall be subject alike to the laws and regulations now in force or which may hereafter be passed for the establishment of a close time in regard to any particular kind of fish or for the improvement of the fisheries, notice of any fresh laws or regulations shall be given to the Government of the French Republic three months before they come into operation, the policing of the fishing on the above mentioned portion of the coast and for the pre-



**CORRESPONDENCE** (continued).

vention of illicit liquor traffic and smuggling of spirits shall form the subject of regulations drawn up in agreement by the two Governments.

ARTICLE III.—A pecuniary indemnity shall be awarded by His Britannic Majesty's Government to the French citizens engaged in fishing or the preparation of fish on the "Treaty Shore" who are obliged either to abandon the establishments they possess there or to give up their occupation in consequence of the modification introduced by the present convention into the existing state of affairs, this indemnity cannot be claimed by the parties interested unless they have been engaged in their business prior to the closing of the fishing season of 1903, claims for indemnity shall be submitted to an arbitral tribunal composed of an officer of each nation and in the event of disagreement of an umpire appointed in accordance with the procedure laid down by Article XXXII, of the Hague Convention, the details regulating the constitution of the tribunal and the conditions of the enquires to be instituted for the purpose of sustaining the claims shall form the subject of a special agreement between the two Governments.

Notes have also been exchanged providing for reciprocal recognition of British Consul at St. Pierre and French Consul at St. John's, Newfoundland, on Convention coming into force, and defining fixed engines, and giving assurance that Article II precludes suppression of liberty hitherto enjoyed by French fishermen of purchasing bait in any port or harbor of the Treaty Coast.

The remaining Articles set forth the material concessions in other parts of the Empire, which have been necessary for His Majesty's Government to make, to secure for Newfoundland the important advantages of this Convention.

LYTTELTON.

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TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

MINUTE OF COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL.

(Sent 15th April, 1904.)

Ministers request me to state that if the right of the people of this Colony to its fisheries throughout the year is not preserved, they cannot approve the arrangement. If British fishermen were prohibited from the Winter Fishery under Convention or other instrument, does not His Majesty's Government realize that the whole winter fishery would be in the hands of Americans by virtue of Treaty 1818, and British subjects must find themselves in most invidious and ruinous position. Ministers must press that close season shall only apply to concurrent right of French fishermen.

BOYLE.



**CORRESPONDENCE** (continued).

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
20th April, 1904.

DEAR SIR ROBERT BOND,

I send you herewith the telegraphic reply which I have received from the Secretary of State to the message which I sent on the 15th current, containing the text of Minute of the Committee of Council submitted on that day.

Mr. Lyttelton answers all remaining questions, his reply is conclusive as to the conservation of all the rights of our fishermen ; and it is the authoritative declaration of His Majesty's Government as to the effect of the Convention.

I congratulate you, your colleagues and the whole community most cordially on the splendid results which have been obtained, and I wish here to repeat what I said to you last evening that your every action throughout the negotiations has been in the defence of the Colony's interests, and to secure to all here the fullest protection as regards existing rights, and the greatest advantages under any new conditions.

I shall be glad indeed when you can make the whole public, and so put a stop to the clamour which has been raised, and which is calculated to do much mischief unless the alarm is speedily allayed.

This I think that you can now do, and I feel assured that the statements which you will make, and the action which you will take in the matter, will convince the people of the advantages which have been gained for them one and all, and of the whole hearted and patriotic policy which you have consistently pursued.

Believe me to,

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) CAVENDISH BOYLE.

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TO THE GOVERNOR, NEWFOUNDLAND,

(Received 7.30 p.m., 19th April, 1904.)

The effect of the Convention is to maintain all the existing rights of British fishermen and to give them in addition equal rights of fishing during the summer



**CORRESPONDENCE** (continued).

which they have not enjoyed hitherto. They are in no sense prohibited from the winter fishery whilst their liberty to fish after the 20th of October remains undisturbed ; and that the Convention can be construed so as to impair that liberty is not admitted by His Majesty's Government.

LYTTELTON.

[COPY.]  
Newfoundland.  
No. 9.

DOWNING STREET,  
12th April, 1904.

SIR,

In confirmation of my telegram of to-day, I have the honour to forward to you, for the information of your Ministers, copies of a paper which has been laid before Parliament containing the texts of the Agreements concluded with France on the 8th instant, together with an explanatory Despatch by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

2. The general effect of the Convention dealing with Newfoundland is that France renounces, in return for important territorial concessions in other parts of the Empire and in consideration of the grant of a pecuniary compensation to the French citizens engaged in fishing or the preparation of fish on the Treaty Shore, the privileges established to her advantage by Article XIII. of the Treaty of Utrecht and confirmed or modified by subsequent provisions, withdraws her claim to the right of fishing in the rivers of the Colony and retains only the right of fishing on equal terms with British fishermen in the waters of the Treaty Coast during the usual summer fishery season subject to the local Regulations or Laws relating to the establishment of a close time or to the improvement of the fisheries.

3. As a supplement to the Convention, notes have been exchanged between the two Governments providing for the reciprocal recognition, on the Convention coming into force, of a British Consul at St. Pierre and a French Consul at St. John's.

4. Notes have also been exchanged respecting the signification attached by His Majesty's Government to the words "stake nets" or "fixed engines" which



**CORRESPONDENCE** (continued).

occur in paragraph 3 of Article II., and respecting the effect of the permission accorded to French citizens in paragraph 2 of the same Article to enter ports and harbors on the Treaty Coast and there obtain supplies or bait or shelter on the same conditions as the inhabitants of Newfoundland.

5. Copies of these various notes are enclosed for the information of your Ministers.

6. Permanent legislation by the Colony will be required for the carrying out of the Regulations to be drawn up under the Convention for the policing of the joint fishery, etc., but your Ministers will be consulted and have full opportunity of expressing their views on the terms of any such Regulations before they are agreed to by His Majesty's Government.

7. It is with much satisfaction that I find myself able, in the name of His Majesty's Government, to congratulate the Government and people of Newfoundland on the signature of a Convention which puts an end to a situation on the Treaty Shore which for nearly two hundred years has given rise to difficulties and anxieties of the most serious character. The advantage to Newfoundland of becoming the mistress of the whole of her coasts and of being free to devote her energies to the development of their natural resources cannot be over-estimated. Your Government will observe that this advantage has not been secured without conceding to France very valuable facilities in other parts of the Empire involving some accession of territory. Considerable as these sacrifices are His Majesty's Government feel that, apart from the wider considerations referred to in Lord Lansdowne's Despatch, they are in a large measure justified by the security which they afford for the future prosperity and development of the oldest British Colony.

I rely confidently on the full and ready co-operation of your Government in giving effect to the provisions of the Convention.

I have, etc.,

(Sgd.) ALFRED LYTTTELTON.

Governor

Sir C. Boyle, K.C.M.G.,

&c., &c., &c.



**CORRESPONDENCE** (continued).

[COPY.]

FOREIGN OFFICE,  
8th April, 1904.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

With reference to the Convention which we have this day signed with regard to Newfoundland, I have the honour to remind you that it has been agreed between us on behalf of our respective Governments that so soon as the Convention comes into force and as a part of the arrangement thereby carried into effect the Government of the French Republic will consent to the appointment of a British Consul at St. Pierre, and His Britannic Majesty's Government will reciprocally consent to the appointment of a French Consul to reside at St. John's, Newfoundland.

I shall be obliged if, in acknowledging the receipt of this Note, Your Excellency will confirm the agreement thus come to between the two Governments.

I have, etc.,  
(Sgd.) LANSDOWNE.

His Excellency  
Monsieur Cambon.

[COPIE.]

AMBASSADE DE FRANCE  
EN ANGLETERRE.

LONDRES,  
le 8 Avril, 1904.

MONSIEUR LE MARQUIS,

En vous accusant reception de votre Note de ce jour, j'ai l'honneur de faire connaitre a Votre Seigneurie que mon Gouvernement consent a admettre le nomination d'un Consul Britannique a Saint Pierre a condition que le Gouvernement de Sa Majeste Britannique admettra la nomination d'un Consul de France a la residence de Saint Jean de Terre Neuve.

Veillez, etc.,  
(Signe) PAUL CAMBON.

Sa Seigneurie  
Le Marquis de Lansdowne.

(TRANSLATION.)

M. Cambon to the Marquess of Lansdowne.

FRENCH EMBASSY, LONDON,  
April 8, 1904.

MY LORD,

In acknowledging the receipt of your Note of this day, I have the honour to acquaint your Lordship that my Government are prepared to consent to the ap-



**CORRESPONDENCE** (continued).

pointment of a British Consul at Saint Pierre, on condition that His Britannic Majesty's Government will consent to the appointment of a French Consul to reside at St. John's, Newfoundland.

I have, etc.,  
(Sgd.) PAUL CAMBON.

[COPIE.]

AMBASSADE DE FRANCE  
EN ANGLETERRE.

LONDRES,  
8 Avril, 1904.

MONSIEUR LE MARQUIS,

Dans l'Article II de la Convention de ce jour sur Terre Neuve il est dit au troisieme alinea que les pecheurs francais devront s'abstenir de faire usage d'engins fixes de peche (stake uets and fixed engines) sans la permission des Autorites locales.

Je serais tres oblige a votre Seigneurie de vouloir bien me faire connaitre ce qu'il faut entendre par *stake nets* et *fixed engines*.

Mon Gouvernement pense qu'il ne s'agit que d'engins fixes d'une facon a peu pres a permanente at non de ces fillets attaches a la cote pour las duree d'une peche at qui ne constituent qu'un mode passager.

Je serais hereux de pouvoir transmettre a mon Gouvernement une definition precise afin de supprimer toute cause de conflit entre nos pecheurs et ceux de Terre Neuve.

Veuillev agreer, &c.,  
(Signe) PAUL CAMBON.

Sa Seigneure  
La Marquis de Lansdowne.

(TRANSLATION.)

M. Cambon to the Marquess of Lansdowne.

FRENCH EMBASSY, LONDON,  
April 8, 1904.

MY LORD,

In Article II. of the Convention of this day respecting Newfoundland, it is stated in the third paragraph that French fishermen must abstain from making use of stake nets and fixed engines without the permission of the local authorities.



**CORRESPONDENCE** (continued).

I should be much obliged to your Lordship if you would inform me what signification is to be attached to the words "stake nets" and "fixed engines."

My Government consider that they refer only to engines fixed in a practically permanent manner, and not to those nets which are fastened to the shore for the duration of one fishing operation, and are only a temporary arrangement.

I should be glad to forward to my Government an exact definition, in order to remove any cause of dispute between our fishermen and those of Newfoundland.

I have, etc.,

(Sgd.) PAUL CAMBON.

[COPY.]

FOREIGN OFFICE,  
April, 1904.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of the Note which you have addressed to me requesting to be informed what signification is to be attached to the words "stake nets" and "fixed engines" used in the third paragraph of Article II. of the Convention we have just signed respecting Newfoundland.

2. I have the honour to inform your Excellency in reply that according to the various Acts of Parliament relating to Salmon Fishery these words include all nets or other implements for taking fish which are fixed to the soil or made stationary in any other way so that they may be left unattended by the owner.

3. This is the signification attached to the words by His Majesty's Government.

I am, etc.,

(Sgd.) LANSDOWNE.

Monsieur Cambon.

[COPIE.]

LONDRES,  
le 8 Avril, 1904.

MONSIEUR LE MARQUIS,

Après avoir examiné l'Article II. du projet de Convention sur Terre Neuve j'ai observé à votre Seigneurie que ses dispositions n'empêcheraient pas le Gouverne-



**CORRESPONDENCE** (continued).

ment de Terre Neuve de refuser des licences pou la vente de la boette sur le Treaty Shore at que les pecheurs Francais se trouveraient ainsi prives du droit que le Gouvernement Britannique leur reconnait d'acheter de la boette sur la pertie de la cote de l'ile comprise entre le Cap Saint Jean et le Cap Raye en passent par le Nord.

Vous avez bien voulu modifier le texte del' Article II. de facon a ecarter toute ambiguite. D'apres le nouveau texte :

“ Les Francais pourrent entrer dans tout port ou havre de cette cote, s'y procurer des approvisionnements ou de la boette et s'y abriter dans les memes conditions ques les habitants de Terre Neuve.”

Cette redaction parait a votre Seigneurie impliquer que le Gouvernement de Terre Neuve ne pourra supprimer le commerce de la boette sur le “ Treaty Shore.”

En prenant acte de cette interpretation, je vous remercie d'avoir bien voulu m'aider a eclaireir un point qui pouvait laisser subsister un germe de difficulte pour l'avenir.

Veillez agreer, etc.,

(Signe) PAUL CAMBON.

Sa Seigneurie

Le Marquis de Lansdowne.

(TRANSLATION.)

M. Cambon to the Marquess of Lansdowne.

FRENCH EMBASSY, LONDON,

April 8, 1904.

MY LORD,

After having examined Article II. of the draft Convention on Newfoundland, I pointed out to your Lordship that its provisions would not prevent the Government of Newfoundland from refusing licenses for the sale of bait on the Treaty Shore, and that the French fishermen would thus find themselves deprived of the right, which the British Government recognize that they possess, of buying bait on that portion of the coast of the island comprised between Cape St. John and Cape Ray, passing by the North.

You were kind enough to modify the text of Article II. so as to remove any ambiguity. According to the new text :

“ The French may enter any port or harbor on the said coast, may there obtain supplies or bait and shelter on the same conditions as the inhabitants of Newfoundland.”

This wording appears to your Lordship to imply that the Government of Newfoundland will not be able to suppress the sale of bait on the Treaty Shore.



**CORRESPONDENCE** (continued).

While taking note of this interpretation, I express to you my thanks for your kindness in assisting me to clear up a point which might have left the germ of a difficulty in the future.

I have, etc.,

(Sgd.) PAUL CAMBON.

[COPY.]

FOREIGN OFFICE,  
April, 1904.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant relative to the wording of that part of Article II. of the Convention signed by us respecting Newfoundland which relates to the right of French fishermen to purchase bait on the portion of the coast of Newfoundland which is comprised between Cape St. John and Cape Ray, passing by the North.

I have the honour to confirm to your Excellency the assurance, which I have already given you verbally, that the Article, as worded, precludes the suppression of the liberty hitherto enjoyed by the French fishermen of purchasing bait on the portion of the shore mentioned.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration,

Yours, etc.,

(Sgd.) LANSDOWNE.

His Excellency

Monsieur Cambon.



**DESPATCH TO HIS MAJESTY'S AMBASSADOR AT PARIS, FORWARDING AGREEMENTS BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE OF APRIL 8, 1904.**

The Marquess of Lansdowne to Sir E. Monson.

FOREIGN OFFICE,  
April 8, 1904.

SIR,

I have from time to time kept your Excellency fully informed of the progress of my negotiations with the French Ambassador for the complete settlement of a series of important questions in which the interests of Great Britain and France are involved. These negotiations commenced in the spring of last year, and have been continued with but slight interruptions up to the present time.

Such a settlement was notoriously desired on both sides of the Channel, and the movement in its favor received a powerful impulse from the visit paid to France by His Majesty King Edward VII. in May last, and by the return visit of President Loubet to this country. Upon the latter occasion the President was accompanied by the distinguished Statesman who has so long presided over the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs. It is a matter for congratulation that his presence afforded to His Majesty's Government the great advantage of a full and frank exchange of ideas. It left us in no doubt that a settlement of the kind which both Governments desired, and one which would be mutually advantageous to both countries, was within our reach.

The details of the questions at issue have since been examined in confidential discussions with the French Ambassador, to whose personal knowledge of many of the points involved and wide diplomatic experience it is largely due that I am now able to announce to you the Agreement which has been arrived at. I enclose copies of the Convention and Declarations which were signed to-day by His Excellency and myself.

Among the questions which it has been our duty to examine, that of the position of Great Britain in Egypt and of France in Morocco, have necessarily occupied a foremost place.

From a British point of view there is no more remarkable episode in recent history than that which concerns the establishment and the gradual development of British influence in Egypt. Our occupation of that country, at first regarded as temporary, has by the force of circumstances become firmly established. Under the guidance of the eminent public Servant who has for the last twenty years represented His Majesty's Government in that country, Egypt has advanced by rapid strides along the path of financial and material prosperity. The destruction of the power of the Mahdi and the annexation of the Soudan have increased that influence and added to the stability of our occupation.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

But while these developments have, in fact, rapidly modified the international situation in Egypt, the financial and administrative system which prevails is a survival of an order of things which no longer exists, and is not only out of date but full of inconvenience to all concerned. It is based on the very elaborate and intricate provisions of the Law of Liquidation of 1880, and the London Convention of 1885. With the financial and material improvement of Egypt, these provisions have become a hindrance instead of an aid to the development of the resources of the country. The friction, inconvenience, and actual loss to the Egyptian Treasury which it has occasioned have been pointed out by Lord Cromer on many occasions in his annual reports. It is well described in the following passage which occurs in Lord Milner's standard work on Egypt:—

“The spectacle of Egypt, with her Treasury full of money, yet not allowed to use that money for an object which, on a moderate calculation, should add 20 per cent. to the wealth of the country, is as distressing as it is ludicrous. Every year that passes illustrates more forcibly the injustice of maintaining, in these days of insured solvency, the restrictions imposed upon the financial freedom of the Egyptian Government at a time of bankruptcy—restrictions justifiable then, but wholly unjustifiable now. No one would object to the continuance of the arrangement by which certain revenues are paid in the first instance to the Caisse de la Dette. But as long as these revenues suffice to cover the interest on the Debt and to provide any sinking fund which the Powers may deem adequate, the balance ought simply to be handed over to the Egyptian Government to deal with it as it pleases, and the antiquated distinction of ‘authorized’ and ‘unauthorized’ expenditure should be swept away. No reform is more necessary than this, if the country is to derive the greatest possible benefit from the improved condition of its finances which has been attained by such severe privations.”

The functions of the Caisse, originally limited to receiving certain assigned revenues on behalf of the bondholders, have in practice become much more extensive. Its members have claimed to control, on behalf of the Powers of Europe, the due execution by the Egyptian Government of all the complicated international Agreements regarding the finances of the country. Their assent is necessary before any new loan can be issued. No portion of the General Reserve Fund can be used without their sanction; and all assigned revenues are paid directly to them by the collecting Departments without passing through the Ministry of Finance. In the same way, the receipts of the railways, telegraphs, and port of Alexandria, administered by a Board consisting of three members—an Englishman, a Frenchman and an Egyptian—are paid, after deduction of the expenses, into the Caisse.

The inconvenience of the arrangements which I have described has not been contested by the French Government, and they have shown themselves fully dis-



**DESPATCH** (continued).

posed to concert with us the means of bringing the system of financial administration into more close accord with the facts as they now present themselves.

The case of Morocco presents different features. The condition of that country has for a long time been unsatisfactory and fraught with danger. The authority of the Sultan over a large portion of his dominions is that of a titular Chief rather than of a Ruler. Life and property are unsafe, the natural resources of the country are undeveloped, and trade, though increasing, is hampered by the political situation.

In these respects the contrast between Morocco and Egypt is marked. In spite of well-meant efforts to assist the Sultan, but little progress has been effected, and at this moment the prospect is probably as little hopeful as it has ever been. Without the intervention of a strong and civilized Power there appears to be no probability of a real improvement in the condition of the country.

It seems not unnatural that, in these circumstances, France should regard it as falling to her lot to assume the task of attempting the regeneration of the country. Her Algerian possessions adjoin those of the Sultan throughout the length of a frontier of several hundred miles. She has been compelled from time to time to undertake military operations of considerable difficulty, and at much cost, in order to put an end to the disturbances which continually arise amongst tribes adjoining the Algerian frontier—tribes which, although nominally the subjects of the Sultan, are, in fact, almost entirely beyond his control. The trade of France with Morocco is again—if that across the Algerian frontier be included—of considerable importance, and compares not unfavorably with our own. In these circumstances France, although in no wise desiring to annex the Sultan's dominions or to subvert his authority, seeks to extend her influence in Morocco; and is ready to submit to sacrifices and to incur responsibilities with the object of putting an end to the condition of anarchy which prevails upon the borders of Algeria.

His Majesty's Government are not prepared to assume such responsibilities, or to make such sacrifices, and they have therefore readily admitted that if any European Power is to have a predominant influence in Morocco, that Power is France. They have, on the other hand, not lost sight of the fact that Great Britain also has interests in Morocco which must be safeguarded in any arrangement to be arrived at between France and Great Britain. The first of these has reference to the facilities to be afforded to our commerce, as well as to that of other countries, in Morocco. Our imports to that country amount to a considerable percentage of the whole; and it is obvious that, given improved methods of administration, a reform of the currency, and cheaper land transport, foreign trade with Morocco should be largely increased—an increase in which British merchants would certainly look to have their share.

The rights and privileges of Great Britain in Morocco in respect of commercial



**DESPATCH** (continued).

affairs are regulated by the Convention of Commerce and Navigation concluded between the two countries in December 1856, and the rights of British subjects to reside or travel in the dominions of the Sultan are provided for in the general Treaty between the two countries of the same year.

The Convention entitles British subjects to trade freely in the Sultan's dominions on the same terms as natives or subjects of the most favoured nation, and stipulates that their right to buy and sell is not to be restrained or prejudiced by any monopoly, contract, or exclusive privilege, save as regards a limited number of imported articles, which are specifically mentioned.

The Treaty gives to British subjects the right of residing or travelling in the dominions of the Sultan, and further entitles the British Government to appoint Consular officers at the cities and ports in Morocco, and establishes Consular jurisdiction over British subjects, besides providing for the usual privileges in respect of the right of British subjects to hire dwellings and warehouses, and to acquire and dispose of property, for their exemption from military service and forced loans, and for the security of their persons and property.

It would have been impossible for His Majesty's Government to consent to any arrangement which did not leave these rights intact and the avenues of trade completely open to British enterprise.

A second condition which His Majesty's Government regard as essential is also readily accepted by the French Government. It has reference to certain portions of the Moorish littoral, upon which both Governments desire that no Power shall be allowed to establish itself or to erect fortifications or strategical works of any kind.

A third condition has reference to Spain. An adequate and satisfactory recognition of Spanish interests, political and territorial, has been from the first, in the view of His Majesty's Government, an essential element in any settlement of the Morocco question.

Spain has possessions on the Moorish coast, and the close proximity of the two countries has led to a reasonable expectation on the part of the Spanish Government and the people that Spanish interests would receive special consideration in any arrangement affecting the future of Morocco.

His Majesty's Government have observed with satisfaction that, so far as the principle involved is concerned, the two Governments are in entire accord, and that it is the object of the French, as it is that of the British Government, to insure that the special consideration, which both agree is due to Spain, shall be shown in respect of questions of form no less than in respect of her material interests.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

The Declaration, of which a copy is attached to this despatch, embodies the terms upon which the two Governments propose to deal with the cases of Egypt and Morocco respectively.

The first, and from the point of view of Great Britain the most important, part of the Agreement which has been concluded in respect of Egypt is the recognition by the French Government of the predominant position of Great Britain in that country. They fully admit that the fulfilment of the task upon which we entered in 1883 must not be impeded by any suggestion on their part that our interest in Egypt is of a temporary character, and they undertake that, so far as they are concerned, we shall not be impeded in the performance of that task. This undertaking will enable us to pursue our work in Egypt without, so far as France is concerned, arousing international susceptibilities. It is true that the other Great Powers of Europe also enjoy, in virtue of existing arrangements, a privileged position in Egypt; but the interests of France—historical, political and financial—so far outweigh those of the other Powers, with the exception of Great Britain, that so long as we work in harmony with France, there seems no reason to anticipate difficulty at the hands of the other Powers.

The importance of this engagement cannot be overrated. Although the attitude of the French Government in regard to Egyptian questions has been considerably modified of late years—in great measure owing to the harmonious relations which have recently prevailed between the Representatives of the two countries in Cairo—the possibility of French opposition has had, nevertheless, constantly to be taken into account; its disappearance will be an unqualified benefit to both Governments, and will greatly facilitate the progress of the task which we have undertaken in Egypt.

It has long been clear that, in the interests of all parties, it was desirable to introduce very considerable modifications in the international arrangements established in Egypt for the protection of foreign bondholders. The new Khedivial Decree annexed to the Declaration and accepted by the French Government will, if it be accepted by the other Powers concerned, have the effect of giving to the Egyptian Government a free hand in the disposal of its own resources so long as the punctual payment of interest on the Debt is assured. The Caisse de la Dette will still remain, but its functions will be strictly limited to receiving certain assigned revenues on behalf of the bondholders, and insuring the due payment of the coupon. The Caisse will, as soon as the Decree has come into operation, have no right and no opportunity of interfering in the general administration of the country. The branches of revenue assigned to the service of the Debt have also been changed, and the land tax has been substituted for the customs duties and railway receipts. This arrangement will give the bondholders the advantage of having their rights secured



**DESPATCH** (continued).

on the most stable and certain branch of the Egyptian revenue, and one which shows a constant tendency to increase. On the other hand, the Egyptian Government will no longer be hampered in the administration of the customs and railways, and, as a corollary, the mixed administration which has hitherto controlled the railways, telegraphs, and port of Alexandria, will disappear.

The fund derived from the economies of the conversion of 1890, which since that date has been uselessly accumulated in the coffers of the Caisse, and which now amounts to 5,500,000*l.*, will be handed over to the Egyptian Government who will be free to employ it in whatever way most conduces to the welfare of the people.

Though we still maintain our view as to the right of the Egyptian Government to pay off the whole of their debt at any time after 1905, the French Government have strongly urged the claims of the bondholders to special consideration in view of the past history of the Egyptian Debt. In order to meet their wishes in this matter the present arrangement provides that the conversion of the Guaranteed and Privileged Debt shall be postponed till 1910 and the conversion of the Unified Debt till 1912—a postponement which confers a very material advantage on the existing bondholders, and should remove all grounds of complaint whenever the conversion is carried through.

The Decree abolishes various other provisions of the old Law which experience has shown to be unnecessary and inconvenient. It will be sufficient to mention the two most important of these. In the first place, the consent of the Caisse will no longer be necessary in the event of the Egyptian Government desiring to raise further loans for productive expenditure or for other reasons. In the second place, the plan devised in the London Convention of fixing a limit to the administrative expenditure of the Egyptian Government has been swept away. The manifold inconvenience, and even loss, to which this system has given rise in a country which is in the process of development, and where, consequently, new administrative needs are constantly making themselves felt, have been frequently pointed out by Lord Cromer.

Your Excellency will not fail to observe that the Khedivial Decree in which these measures are embodied will require the consent of Austria, Germany, Italy, and Russia before it can be promulgated by the Egyptian Government. The amount of the Egyptian Debt held in these countries is however, quite insignificant. France and Great Britain, indeed, between them hold nearly the whole of the Debt, with the exception of the small proportion which is held in Egypt itself. In these circumstances it is reasonable to hope that no serious difficulties will be encountered in other quarters regarding proposals which are considered by the two Governments as giving entire satisfaction to the legitimate interests of the bondholders, and which those two Governments are formally pledged to support. Should, however, unex-



**DESPATCH** (continued).

pected obstacles present themselves, we shall, in virtue of our Agreement with France, be able to count upon the support of French diplomacy in our endeavours to overcome them.

It is necessary that I should add a few words as to the other points in which the internal rights of sovereignty of the Egyptian Government are subject to international interference. These are the consequences of the system known as that of the Capitulations. It comprises the jurisdiction of the Consular Courts and of the Mixed Tribunals, the latter applying a legislation which requires the consent of all the European Powers, and some extra-European Powers, before it can be modified. In Lord Cromer's opinion the time is not ripe for any organic changes in this direction, and his Majesty's Government have not, therefore, on the present occasion, proposed any alterations in this respect. At the same time, whenever Egypt is ready for the introduction of a legislative and judicial system similar to that which exists in other civilized countries, we have sufficient grounds for counting upon French co-operation in effecting the necessary changes.

It will be observed that an article has been inserted in the Agreement declaring the adhesion of His Majesty's Government to the Treaty of the 29th October, 1888, providing for the neutrality of the Suez Canal in time of war. In consequence of the reservation made by Lord Salisbury at the time respecting the special situation of this country during the occupation of Egypt, some doubt existed as to the extent to which Great Britain considered herself bound by the stipulations of the Convention. It appears desirable to dissipate any possible misunderstanding by specifically declaring the adhesion of His Majesty's Government. It is, however, provided that certain executive stipulations which are incompatible with Lord Salisbury's reservation should remain in abeyance during the continuance of the occupation.

In regard to Morocco, your Excellency will find that the Convention contains the following stipulations on the part of the two Powers: the Government of the French Republic places upon record a Declaration that it has no intention of disturbing the political status of Morocco; that the rights which Great Britain enjoys in virtue of Treaties and Conventions and usage are to be respected; and that British commerce, including goods in transit through French territory and destined for the Moorish market, is to be treated on a footing of absolute equality with that of France. His Majesty's Government, on the other hand, recognize that it belongs to France to maintain order in Morocco, and to assist the Moorish Government in improving the administrative, economic, financial, and military conditions of that country.

The two Governments undertake a mutual obligation to construct no fortifica-



**DESPATCH** (continued).

tions themselves, and to allow no other Power to construct fortifications on the more important portions of the Moorish sea-board.

Finally, with regard to Spain, both Governments place on record their admission that that country has exceptional interests in certain portions of Morocco, and that those interests are to be respected by both Powers alike. The French Government has undertaken to come to an understanding with that of Spain as to the mode in which effect can best be given to this stipulation, and to communicate to the Government of His Majesty the terms of the Arrangement which may be made with this object.

Your Excellency is familiar with the circumstances which confront us in the Colony of Newfoundland.

The Treaty of Utrecht (1713) by Article XIII recognized that the Island of Newfoundland should thenceforth belong wholly to Great Britain, but it gave to the French "the right to catch fish and to dry them on land on that part of the coast which stretches from Cape Bonavistia to the northern point of the island, and from thence running down by the western side to Point Riche." They were not to erect any buildings there besides stages made of boards and huts necessary and usual for drying fish, or to resort to the island beyond the time necessary for fishing and drying of fish. This right was renewed and confirmed by Article V of the Treaty of Paris, 1763.

By the Treaty of Versailles, 1783, the French renounced their right of fishing from Cape Bonavista to Cape St. John on the east coast, and acquired the right to fish from Cape St. John on the east coast to Cape Ray on the west, passing by the north. This change was made in order to prevent the frequent quarrels which took place between the fishermen of the two nations. With the same object Great Britain undertook, in the Declaration of the 30th September, 1783, appended to the Treaty, that measures should be taken to prevent British subjects from interrupting in any manner, by their competition, the fishery of the French during the temporary exercise of it granted to them by the Treaties, and that fixed settlements by the British on the portion of the coast above described should be removed.

Great diversities of opinion have arisen between the two Governments as to the interpretation of these stipulations. To summarize the chief heads of the dispute, the French have contended that the Treaties give them an exclusive right of fishery on the coast mentioned, and that all British fixed settlements, of whatever nature, on the coast are contrary to the Treaties. On the other hand, the British contention has been that British subjects have the right to fish concurrently with the French, provided that they do not interrupt them, and that the fixed settlements referred to in the British Declaration of 1783 are fixed fishing settlements only, and that other fixed settlements are not contrary to the Declaration.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

Periodical attempts have been made since 1844 to dispose of the various questions arising out of these differences. Negotiations for the purpose were undertaken successively in 1857, 1860, 1874, 1881, and 1885, but without success. On two occasions—in 1857 and 1885—Conventions were actually signed limiting the area within which the French rights were to be exercised, and, in return, acknowledging those rights and conceding some further privileges. These arrangements were, however, viewed with such strong disapproval by the Colonial Legislature that they were in both cases abandoned and were never ratified.

On each occasion the failure of the arrangement was succeeded by a renewed assertion of the French rights in their extremest form, and instructions were issued to the French cruisers stationed off the coast which threatened to lead to a serious rupture.

The Bait Act, which was passed by the Newfoundland Legislature in 1886, and enforced in 1887, and by which the sale of bait to French fishing vessels on all parts of the shore not affected by the Treaties was prohibited, was a fresh source of irritation, and gave rise to fresh controversies.

The French, restricted in their supply of this essential material for the pursuit of the cod-fishery, resorted in considerable numbers to the establishment of lobster fisheries on the portion of the coast reserved to them, and contested the legality of the British lobster factories which had long been established there. The British Government, on the other hand, contended, on behalf of the Colony, that the taking and preserving of lobsters were not included in the privileges conceded to French fishermen by the Treaties.

The negotiations which ensued on this question resulted in the establishment in 1890 of a *modus vivendi*, under which both parties were allowed to take part in the lobster fishery, under certain restrictions. These, however, have proved inconvenient in their practical working, and do not afford means for the necessary protection of the fishery from deterioration by excessive destruction of the lobsters.

In 1891 an Agreement was arrived at between the two Governments for referring to arbitration the questions in dispute with regard to the lobster fishery. This, again, has never been acted upon, in consequence of the refusal of the Colonial Government and Legislature to comply with the condition made by the French Government that the necessary legislation for carrying the award into effect should first be passed.

In 1901 a fresh attempt was made to effect a settlement, but the negotiation was again unsuccessful, as the Colony declined to make concessions in regard to the sale of bait unless the French system of bounties on the sale of fish by their citizens were abandoned or at least modified in important particulars.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

The summary which I have given is sufficient to show how constant a source of risk and anxiety this question has been.

It was obviously our duty to find some means of terminating the condition of things which I have described. It has been fraught with inconvenience to all concerned. It has involved a constant risk of collisions between the two Governments, in consequence of disputes as to rights of persons engaged in the fishing industry, both on shore and at sea. Such collisions have, in fact, been averted only by the tact, moderation, and good temper exhibited by the naval officers of both Powers, to whose cognizance these local disputes have in the first instance been brought.

As for the shore, no land has, up to the present time, been leased or granted on the Treaty Shore except in terms which require the lessee or grantee to comply with the stipulations of the Treaties, and with any orders by the Crown for their enforcement; so long, therefore, as any possible doubts remained as to the security of tenure on the parts of the coast affected, capitalists could not embark freely on the development of its resources. Indeed, if the French view were correct, and had been strictly enforced, it would have been impossible to develop them at all.

It is, therefore, no exaggeration to say that to the Colony the existence of these French rights throughout an extent representing some two-fifths of the whole coastline of the island have meant the obstruction of all useful local developments as well as of mining and other industrial enterprises.

Under the Convention which has been concluded it is provided that the French rights of landing on the Treaty Shore conferred by Article XIII. of the Treaty of Utrecht shall be once and for all abandoned.

For this abandonment His Majesty's Government recognize that compensation is due both to the persons actually engaged in the fishing industry and to the French nation.

The former will be obliged to remove their property from the Treaty Shore, and to give up the premises which they have there erected. For the loss thus inflicted on them, and for any loss clearly due to the compulsory abandonment of their business, compensation will be paid to individuals. A simple and expeditious form of procedure has been adopted for determining the amount of these indemnities. But irrespectively of this question of personal compensation, the French Government claim with reason that they are required to renounce on behalf of the nation a privilege which cannot be estimated merely at its present pecuniary value. On grounds, therefore, of sentiment, as well as of interest, they cannot be expected to surrender it unless they are able to show that they have secured an adequate equivalent elsewhere.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

To meet this legitimate view we have offered to France at various points concessions of importance to her, but which can in our opinion be granted without detriment to British interests.

These are :—

(a) A rectification of the Eastern frontier of the Colony of the Gambia, which will give to France an access to the navigable portion of that river.

(b) The cession of a small group of islands known as the Iles de Los, situated opposite to Konakry. These islands are of small extent and of no intrinsic value. Their geographical position, however, connects them closely with French Guinea, and their possession by any power other than France might become a serious menace to that Colony.

(c) A modification of the boundary fixed between the French and British possessions in Nigeria by the Convention of the 14th June, 1898. The line then laid down has had the effect of compelling French convoys, when proceeding from the French possessions on the Niger to those in the neighborhood of Lake Chad, to follow a circuitous and waterless route, so inconvenient that they have been obliged to obtain permission to pass by a shorter and less inconvenient way through British territory. The new boundary will bring to France an accession of territory, the importance of which is due mainly to the fact that it gives her the use of a direct route between the points which I have mentioned.

An Agreement has also been come to with the French Government in regard to the interests of the two Powers in the neighbourhood of Siam. It will be in your Excellency's recollection that by an Agreement arrived at in 1896, France and Great Britain undertook to refrain from any armed intervention, or the acquisition of special privileges, in the Siamese possessions which were included within the basin of the Menam River. It was explained by my predecessor that the restriction of the undertaking thus given did not imply any doubts as to the validity of the Siamese title to those portions of her possessions which lay outside the Menam Valley. To this view His Majesty's Government adhere. The Agreement of 1896 has none the less been regarded as implying that the relations of the two Powers to Siam and to one another in respect to the regions lying to the east and to the west of the guaranteed area differed from their relations to her and to one another in respect of the central portion of the kingdom. In point of fact, British influence has for some time past prevailed in the western, and French influence in the eastern, portions of the Siamese dominions. The Agreements which have been entered into with Siam by His Majesty's Government as to the Malay Peninsula, and by the French Government as the Mekong Valley, show that the two Powers have each on its side considered themselves at liberty to acquire a preponderating influence in those parts of the Siamese Empire.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

The exercise of such influence is compatible with the absence of all idea of annexing Siamese territory, and in order that this may be made abundantly clear, both parties to the Convention have placed it on record that neither of them desire to take for themselves any portion of the possession of the King of Siam, and that they are determined to maintain the obligations which they have incurred under existing Treaties.

These Treaties, as your Excellency is aware, entitle Great Britain to most-favoured-nation treatment in all parts of the Siamese dominions.

Advantage has been taken of this opportunity to further regularize the position of Great Britain in Zanzibar and of France in Madagascar, and the two Powers have intimated their intention of endeavouring to arrive at an arrangement for putting an end to the difficulties which have arisen in the New Hebrides in consequence of the absence of any effectual mode of settling disputes as to land titles in those islands.

In the preceding observations I have endeavoured to give some account of the reasons for which, in the opinion of His Majesty's Government, the Agreements which have been concluded are, if considered by themselves and on their intrinsic merits, believed to be desirable.

It is, however, important to regard them not merely as a series of separate transactions, but as forming part of a comprehensive scheme for the improvement of the international relations of two great countries.

From this point of view their cumulative effect can scarcely fail to be advantageous in a very high degree. They remove the sources of long-standing differences, the existence of which has been a chronic addition to our diplomatic embarrassments and a standing menace to an international friendship which we have been at much pains to cultivate, and which, we rejoice to think, has completely overshadowed the antipathies and suspicions of the past.

There is this further reason for mutual congratulation. Each of the parties has been able, without any material sacrifice of its own national interests, to make to the other concessions regarded, and rightly regarded, by the recipient as of the highest importance.

The French privilege of drying fish on the Treaty Shore of Newfoundland has, for example, been lately of but little value to the persons engaged in the industry; but the existence of that privilege may be said to have, so far as our Newfoundland colonists are concerned, sterilized a great part of the littoral of the Colony.

Similarly, in Egypt the rights accruing to the French Government under the



**DESPATCH** (continued).

laws of 1879, 1880, and subsequent years, have not really conferred any practical benefits either upon the French nation or upon the French holders of Egyptian securities, but the existence of those rights has been a constant hindrance in the way of Egyptian administration, and has seriously retarded the progress of the country.

In Morocco His Majesty's Government have been able to gratify the natural aspirations of France, and have willingly conceded to her a privileged position, which, owing to her geographical situation, she is specially competent to occupy; but they have done this upon conditions which secure for our commerce an absolute equality of opportunity, which guarantee the neutrality of the most important portions of its sea-board, and which provide for the due recognition of Spanish requirements, which they have from the first desired to see treated with due respect.

In Siam, again, they have admitted the preponderance of France within an area over which she has, in fact, of late years exercised a preponderating influence, and with which they have neither the desire nor the opportunity to interfere. They have, on the other hand, obtained the recognition of a corresponding British preponderance at points where they could not have tolerated the interference of another Power, and where the influence of this country has in fact already been established with the best results.

For these reasons it is fair to say that, as between Great Britain and France, the arrangement, taken as a whole, will be to the advantage of both parties.

Nor will it, we believe, be found less advantageous if it be regarded from the point of view of the relations of the two Powers with the Governments of Egypt, Morocco, and Siam. In each of these countries it is obviously desirable to put an end to a system under which the Ruler has had to shape his course in deference to the divided counsels of two great European Powers. Such a system, leading, as it must, to intrigue, to attempts to play one Power off against another, and to undignified competition, can scarcely fail to sow the seeds of international discord, and to bring about a state of things disadvantageous and demoralizing alike to the tutelar Powers, and to the weaker State which forms the object of their solicitude. Something will have been gained if the understanding happily arrived at between Great Britain and France should have the effect of bringing this condition of things to an end in regions where the interests of those two Powers are specially involved. And it may, perhaps, be permitted to them to hope that, in thus basing the composition of long-standing differences upon mutual concessions, and in the frank recognition of each other's legitimate wants and aspirations, they may have afforded a precedent which will contribute something to the maintenance of international good will and the preservation of the general peace.

I am, &c.

(Signed) LANSLOWNE.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

## INCLOSURE 1.

*Declaration respecting Egypt and Morocco.*

## ARTICLE I.

His Britannic Majesty's Government declare that they have no intention of altering the political status of Egypt.

The Government of the French Republic, for their part, declare that they will not obstruct the action of Great Britain in that country by asking that a limit of time be fixed for the British occupation or in any other manner, and that they give their assent to the draft Khedivial Decree annexed to the present Arrangement, containing the guarantees considered necessary for the protection of the interests of the Egyptian bondholders, on the condition that, after its promulgation, it cannot be modified in any way without the consent of the Powers Signatory of the Convention of London of 1885.

It is agreed that the post of Director-General of Antiquities in Egypt shall continue, as in the past, to be entrusted to a French *savant*.

The French schools in Egypt shall continue to enjoy the same liberty as in the past.

## ARTICLE I.

Le Gouvernement de Sa Majeste Britannique declare qu'il n'a pas l'intention de changer l'etat politique de l'Egypte.

De son cote, le Gouvernement de la Republique Francaise declare qu'il n'entravera pas l'action de l'Angleterre dans ce pays en demandant qu'un terme soit fixe a l'occupation Britannique ou de toute autre maniere, et qu'il donne son adhesion au projet de Decret Khedivial que est annexe au present Arrangement, et qui contient les garanties jugees necessaires pour la sauvegarde des interets des porteurs de la Dette Egyptienne, mais a la condition qu'apres sa mise en vigueur aucune modification n'y pourra etre introduite sans l'assentiment des Puissances Signataires de la convention de Londres de 1885.

Il est convenu que la Direction-Generale des Antiquites en Egypte continuera d'etre, comme par le passe, confiee a un savant Francais.

Les ecoles Francaises en Egypte continueront a jouir de la meme liberte que par le passe.

## ARTICLE II.

The Government of the French Republic declare that they have no intention of altering the political status of Morocco.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

His Britannic Majesty's Government, for their part, recognize that it appertains to France, more particularly as a Power whose dominions are counterminous for a great distance with those of Morocco, to preserve order in that country, and to provide assistance for the purpose of all administrative, economic, financial, and military reforms which it may require.

They declare that they will not obstruct the action taken by France for this purpose, provided that such action shall leave intact the rights which Great Britain, in virtue of Treaties, Conventions, and usage, enjoys in Morocco, including the right of coasting trade between the ports of Morocco, enjoyed by British vessels since 1901.

## ARTICLE II.

Le Gouvernement de la Republique Francaise declare qu'il n'a pas l'intention de changer l'etat politique du Maroc.

De son cote, le Gouvernement de Sa Majeste Britannique reconnait qu'il appartient a la France, notamment comme Puissance limitrophe du Maroc sur une vaste etendue, de veiller a la tranquillite dans ce pays, et de lui preter son assistance pour toutes les reformes administratives economiques, financieres, et militaires, dont il a besoin.

Il declare qu'il n'entravera pas l'action de la France a cet effet, sous reserve que cette action laissera intacts les droits dont en vertu des Traités, Conventions, et usages, la Grande-Bretagne jouit au Maroc, y compris le droit de cabotage entre les ports Marocains dont beneficent les navires Anglais depuis 1901.

## ARTICLE III.

His Britannic Majesty's Government, for their part, will respect the rights which France, in virtue of Treaties, Conventions, and usage, enjoys in Egypt, including the right of coasting trade between Egyptian ports accorded to French vessels.

## ARTICLE III.

Le Gouvernement de Sa Majeste Britannique, de son cote respectera les droits dont en vertu des Traités, Conventions, et usages, la France jouit en Egypte, y compris le droit de cabotage accorde aux navires Francais entre les ports Egyptiens.

## ARTICLE IV.

The two Governments, being equally attached to the principle of commercial liberty both in Egypt and Morocco, declare that they will not, in those countries,



**DESPATCH** (continued).

countenance any inequality either in the imposition of customs duties or other taxes, or of railway transport charges.

The trade of both nations with Morocco and with Egypt shall enjoy the same treatment in transit through the French and British possessions in Africa. An Agreement between the two Governments shall settle the conditions of such transit and shall determine the points of entry.

This mutual engagement shall be binding for a period of thirty years. Unless this stipulation is expressly denounced at least one year in advance, the period shall be extended for five years at a time.

Nevertheless, the Government of the French Republic reserve to themselves in Morocco, and His Britannic Majesty's Government reserve to themselves in Egypt, the right to see that the concessions for roads, railways, ports, &c., are only granted on such conditions as will maintain intact the authority of the State over these great undertakings of public interest.

## ARTICLE IV.

Les deux Gouvernements, également attaches au principe de la liberte commerciale tant en Egypte qu'au Maroc, declarent qu'ils ne s'y preteront a aucune inegalite, pas plus dans l'etablissement des droits de douanes ou autres taxes que dans l'etablissement des tarifs de transport par chemin de fer.

Le commerce de l'une et l'autre nation avec le Maroc et avec l'Egypte jouira du meme traitement pour le transit par les possessions Francaises et Britanniques en Afrique. Un accord entre les deux Gouvernements reglera les conditions de ce transit et determinera les points de penetration.

Cet engagement reciproque est valable pour une periode de trente ans. Faute de denonciation expresse faite une annee au moins a l'avance, cette periode sera prolongee de cinq en cinq ans.

Toutefois, le Gouvernement de la Republique Francaise au Maroc et le Gouvernement de Sa Majeste Britannique en Egypte se reservent de veiller a ce que les concessions de routes, chemins de fer, ports, &c., soient donnees dans des conditions telles que l'autorite de l'Etat sur ces grandes entreprises d'interet general demeure entiere.

## ARTICLE V.

His Britannic Majesty's Government declare that they will use their influence in order that the French officials now in the Egyptian service may not be placed



**DESPATCH** (continued).

under conditions less advantageous than those applying to the British-officials in the same service.

The Government of the French Republic, for their part, would make no objection to the application of analogous conditions to British officials now in the Moorish service.

## ARTICLE V.

Le Gouvernement de Sa Majeste Britannique declare qu'il usera de son influence pour que les fonctionnaires Francais actuellement au service Egyptien ne soient pas mis dans des conditions moins avantageuses que celles appliquees aux fonctionnaires Anglais du meme service.

Le Gouvernement de la Republique Francaise, de son cote, n'aurait pas d'objection a ce que des conditions analogues fussent consenties aux fonctionnaires Britanniques actuellement au service Marocain.

## ARTICLE VI.

In order to insure the free passage of the Suez Canal, His Britannic Majesty's Government declare that they adhere to the stipulations of the Treaty of the 29th October, 1888, and that they agree to their being put in force. The free passage of the Canal being thus guaranteed, the execution of the last sentence of paragraph 1 as well as of paragraph 2 of Article VIII of that Treaty will remain in abeyance.

## ARTICLE VI.

Afin d'assurer le libre passage du Canal de Suez, le Gouvernement de Sa Majeste Britannique declare adherer aux stipulations du Traite conclu le 29 Octobre, 1888, et a leur mise en vigueur. Le libre passage du Canal etant ainsi garanti, l'execution de la derniere phrase du paragraphe 1 et celle du paragraphe 2 de l'Article VIII de ce Traite resteront suspendues.

## ARTICLE VII.

In order to secure the free passage of the Straits of Gibraltar, the two Governments agree not to permit the erection of any fortifications or strategic works on that portion of the coast of Morocco comprised between, but not including, Melilla and the heights which command the right bank of the River Sebou.

This condition does not, however, apply to the places at present in the occupation of Spain on the Moorish coast of the Mediterranean.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

## ARTICLE VII.

A fin d'assurer le libre passage du Detroit de Gibraltar, les deux Gouvernements conviennent de ne pas laisser elever des fortifications ou des ouvrages strategiques quelconques sur la partie de la cote Marocaine comprise entre Melilla et les hauteurs qui dominant la rive droite du Sebou exclusivement.

Toutefois, cette disposition ne s'applique pas aux points actuellement occupes par l'Espagne sur la rive Marocaine de la Mediterranee.

## ARTICLE VIII.

The two Governments, inspired by their feelings of sincere friendship for Spain, take into special consideration the interests which that country derives from her geographical position and from her territorial possessions on the Moorish coast of the Mediterranean. In regard to these interests the French Government will come to an understanding with the Spanish Government.

The agreement which may be come to on the subject between France and Spain shall be communicated to His Britannic Majesty's Government.

## ARTICLE VIII.

Les deux Gouvernements, s'inspirant de leurs sentiments sincerement amicaux pour l'Espagne, prennent en particuliere consideration les interets qu'elle tient de sa position geographique et de ses possessions territoriales sur la cote Marocaine de la Mediterranee ; et au sujet desquels le Gouvernement Francais se concertera avec le Gouvernement Espagnol.

Communication sera faite au Gouvernement de Sa Majeste Britannique de l'accord qui pourra intervenir a ce sujet entre la France et l'Espagne.

## ARTICLE IX.

The two Governments agree to afford to one another their diplomatic support, in order to obtain the execution of the clauses of the present Declaration regarding Egypt and Morocco.

In witness whereof His Excellency the Ambassador of the French Republic at the Court of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, duly authorized for that purpose, have signed the present Declaration and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done at London, in duplicate, the 8th day of April, 1904.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

## ARTICLE IX.

Les deux Gouvernements conviennent de se prêter l'appui de leur diplomatie pour l'exécution des clauses de la présente Déclaration relative à l'Égypte et au Maroc.

En foi de quoi son Excellence l'Ambassadeur de la République Française près Sa Majesté le Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des Territoires Britanniques au delà des Mers, Empereur des Indes, et le Principal Secrétaire d'État pour les Affaires Étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique, dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont signé la présente Déclaration et y ont apposé leurs cachets.

Fait à Londres, en double expédition, le 8 Avril, 1904.

(L.S.) LANSDOWNE.

(L.S.) PAUL CAMBON.

## ANNEX.

*Projet de Décret.*

Nous, Khédive d'Égypte,  
Vu les Décrets mentionnés aux Annexes à la présente Loi ;  
Avec l'assentiment des Puissances signataires de la Convention de Londres ;  
Sur la proposition de notre Ministre des Finances et l'avis conforme de notre Conseil des Ministres,

Décretions :

## TITRE I.—DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE.

1. Sont comprises dans la Dette Publique :—

- La Dette Garantie ;
- La Dette Privilegiée ;
- La Dette Unifiée ;
- La Dette Domaniale ;
- La Dette Générale de la Daira Sanieh.

2. Toutes ces dettes sont représentées par des titres au porteur, munis de coupons semestriels.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

3. Les coupons sont payables et les titres sont remboursables en or, sans aucune deduction.

4. Les paiements et remboursements ci-dessus sont effectues, pour ce qui concerne les Dettes Garantie, Privilegiee, et Unifiee, au Caire, a Londres, a Paris, et a Berlin.

Le change des paiements a Paris et a Berlin est fixe en monnaie Francaise et en monnaie Allemande, par la Commission de la Dette Publique, de concert avec le Ministre des Finances, sans que ce change puisse jamais depasser la parite de la livre sterling, ni etre inferieure a 25 fr., ou 20 marks 25 pfennings.

5. Pour ce qui concerne les Dettes Domaniale et Daira Sanieh, les paiements et remboursements continueront a etre effectues dans les memes villes et aux memes taux d'echange que jusqu'ici.

6. Il n'est pas admis d'opposition au paiement des coupons ou au remboursement des titres.

Toutefois, au cas ou la declaration de la perte ou du vol de titres ou de coupons leur paraissait suffisamment etablie, les Administrations et banques charges du service des emprunts auront la faculte de surseoir provisoirement au paiement des dits titres ou coupons.

7. L'interet annuel des obligations de la Dette Garantie est de 3 pour cent ; il est payable semestriellement aux echeances du 1 Mars et du 1 Septembre.

Celui des obligations de la Dette Privilegiee est de  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pour cent, payable le 15 Avril et le 15 Octobre.

Celui des obligations de la Dette Unifiee est de 4 pour cent, payable le 1 Mai et le 1 Novembre.

Celui des obligations de la Dette Domaniale est  $4\frac{1}{4}$  pour cent, payable le 1 Juin et le 1 Decembre.

Celui des obligations de la Dette Daira Sanieh est de 4 pour cent, payable le 15 Avril et le 15 Octobre.

8. Les obligations des dettes ci-dessus ne pourront etre frappees d'aucun impot au profit du Gouvernement Egyptien.

9. Les obligations de la Dette Garantie jouissent de la garantie resultant de la Convention Internationale en date du 18 Mars, 1885.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

Les dites obligations, ainsi que celles des Dettes Privilegiee et Unifiee, sont, en outre, garanties de la maniere resultant des Articles 30 a 43 de la presente Loi.

10. Les imprunts Domanial et Daira Sanieh continueront a etre regles par les dispositions des Conventions, Lois, et Decrets anterieurs, en tant qu'elles ne sont pas expressement abrogees ou modifiees par la presente Loi. Les dispositions du Titre III de la presente Loi leur seront en outre applicables.

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**TITRE II.—DES DETTES GARANTIE, PRIVILEGIEE, ET UNIFIEE.***Composition de la Commission de la Dette Publique.*

11. La Commission de la Dette Publique, instituee par Decret du 2 Mai, 1876, reste chargee du service des interets et de l'amortissement des Dettes Garantie, Privilegiee, et Unifiee, dans les conditions edictees par la presente Loi.

12. Cette Commission est permanente jusqu'a l'entier amortissement ou remboursement de ces dettes.

13. Elle est composee de six Commissaires etrangers : un Elleman, un Anglais, un Autrichien, un Francais, un Italien, et en Russe.

14. Les Commissaires sont nommes, comme fonctionnaires Egyptiens, par Decret Khedivial, apres avoir ete indiques par leurs Gouvernements respectifs, sur la demande du Gouvernement Egyptian, comme aptes a remplir leurs fonctions.

15. Ils ne pourront etre releves de leurs fonctions sans le consentement de leurs Gouvernements respectifs.

16. Ils ne peuvent accepter d'autres fonctions in Egypte,

17. Ils siegent au Caire.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

18. Ils pourront confier a l'un d'eux les fonctions de President, lequel en donnera avis au Ministre des Finances.

*Attributions administratives de la Commission.*

19. La Caisse de la Dette recoit les fonds destines au service des interets et de l'amortissement des Dettes Garantie, Privee, et Unifiee, et fait l'emploi de ce fonds conformement aux dispositions de la presente Loi.

20. La Commission de la Dette nomme et revoque les employes de la Caisse de la Dette.

21. Elle regle les rapports entre la Caisse et ses correspondants.

22. Les depenses de personel et de materiel de la Caisse, les commissions et allocations diverses de ses correspondants, les frais de change, assurances, transports d'especes, et generalement toutes depenses necessaires pour l'execution des services des Dettes Garantie, Privee, et Unifiee seront imputees sur les revenus affectes en vertu de l'Article 30, et feront annuellement l'objet d'un budget arrete par la Commission de la Dette, lequel devra pour toute somme depassant £ E. 35,000 etre approuve par le Conseil des Ministres.

23. Toutes sommes se trouvant entre les mains de la Commission de la Dette en execution de la presente Loi pourront, jusqu'au jour de leur emploi, etre placees en titres de la Dette Egyptienne.

Elles pourront, en outre, etre placees a interet de toute maniere determinee d'un accord commun par la Commission de la Dette et le Ministre des Finances.

24. En cas de placement en Egypte, contre depot de titres, les dispositions de la loi generale Egyptienne en matiere de gage, tant au point de vue de la date certaine que de l'execution, ne seront pas opposables a la Commission de la Dette en ce qui concerne les titres deposes.

En consequence, dans tous les cas prevus dans les contrats de gage, la Commission de la Dette pourra proceder a la vente de tout ou partie des titres engages, sans aucune formalite judiciaire ou extrajudiciaire et nonobstant toutes saisies, defenses ou oppositions de la part tant des proprietaires que des tiers.

25. Les benefices produits par les placements prevus a l'Article 23 s'ajouteront, faute de disposition contraire, aux fonds entre les mains de la Commission destinee au service des interets des dettes ci-dessus.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

26. Sauf les dispositions des Articles precedents, la Commission de la Dette ne pourra employer aucun fonds, disponible ou non, en operations de credit, de commerce, d'industrie, ou autres.

27. La Caisse est dotee d'une somme de £ E. 1,800,000, pour servir comme fonds de reserve, et d'une somme de £ E. 500,000 a titre de fonds de roulement.

28. Les decisions de la Commission de la Dette sont prises a la majorite absolue des membres qui la composent.

29. Annuellement, la Commission de la Dette publiera un Rapport sur ses operations et soumettra son compte de gestion a l'autorite qui sera chargee de juger les comptes de Administrations Publiques.

*Service et Garanties des Dettes Garantie, Privilegiee, et Unifiee.*

30. Le produit brut des impots fonciers (non compris l'impot sur les dattiers) dans toutes les provinces d'Egypte, a l'exception de Keneh, et sous reserve des dispositions de l'Article 63, est affecte au service des Dettes Garantie, Privilegiee, et Unifiee. Aussitot que les sommes provenant de ce chef dans l'annee seront suffisantes pour parfaire au service de la Dette, y compris les depenses de la Caisse, tout excedent sera verse directement au Ministere des Finances. Il est constate qu'a la date du present Decret les dits impots produisent £ E. 4,200,000 et que le service de la Dette, y compris les depenses de la Caisse, exige annuellement une somme d'environ £ E. 3,600,000.

31. A cet effet les comptables superieurs de ces provinces sont tenus de verser a la Caisse de la Dette le produit brut des impots fonciers jusqu'a ce que les versements atteignent la somme necessaire pour parfaire chaque annee a l'annuite affectee au service de la Dette Garantie, ainsi qu'aux interets sur les Dettes Privilegiee et Unifiee et aux depenses budgetaires de la Caisse, et jusqu'a ce que cette obligation soit remplie ils ne seront liberes que par les quittances de la Commission de la Dette.

32. Les diti comptables sont tenus de fournir directement a la Commission de la Dette des relevés mensuels faisant connaître :

Les droits constates des echeances de l'impot foncier de l'annee courante et les arrieres dus sur les annees anterieures ;

Les recouvrements et les degrevements ;



**DESPATCH** (continued).

Les versements effectues a la Caisse de la Dette ;

Les restes en caisse au dernier jour du mois.

33. Est affectee au service de la Dette Garantie une annuite fixe de £ E. 307,125 (315,000 l.), qui sera prelevee comme premiere charge sur toutes les sommes affectees au service des Dettes Garantie, Privilegiee, et Unifiee.

La portion de cette annuite qui ne serait pas absoree par le service de l' interet sera affectee a l'amortissement de la Dette Garantie.

34. Le service des interets de la Dette Privilegiee sera preleve comme seconde charge sur les revenus affectes, et ensuite viendra comme troisieme charge le service des interets de la Dette Unifiee.

35. En cas d'insuffisance des revenus affectes, la Commission de la Dette recourra, pour assurer le service des Dettes Garantie, Privilegiee, et Unifiee, au fonds de reserve, en observant les priorites ci-dessus et a charge de reconstituer entiere-ment ce fonds au moyen des premiers revenus recus par elle qui resteraient disponibles.

Subsidiairement, le service des Dettes Garantie, Privilegiee, et Unifiee sera assure par les ressources generales du Tresor.

36. Le Gouvernement ne pourra, sans l'assentiment des Puissances, apporter aux impots fonciers dans les provinces mentionnees a l'Article 30 des modifications de nature a reduire leur rendement annuel au-dessous de £ E. 4,000,000.

37. Les Commissaires de la Dette auront, meme individuellement, qualite pour poursuivre devant les Tribunaux Mixtes, comme represants legaux des porteurs des titres, l'Administration Financiere representee par le Ministre de Finances, pour l'inexecution de toute obligation qui incombe au Gouvernement en vertu de la presente Loi a l'egard de tout ce qui concerne le service des Dettes Garantie, Privilegiee, et Unifiee.

*Amortissement et Remboursement,*

38. Aucune partie des Dettes Garantie, Privilegiee, et Unifiee ne pourra etre remboursee avant les dates indiquees a l'Article suivant, sous reserve, en ce qui concerne la Dette Garantie, des dispositions de l'Article 33.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

39. À partir du 15 Juillet, 1910, le Gouvernement aura pleine liberte a rembourser au pair les Dettes Garantie et Privilegiee, soit a une meme epoque, soit a des epoques differentes. Il en sera de meme pour la Dette Unifiee a partir du 15 Juillet, 1912.

40. A partir de la meme date, il sera loisible au Gouvernement de verser a la Caisse de la Dette toute somme dont il pourrait disposer, pour etre employee a l'amortissement de l'une quelconque de ces dettes.

41. Tout amortissement prevu a l'Article 33 ou a l'Article 40, se fer par les soins de la Commission de la Dette.

Lorsque le cours du marche est au-dessous du pair, il se fera par rachats au cours du marche. Dans le cas contraire il s'effectuera au pair par voie de tirage.

42. Les tirages s'effectueront en seance publique ; dans le cas d'amortissement en vertu de l'Article 40 avis en sera donne au "Journal Officiel" deux mois d'avance.

43. Le remboursement des titres sortant au tirage aura lieu a partir de l'echance du coupon suivant.

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**TITRE III.—DES DETTES DOMANIALE ET DAIRA SANIEH.**

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*Dette Domaniale.*

44. Toute insuffisance des revenus des Domaines pour parfaire au service du coupon sera comblee par le Ministre des Finances dans les conditions prescrites par les Conventions passees entre le Gouvernement et MM. de Rothschild.

45. Seront employes a l'amortissement de la Dette Domaniale :

(a) Le produit des ventes des proprietes des Domaines ;

(b) Les excedents des revenus nets des Domaines apres paiement des coupons au taux actuel et des impots fonciers dus au Gouvernement.

Aucun autre mode d'amortissement n'est admis.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

46. Lorsque le cours du marche est au-dessous du pair, l'amortissement se fera par rachats au cours du marche. Dans le cas contraire il s'effectuera au pair par voie de tirage.

47. Sauf l'amortissement prévu a l'Article 45 la Dette Domaniale ne pourra etre remboursée avant le 1 Janvier, 1915. A partir de cette date, elle sera remboursable au pair.

48. Les ventes des proprietes des Domaines pourront etre consenties moitié au comptant, moitié par annuités portant interet a 4.25 pour cent, et dont le nombre ne pourra excéder quinze.

49. Les porteurs des anciennes obligations domaniales hypothécaires d'Égypte 5 pour cent seront dechus, quinze ans apres la date de la promulgation du Decret du 25 Mars, 1893, relatif a la conversion de ces obligations, du droit de reclamer les sommes ou les titres nouveaux qui pourront leur avoir ete nus par suite du remboursement ou de la conversion de leurs anciens titres.

Toute somme devenant disponible par suite de cette prescription sera considérée comme faisant partie des revenus annuels des Domaines ; tout titre nouveau sera dans les memes conditions, annulé.

*Dette Daira Sanieh.*

50. Les dispositions des Articles 45 et 46 seront applicables a la Dette Daira Sanieh.

51. Sous reserve des dispositions ci-dessus relatives a l'amortissement, la Dette Daira Sanieh ne pourra etre remboursée avant le 15 Octobre, 1905. A partir de cette date elle sera remboursable au pair.

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**TITRE IV.—DISPOSITIONS DIVERSES.**


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*Transfert du Fonds de Reserve et des Economies de Conversion, &c.*

52. Les titres de la Dette Publique et les sommes en especes actuellement déposés a la Caisse et représentant le fonds de reserve constitué conformément au Decret du 12 Juillet, 1888, et les economies réalisées par suite des conversions des anciennes Dettes Privilegiée, Domaniale, et Daira Sanieh, conformément au Decret



**DESPATCH** (continued).

du 6 Juin, 1890, sont entierement liberes de leur affectation actuelle et seront verses au Ministere des Finances, deduction faite d'une somme suffisante pour parfaire au fonds de reserve et au fonds de roulement prevus a l'Article 27 du present Decret.

53. Seront egalement verses au Ministere des Finances tous les autres fonds actuellement entre les mains de la Commission de la Dette, sous reserve des dispositions de l'Article 56.

Dans l'application du present Article et du precedent, les titres retenus par la Caisse de la Dette entreront en compte au pair.

*Liquidation de 1880.*

54. Toute condamnation judiciaire, resultant d'une reclamation contre le Gouvernement a raison de droits acquis anterieurement au 1 Janvier, 1880, constatés avant le 1 Janvier, 1886, soit par une instance engagee devant les Tribunaux, soit par un accuse de reception emanant d'une Administration competente, soit par un acte d'huissier, sera payee integralement en especes.

55. Le montant de ces condamnations sera preleve, jusqu'a epuisement complet, sur la somme de 50,000*l.*, actuellement en depot a la Caisse de la Dette en titres de la Dette Privilegiee et representant le solde de l'actif de la liquidation de 1880. En cas d'insuffisance de cette somme, ces condamnations seront payees par le Gouvernement.

56. La somme de 50,000*l.* ci-dessus continuera en depot a la Caisse de la Dette pour satisfaire aux condamnations resultant des reclamations en suspens.

57. Le montant des coupons des titres qui le representent s'ajouteront aux fonds entre les mains de la Commission de la Dette affectes au service des Dettes Garantie, Privilegiee, et Unifiee.

Tout excédent, apres satisfaction des reclamations en suspens, sera versa au Ministere des Finances.

*Moukabalah.*

58. Sont maintenues, jusqu'au 30 juin, 1930, et suivant la repartition deja faite, les annuites, s'elevant a la somme de £ E. 150,000 par an, actuellement admises en diminution des impots fonciers sur les terrains, a l'egard desquels la Moukabalah a ete payee anterieurement a l'annee 1880.

59. Continueront a etre tenus, a cet effet, les registres etablis dans les villages, ou sont consignes des comptes ouverts a chaque ayant droit, avec indication des



**DESPATCH** (continued).

annuités successives et désignation détaillée par lieux dits, contenances et quotes-parts d'impôts des terres auxquelles les annuités sont applicables.

60. Chaque année, les annuités seront inscrites sur les wirts ou extraits de rôles des contribuables en diminution de leurs impôts fonciers.

61. A chaque mutation de taklif, la portion des annuités correspondant à la portion de terres aliénées sera distraite, sur le registre, du compte de l'ancien propriétaire et reportée au compte du nouveau.

Il sera délivré au nouveau propriétaire, par les soins du Moudir, un certificat énonçant le montant des annuités pour lesquelles il se trouvera inscrit sur le registre du village.

Note en sera faite sur le certificat de l'ancien propriétaire ou ce certificat sera retiré, suivant le cas.

62. Lors de l'exécution du cadastre, l'évaluation des terres et la répartition de l'impôt seront faites sans tenir compte des annuités ci-dessus.

63. Les annuités prévues au présent chapitre seront considérées comme une réduction de l'impôt foncier aux fins des Articles 30, 31, et 36 de la présente Loi.

*Prescriptions.*

64. La prescription quinquennale et la prescription de quinze ans établies par les Articles 275 et 272 du Code Civil et déclarées applicables aux Dettes Unifiée et Privilegiée par le Décret du 17 Juillet, 1880, continueront à être applicables, la première aux intérêts des obligations des Dettes Garantie, Privilegiée, et Unifiée, la seconde aux capitaux des mêmes obligations désignées par le tirage pour l'amortissement.

Les délais de prescription seront calculés d'après le calendrier Grégorien.

Le montant des intérêts et capitaux atteints par la prescription s'ajoutera aux fonds entre les mains de la Commission de la Dette affectés au service des dettes ci-dessus.

65. Les porteurs des titres des anciennes Dettes Privilegiée et Daira Sanieh seront déchus, quinze ans après la date de la promulgation des Décrets du 7 Juin, 1890, ou du 5 Juillet, 1890, suivant le cas, relatifs à la conversion de ces dettes, du droit de réclamer les sommes ou les titres nouveaux qui pourront leur avoir été dus par suite du remboursement ou de la conversion de leurs anciens titres.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

Toute somme ainsi que tout titre devenant disponible par suite de ces prescriptions seront versés au Ministère des Finances.

*Abrogations.*

66. Sont et demeureront abrogés, sous réserve des dispositions du second alinéa du présent Article, les Décrets mentionnés à la première Annexe à la présente Loi, ainsi que les Articles de Décrets mentionnés à la seconde Annexe.

Néanmoins, aucune de ces abrogations n'aura pour effet :

(1.) De faire renaître à l'encontre du Gouvernement aucune action qui avait été annulée par l'un des Décrets ci-dessus mentionnés ou qui, immédiatement avant l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Loi, serait prescrite ou périmée ;

(2.) De rendre aucune juridiction compétente pour connaître d'une réclamation dont, immédiatement avant l'entrée en vigueur de la présente Loi, elle était incompétente pour connaître.

(3.) De remettre en vigueur aucune disposition antérieure de la Loi abrogée par l'un des dits Décrets ;

(4.) D'interrompre aucune prescription.

*Entrée en vigueur et Exécution.*

67. La présente Loi entrera en vigueur trente jours après sa promulgation au "Journal Officiel."

68. Nos Ministres sont chargés, chacun en ce qui le concerne, de l'exécution de la présente Loi.



## DESPATCH (continued).

## SUB-ANNEX I.

*Liste de Decrets abroges.*

Date du Decret.	Objet.
Le 6 Avril, 1876 ...	Suspension de paiement de bons et assignations.
Le 2 Mai, 1876 ...	Instituant la Caisse de la Dette.
Le 7 Mai, 1876 ...	Unification de la Dette.
Le 25 Mai, 1876 ...	Reglement d'execution du Decret du 7 Mai, 1876.
Le 18 Novembre, 1876 ...	Conversion de la Dette.
Le 6 Decembre, 1876 ..	Reglement d'execution du Decret du 18 Novembre, 1876.
Le 15 Decembre, 1877 ...	Modification des epoques du service de la Dette Unifiee.
Le 30 Mars, 1879 ...	Suspension du service de l'Emprunt 1864.
Le 22 Avril, 1879 ...	Reglement des dettes du Gouvernement.
Le 25 Decembre, 1879 ..	Composition du Conseil d'Administration des Chemins de-Fer.
Le 3 Mars, 1880 ...	Suspension de l'amortissement de l'Emprunt 1864.
Le 31 Mars, 1880 ...	Instituant une Commission de Liquidation.
Le 26 Avril, 1880 ...	Paiement a 4 pour cent du coupon du 1 Mai, 1880, de la Dettee Unifiee.
Le 11 Mai, 1880 ...	Suspension du service de l'Emprunt 1867.
Le 6 Juillet, 1880 ...	Suspension du service de l'Emprunt 1865-66.
Le 12 Avril, 1885 ...	Retenue de 5 pour cent sur les coupons de la Dette jnsqu'au 1 Juin, 1885.
Le 27 Juillet, 1885 ...	Emprunt Garanti.
Le 28 Juillet, 1885 ...	Emission de l'Emprunt Garanti.
Le 22 Juin, 1886 ...	Emploi des sommes provenant de l'Emprunt Garanti.
Le 22 Juin, 1886 ...	Irrecevabilite de l'opposition au paiement des coupons et au remboursement des titres de la dette.
Le 12 Avril, 1887 ...	Paiement des coupons des Dettes Privilegiee et Unifiee a Berlin en or.
Le 14 Juillet, 1887 ...	Autorisant les Commissaires de la Dette a fixer le change des paiements de la Dette a Paris et a Berlin
Le 26 Janvier, 1888 ...	Augmentation des depenses administratives.
Le 2 Avril, 1888 ...	Augmentation des depenses administratives pour le service de la Corvee.
Le 30 Avril, 1888 ...	Emprunt de £ E. 2,000,000.
Le 12 Juillet, 1888 ...	Constitution d'un fonds de reserve de £ E. 2,000,000.
Le 14 Juin, 1889 ...	Augmentation des depenses administratives pour le service de la Corvee.
Le 19 Decembre, 1889 ..	Suppression de la Corvee.
Le 2 Juin, 1890 ..	Modification de la date a laquelle sera arrete le compte des excedents des Revenus Affectes.
Le 6 Juin, 1890 ...	Conversion des Dettes Privilegiee, Domaniale, et Daira Sanieh.
Le 7 Juin, 1890 ...	Execution de la conversion de la Dette Privilegiee.
Le 5 Juillet, 1890 ...	Execution de la conversion Dette de la Daira Sanieh.



## DESPATCH (continued).

Date du Decret.	Objet.
Le 8 Novembre, 1890 ...	Dates du remboursement des Dette Privilegiee at Daira Senieh.
Le 13 Janvier, 1891 ...	Cloture des operations de la Conversion de la Dette Privilegiee.
Le 8 Decembre, 1891 ...	Augmentation des depenses administratives pour l'assainissement de la ville du Caire.
Le 18 Mars, 1893 ...	Fixant a 4½ pour cent le taux de la nouvelle Dette Domaniale.
Le 25 Mars, 1893 ...	Execution de la conversion de la Dette Domaniale.
Le 29 Mai, 1893 ...	Date du remboursement de la Dette Domaniale.
Le 10 Fevrier, 1894 ...	Prelevement annuel de £ E. 5,000 sur le droit d'abatage.
Le 10 Decembre, 1894 ...	Affectation du droit de bacs sur les canaux.
Le 15 Mai, 1895 ..	Modification de l'Article 35 du Decret du 17 Juillet, 1880. Budget de la Commission de la Dette.
Le 26 Novembre, 1898 ..	Reduction de l'impot foncier.
Le 13 Novembre, 1899 ...	Procedure pour les decisions de la Caisse de la Dette.
Le 20 Janvier, 1900 ...	Emploi des economies—remboursement et amortissement de la Dette Domaniale.
Le 12 Juillet, 1900 ...	Emprunt de £ E. 1,700,000.
Le 21 Mai, 1902 ...	Augmentation du budget des depenses des chemins de fer.

## SUB-ANNEX II.

*Liste de Decrets abroges en partie.*

Date du Decret.	Objet.	Partie abrogee.
Le 6 Janvier, 1880 ...	Portant abrogation de la Moukabalah .....	Les Articles 3, 4.
Le 17 Juillet, 1880 .....	Loi de Liquidation .....	Les Articles 1-39, 63-98
Le 8 Mars, 1891... ..	Loi sur les Patentés .....	L'Article 1, 2°, les Articles 2-29.
Le 26 Decembre, 1891..	Rattachant au Gouvernorat d'Alexandrie le service des Contributions	L'Article 4.
Le 28 Janvier, 1892.....	Portant suppression de la corvee, &c	Les Articles 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Le 25 Decembre, 1894..	Portant prelevement anuel de £ E. 40,000 sur les droits de phare, &c..	L'Article 7.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

## INCLOSURE 2.

*Convention signed at London, April 8, 1904.*

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the President of the French Republic, having resolved to put an end, by a friendly Arrangement, to the difficulties which have arisen in Newfoundland, have decided to conclude a Convention to that effect, and have named as their respective Plenipotentiaries :

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquess of Lansdowne, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs ; and

The President of the French Republic, His Excellency Monsieur Paul Cambon, Ambassador of the French Republic at the Court of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows, subject to the approval of their respective Parliaments :—

Sa Majeste le Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des Territoires Britanniques au dela des Mers, Empereur des Indes, et le President de la Republique Francaise, ayant resolu de mettre fin, par un arrangement amiable, aux difficultes survenues a Terre-Neuve, ont decide de conclure une Convention a cet effet, et ont nomme pour leurs Plenipotentiaries respectifs :

Sa Majeste le Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grand-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des Territoires Britanniques au dela des Mers, Empereur des Indes, le Tres Honorable Henry Charles Keith, Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis de Landsdowne, Principal Secre-taire d'Etat de Sa Majeste au Departement des Affaires Etrangeres ; et

Le President de la Republique Francaise, son Excellence Monsieur Paul Cam-bon, Ambassadeur de la Republique Francaise pres Sa Majeste le Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des Territoires Britanniques au dela des Mers, Empereurs des Indes ;

Lesquels, apres s'etre communique leurs pleins pouvoirs, trouves en bonne et due forme, sont convenus de ce qui suit, sous reserve d'approbation de leurs Parle-ments respectifs :—



**DESPATCH** (continued).

## ARTICLE I.

France renounces the privileges established to her advantage by Article XIII of the Treaty of Utrecht, and confirmed or modified by subsequent provisions.

## ARTICLE I.

La France renonce aux privileges etablis a son profit par l'Article XIII du Traite d'Utrecht, et confirme ou modifie par des dispositions posterieures.

## ARTICLE II.

France retains for her citizens, on a footing of equality with British subjects, the right of fishing in the territorial waters on that portion of the coast of Newfoundland comprised between Cape St. John and Cape Ray, passing by the north; this right shall be exercised during the usual fishing season closing for all persons on the 20th October of each year.

The French may therefore fish there for every kind of fish, including bait and also shell fish. They may enter any port or harbour on the said coast and may there obtain supplies or bait and shelter on the same conditions as the inhabitants of Newfoundland, but they will remain subject to the local Regulations in force; they may also fish at the mouths of the rivers, but without going beyond a straight line drawn between the two extremities of the banks, where the river enters the sea.

They shall not make use of stake nets or fixed engines without permission of the local authorities.

On the above-mentioned portion of the coast, British subjects and French citizens shall be subject alike to the Laws and Regulations now in force, or which may hereafter be passed for the establishment of a close time in regard to any particular kind of fish, or for the improvement of the fisheries. Notice of any fresh Laws or Regulations shall be given to the Government of the French Republic three months before they come into operation.

The policing of the fishing on the above-mentioned portion of the coast, and for prevention of illicit liquor traffic and smuggling of spirits, shall form the subject of Regulations drawn up in agreement by the two Governments.

## ARTICLE II.

La France conserve pour ses ressortissants, sur le pied d'egalite avec les sujets Britanniques, le droit de peche dans les eaux territoriales sur la partie de la cote de Terre-Neuve comprise entre le Cap Saint-Jean et le Cap Raye en passant par le nord; ce droit s'exercera pendant la saison habituelle de peche finissant pour tout le monde le 20 Octobre de chaque annee.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

Les Français pourront donc y pêcher toute espèce de poisson, y compris la boëtte, ainsi que les crustacés. Ils pourront entrer dans tout port ou havre de cette côte et s'y procurer des approvisionnements ou de la boëtte et s'y abriter dans les mêmes conditions que les habitants de Terre-Neuve, en restant soumis aux Règlements locaux en vigueur; ils pourront aussi pêcher à l'embouchure des rivières, sans toutefois pouvoir dépasser une ligne droite qui serait tirée de l'un à l'autre des points extrêmes du rivage entre lesquels la rivière se jette dans la mer.

Ils devront s'abstenir de faire usage d'engins de pêche fixes ("stake nets and fixed engines") sans la permission des autorités locales.

Sur la partie de la côte mentionnée ci-dessus, les Anglais et les Français seront soumis sur le pied d'égalité aux Lois et Règlements actuellement en vigueur ou qui seraient édictés, dans la suite, pour la prohibition, pendant un temps déterminé, de la pêche de certains poissons ou pour l'amélioration des pêcheries. Il sera donné connaissance au Gouvernement de la République Française des Lois et Règlements nouveaux, trois mois avant l'époque où ceux-ci devront être appliqués.

La police de la pêche sur la partie de la côte susmentionnée, ainsi que celle du trafic illicite des liqueurs et de la contrebande des alcools, feront l'objet d'un Règlement établi d'accord entre les deux Gouvernements.

## ARTICLE III.

A pecuniary indemnity shall be awarded by His Britannic Majesty's Government to the French citizens engaged in fishing or the preparation of fish on the "Treaty Shore," who are obliged either to abandon the establishments they possess there or to give up their occupation in consequence of the modification introduced by the present Convention into the existing state of affairs.

This indemnity cannot be claimed by the parties interested unless they have been engaged in their business prior to the closing of the fishing season of 1903.

Claims for indemnity shall be submitted to an Arbitral Tribunal, composed of an officer of each nation, and, in the event of disagreement, of an Umpire appointed in accordance with the procedure laid down by Article XXXII of The Hague Convention. The details regulating the constitution of the Tribunal and the conditions of the inquiries to be instituted for the purpose of substantiating the claims, shall form the subject of a special Agreement between the two Governments.

## ARTICLE III.

Une indemnité pécuniaire sera allouée par le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté Britannique aux citoyens Français se livrant à la pêche ou à la préparation du poisson sur le "Treaty Shore," qui seront obligés soit d'abandonner les établisse-



**DESPATCH** (continued).

ments qu'ils y possèdent, soit de renoncer à leur industrie, par suite de la modification apportée par la présente Convention à l'état de choses actuel.

Cette indemnité ne pourra être réclamée par les intéressés que s'ils ont exercé leur profession antérieurement à la clôture de la saison de pêche de 1903.

Les demandes d'indemnité seront soumises à un Tribunal Arbitral composé d'un officier de chaque nation, et en cas de désaccord d'un sur-arbitre désigné suivant la procédure instituée par l'Article XXXII de la Convention de La Haye. Les détails réglant la constitution du Tribunal et les conditions des enquêtes à ouvrir pour mettre les demandes en état feront l'objet d'un Arrangement spécial entre les deux Gouvernements.

## ARTICLE IV.

His Britannic Majesty's Government, recognizing that, in addition to the indemnity referred to in the preceding Article, some territorial compensation is due to France in return for the surrender of her privilege in that part of the Island of Newfoundland referred to in Article II, agree with the Government of the French Republic to the provisions embodied in the following Articles :—

## ARTICLE IV.

Le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté Britannique, reconnaissant qu'en outre de l'indemnité mentionnée dans l'Article précédent, une compensation territoriale est due à la France pour l'abandon de son privilège sur la partie de l'Île de Terre-Neuve visée à l'Article II, convient avec le Gouvernement de la République Française des dispositions qui font l'objet des Articles suivants :—

## ARTICLE V.

The present frontier between Senegambia and the English Colony of the Gambia shall be modified so as to give to France Yarbutenda and the lands and landing places belonging to that locality.

In the event of the river not being open to maritime navigation up to that point, access shall be assured to the French Government at a point lower down on the River Gambia, which shall be recognized by mutual agreement as being accessible to merchant ships engaged in maritime navigation.

The conditions which shall govern transit on the River Gambia and its tributaries, as well as the method of access to the point that may be reserved to France in accordance with the preceding paragraph, shall form the subject of future agreement between the two Governments.

In any case, it is understood that these conditions shall be at least as favour-



**DESPATCH** (continued).

able as those of the system instituted by application of the General Act of the African Conference of the 26th February, 1885, and of the Anglo-French Convention of the 14th June, 1898, to the English portion of the basin of the Niger.

## ARTICLE V.

La frontière existant entre la Senegambie et la Colonie Anglaise de la Gambie sera modifiée de manière à assurer à la France la possession de Yarboutenda et des terrains et points d'atterrissement appartenant à cette localité.

Au cas où la navigation maritime ne pourrait s'exercer jusque-là, un accès sera assuré en aval au Gouvernement Français sur un point de la Rivière Gambie qui sera reconnu d'un commun accord comme étant accessible aux bâtiments marchands se livrant à la navigation maritime.

Les conditions dans lesquelles seront réglés le transit sur la Rivière Gambie et ses affluents, ainsi que le mode d'accès au point qui viendrait à être réservé à la France, en exécution du paragraphe précédent, feront l'objet d'arrangements à conclure entre les deux Gouvernements.

Il est, dans tous les cas, entendu que ces conditions seront au moins aussi favorables que celles du régime institué par application de l'Acte Général de la Conférence Africaine du 26 Février, 1885, et de la Convention Franco-Anglaise du 14 Juin, 1898, dans la partie Anglaise du bassin du Niger.

## ARTICLE VI.

The group known as the Iles de Los, and situated opposite Konakry, is ceded by His Britannic Majesty to France.

## ARTICLE VI.

Le groupe désigné sous le nom d'Iles de Los, et situé en face de Konakry, est cédé par Sa Majesté Britannique à la France.

## ARTICLE VII.

Persons born in the territories ceded to France by Articles V and VI of the present Convention may retain British nationality by means of an individual declaration to that effect, to be made before the proper authorities by themselves, or, in the case of children under age, by their parents or guardians.

The period within which the declaration of option referred to in the preceding paragraph must be made, shall be one year, dating from the day on which French authority shall be established over the territory in which the persons in question have been born.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

Native laws and customs now existing will, as far as possible, remain undisturbed.

In the Iles de Los, for a period of thirty years from the date of exchange of the ratifications of the present Convention, British fishermen shall enjoy the same rights as French fishermen with regard to anchorage in all weathers, to taking in provisions and water, to making repairs, to transshipment of goods, to the sale of fish, and to the landing and drying of nets, provided always that they observe the conditions laid down in the French Laws and Regulations which may be in force there.

## ARTICLE VII.

Les personnes nees sur les territoires cedés a la France par les Articles V et VI de la presente Convention pourront conserver la nationalité Britannique moyennant une déclaration individuelle faite a cet effet devant l'autorité compétente par elles-mêmes, ou, dans le cas d'enfants mineurs, par leurs parents ou tuteurs.

Le délai dans lequel devra se faire la déclaration d'option prévue au paragraphe précédent sera d'un an a dater du jour de l'installation de l'autorité Française sur le territoire où seront nees les dites personnes.

Les lois et coutumes indigènes actuellement en vigueur seront respectées autant que possible.

Aux Iles de Los, et pendant une période de trente années a partir de l'échange des ratifications de la presente Convention, les pêcheurs Anglais bénéficieront en ce qui concerne le droit d'ancrage par tous les temps, d'approvisionnement et d'aiguade, de réparation, de transbordement de marchandises, de vente de poisson, de descente a terre et de séchage des filets, du même régime que les pêcheurs Français, sous réserve, toutefois, par eux de l'observation des prescriptions édictées dans les Lois et Réglements Français qui y seront en vigueur.

## ARTICLE VIII.

To the east of the Niger the following line shall be substituted for the boundary fixed between the French and British possessions by the Convention of the 14th June, 1898, subject to the modifications which may result from the stipulations introduced in the final paragraph of the present Article.

Starting from the point on the left bank of the Niger laid down in Article III of the Convention of the 14th June, 1898, that is to say, the median line of the Dallul Mauri, the frontier shall be drawn along this median line until it meets the circumference of a circle drawn from the town of Sokoto as a centre, with a radius



**DESPATCH** (continued).

of 160,932 metres (100 miles). Thence it shall follow the northern arc of this circle to a point situated 5 kilometres south of the point of intersection of the above-mentioned arc of the circle with the route from Dosso to Matankari via Maourede.

Thence it shall be drawn in a direct line to a point 20 kilometres north of Konni (Birni-N'Kouni), and then in a direct line to a point 15 kilometres south of Maradi, and thence shall be continued in a direct line to the point of intersection of the parallel of  $13^{\circ} 20'$  north latitude with a meridian passing 70 miles to the east of the second intersection of the 14th degree of north latitude and the northern arc of the above-mentioned circle.

Thence the frontier shall follow in an easterly direction the parallel of  $13^{\circ} 20'$  north latitude until it strikes the left bank of the River Komadugu Waube (Komadougou Ouobe), the thalweg of which it will then follow to Lake Chad. But, if before meeting this river the frontier attains a distance of 5 kilometres from the caravan route from Zinder to Yo, through Sua Kololua (Soua Kololoua), Adeber, and Kabi, the boundary shall then be traced at a distance of 5 kilometres to the south of this route until it strikes the left bank of the River Komadugu Waube (Komadougou Ouobe), it being nevertheless understood that, if the boundary thus drawn should happen to pass through a village, this village, with its lands, shall be assigned to the Government to which would fall the larger portion of the village and its lands. The boundary will then, as before, follow the thalweg of the said river to Lake Chad.

Thence it will follow the degree of latitude passing through the thalweg of the mouth of the said river up to its intersection with the meridian running  $35'$  east of the centre of the town of Kouka, and will then follow this meridian southwards until it intersects the southern shore of Lake Chad.

It is agreed, however, that, when the Commissioners of the two Governments at present engaged in delimiting the line laid down in Article IV of the Convention of the 14th June, 1898, return home and can be consulted, the two Governments will be prepared to consider any modifications of the above frontier line which may seem desirable for the purpose of determining the line of demarcation with greater accuracy. In order to avoid the inconvenience to either party which might result from the adoption of a line deviating from recognized and well-established frontiers, it is agreed that in those portions of the projected line where the frontier is not determined by the trade routes, regard shall be had to the present political divisions of the territories so that the tribes belonging to the territories of Tessaoua-Maradi and Zinder shall, as far as possible, be left to France, and those belonging to the territories of the British zone shall, as far as possible, be left to Great Britain.

It is further agreed that, on Lake Chad, the frontier line shall, if necessary, be



**DESPATCH** (continued).

modified so as to assure to France a communication through open water at all seasons between her possessions on the north-west and those on the south-east of the Lake, and a portion of the surface of the open waters of the Lake at least proportionate to that assigned to her by the map forming Annex 2 of the Convention of the 14th June, 1898.

In that portion of the River Komadugu, which is common to both parties, the populations on the banks shall have equal rights of fishing.

## ARTICLE VIII.

A l'est du Niger, et sous reserve des modifications que pourront y comporter les stipulations inserees au dernier paragraphe du present Article, le trace suivant sera substitute a delimitation etablie entre les possessions Francaises et Anglaises par la Convention du 14 Juin, 1898 :—

Partant du point sur la rive gauche du Niger indique a l'Article III de la Convention du 14 Juin, 1898, c'est-a-dire, la ligne mediane du Dallul-Maouri, la frontiere suivra cette ligne mediane jusqu'a sa rencontre avec la circonference d'un cercle decrit du centre de la ville de Sokoto avec un rayon de 160,932 metres (100 milles). De ce point, elle suivra l'arc septentrional de ce cercle jusqu'a un point situe a 5 kilometres au sud du point d'intersection avec le dit arc de cercle de la route de Dosso a Matankari par Maourede.

Elle gagnera de la, en ligne droite, un point situe a 20 kilometres au nord de Konni (Birni-N'Kouni), puis de la, egalement en ligne droite, un point situe a 15 kilometres au sud de Maradi, et rejoindra ensuite directement l'intersection du parallele 13° 20 de latitude nord avec un meridien passant a 70 milles a l'est de la seconde intersection du 14 degre de latitude nord avec l'arc septentrional du cercle precite.

De la, la frontiere suivra, vers l'est, le parallele 13° 20 de latitude nord jusqu'a sa rencontre avec la rive gauche de la Riviere Komadougou Ouobe (Komadugu Waube), dont elle suivra le thalweg jusqu'au Lac Tchad. Mais si, avant de rencontrer cette riviere, la frontiere arrive a une distance de 5 kilometres de la route de caravane de Zinder a Yo, par Soua Kololoua (Sua Kololoua), Adeber, et Kabi, la frontiere sera tracee a une distance de 5 kilometres au sud de cette route jusqu'a sa rencontre avec la rive gauche de la Riviere Komadougou Ouobe (Komadugu Waube), etant toutefois entendu que si la frontiere ainsi tracee venait a traverser un village, ce village, avec ses terrains, serait attribue au Gouvernement auquel se rattacherait la partie majeure du village et de ses terrains. Elle suivra ensuite, comme ci-dessus, le thalweg de la dite riviere jusqu'au Lac Tchad.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

De la elle suivra le degre de latitude passant par le thalweg de l'embouchure de la dite riviere jusqu'a son intersection avec le meridien passant a 35' est du centre de la ville de Kouka, puis ce meridien vers le sud jusqu'a son intersection avec la rive sud du Lac Tchad.

Il est convenu, cependant, que lorsque les Commissaires des deux Gouvernements qui procedent en ce moment a la delimitation de la ligne etablie dans l'Article IV de la Convention du 14 Juin, 1893, seront revenus et pourront etre consultes, les deux Gouvernements prendront en consideration toute modification a la ligne-frontiere ci-dessus qui semblerait desirable pour determiner la ligne de demarcation avec plus de precision. Afin d'eviter les inconvenients qui pourraient resulter de part et d'autre d'un trace qui s'ecarterait des frontieres reconnues et bien constatees, il est convenu que, dans la partie du trace ou la frontiere n'est pas determinee par les routes commerciales, il sera tenu compte des divisions politiques actuelles des territoires, de facon a ce que les tribus relevant des territoires de Tessaoua-Maradi et Zinder soient, autant que possible, laissees a la France, et celles relevant des territoires de la zone Anglaise soient, autant que possible, laissees a la Grande-Bretagne.

Il est en outre entendu que, sur le Tchad, la limite sera, s'il est besoin, modifiee de facon a assurer a la France une communication en eau libre en toute saison entre ses possessions du nord-ouest et du sud-est du Lac, et une partie de la superficie des eaux libres du Lac au moins proportionnelle a celle qui lui etait attribuee par la carte formant l'Annexe No. 2 de la Convention du 14 Juin, 1898.

Dans la partie commune de la Riviere Komadougou, les populations riveraines auront egalite de droits pour la peche.

## ARTICLE IX.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged, at London within eight months, or earlier if possible.

In witness whereof His Excellency the Ambassador of the French Republic at the Court of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, duly authorized for that purpose, have signed the present Convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done at London, in duplicate, the 8th day of April, 1904.

## ARTICLE IX.

La presente Convention sera ratifiee, et les ratifications en seront echangees, a Londres, dans le delai de huit mois, ou plus tot si faire se peut.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

En foi de quoi son Excellence l'Ambassadeur de la Republique Francaise pres Sa Majeste Le Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Ireland et des Territoires Britanniques au dela des Mers, Empereur des Indes, et le Principal Secretaire d'Etat pour les Affaires Etrangeres de Sa Majeste Britannique, dument autorises a cet effet, ont signe la presente Convention et y ont appose leurs cachets.

Fait a Londres, en double expedition, le 8 Avril, 1904.

(L.S.) LANSDOWNE.

(L.S.) PAUL CAMBON.

## INCLOSURE 3.

*Declaration concerning Siam, Madagascar, and the New Hebrides.*

## I.—SIAM.

The Government of His Britannic Majesty and the Government of the French Republic confirm Articles 1 and 2 of the Declaration signed in London on the 15th January, 1896, by the Marquess of Salisbury, then Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Baron de Courcel, then Ambassador of the French Republic at the Court of Her Britannic Majesty.

In order, however, to complete these arrangements, they declare by mutual agreement that the influence of Great Britain shall be recognized by France in the territories situated to the west of the basin of the River Menam, and that the influence of France shall be recognized by Great Britain in the territories situated to the east of the same region, all the Siamese possessions on the east and south-east of the zone above described and the adjacent islands coming thus henceforth under French influence, and, on the other hand, all Siamese possessions on the west of this zone and of the Gulf of Siam, including the Malay Peninsula and the adjacent islands, coming under English influence.

The two Contracting Parties, disclaiming all idea of annexing any Siamese territory, and determined to abstain from any act which might contravene the provisions of existing Treaties, agree that, with this reservation, and so far as either of them is concerned, the two Governments shall each have respectively liberty of action in their spheres of influence as above defined.



**DESPATCH** (continued).

*Declaration concernant le Siam, Madagascar, et les Nouvelles Hebrides.*

## I.—SIAM.

Le Gouvernement de Sa Majeste Britannique et le Gouvernement de la Republique Francaise maintiennent les Articles 1 et 2 de la Declaration signee a Londres le 15 Janvier, 1896, par le Marquis de Salisbury, Principal Secretaire d'Etat pour les Affaires Etrangeres de Sa Majeste Britannique a cette epoque, et le Baron de Courcel, Ambassadeur de la Republique Francaise pres Sa Majeste Britannique a cette epoque.

Toutefois, en vue de completer ces dispositions, ils declarent d'un commun accord que l'influence de la Grande-Bretagne sera reconnue par la France sur les territoires situes a l'ouest du bassin de la Meïnam, et celle de la France sera reconnue par la Grande-Bretagne sur les territoires situes a l'est de la meme region, toutes les possessions Siamois a l'est et au sud-east de la zone susvisee et les iles adjacentes relevant ainsi desormais de l'influence Francaise et, d'autre part, toutes les possessions Siamois a l'ouest de cette zone et du Golfe de Siam, y compris la Peninsule Malaise et les iles adjacentes, relevant de l'influence Anglaise.

Les deux Parties Contractantes, ecartant d'ailleurs toute idee d'annexion d'aucun territoire Siamois, et resolues a s'abstenir de tout acte qui irait a l'encontre des dispositions des Traités existants, conviennent que, sous cette reserve et en regard de l'un et de l'autre, l'action respective des deux Gouvernements s'exercera librement sur chacune des deux spheres d'influence ainsi definies.

## II.—MADAGASCAR.

In view of the Agreement now in negotiation on the questions of jurisdiction and the postal service in Zanzibar, and on the adjacent coast, His Britannic Majesty's Government withdraw the protest which they had raised against the introduction of the Customs Tariff established at Madagascar after the annexation of that Island to France. The Government of the French Republic take note of this Declaration.

## II.—MADAGASCAR.

En vue de l'Accord en preparation sur les questions de juridiction et du service postal a Zanzibar, et sur la cote adjacente, le Gouvernement de Sa Majeste Britannique renonce a la reclamation qu'il avait formulee contre l'introduction du Tarif Douanier etabli a Madagascar apres l'annexion de cette ile a la France. Le Gouvernement de la Republique Francaise prend acte de cette Declaration.

## III.—NEW HEBRIDES.

The two Governments agree to draw up in concert an Arrangement which,



**DESPATCH** (concluded).

without involving any modification of the political *status quo*, shall put an end to the difficulties arising from the absence of jurisdiction over the natives of the New Hebrides.

They agree to appoint a Commission to settle the disputes of their respective nationals in the said islands with regard to landed property. The competency of this Commission and its rules of procedure shall form the subject of a preliminary Agreement between the two Governments.

In witness whereof His Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and his Excellency the Ambassador of the French Republic at the Court of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, duly authorized for that purpose, have signed the present Declaration and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done at London, in duplicate, the 8th day of April, 1904.

## III.—NOUVELLES-HEBRIDES.

Les deux Gouvernements conviennent de préparer de concert un Arrangement qui, sans impliquer aucune modification dans le *statu quo* politique, mette fin aux difficultés résultant de l'absence de juridiction sur les indigènes des Nouvelles Hébrides.

Ils conviennent de nommer une Commission pour le règlement des différends fonciers de leurs ressortissants respectifs dans les dites îles. La Compétence de cette Commission et les règles de sa procédure feront l'objet d'un Accord préliminaire entre les deux Gouvernements.

En foi de quoi le Principal Secrétaire d'État pour les Affaires Étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique et son Excellence l'Ambassadeur de la République Française près Sa Majesté le Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des Territoires Britanniques au delà des Mers, Empereur des Indes, dûment autorisés à cet effet, ont signé la présente Déclaration, et y ont apposé leurs cachets.

Fait à Londres, en double expédition, le 8 Avril, 1904.

(L.S.) LANSDOWNE.

(L.S.) PAUL CAMBON.



**CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF THE EMPIRE ON THE SUBJECT OF  
UNION BETWEEN NEWFOUNDLAND AND CANADA.**

[COPY.]

Newfoundland,  
No. 1.

DOWNING STREET,  
5th January, 1904.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Ministers, the papers noted in the subjoined schedule.

I have, etc.,

(Sgd) ALFRED LYTTELTON.

The Officer Administering  
the Government of Newfoundland.

Date.	From	To	Subject.
22 December, 1903.	The London Chamber of Commerce.	The Colonial Office.	Forwards resolution passed by Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, advocating inclusion of Newfoundland in the Dominion of Canada.

[COPY.]

OXFORD COURT, NEXT 109 CANNON STREET,  
LONDON, E.C., 22nd December, 1903.

*Fifth Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, Montreal, 1903.*

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit to you copy of a resolution adopted at the above Congress on the subject of Newfoundland as a part of the Dominion of Canada, together with extract from the Official Report of the Congress containing the speeches delivered in the discussion which took place on the resolution.

I have also been instructed to communicate the term of the resolution to the Foreign Office and the High Commissioner for Canada, and I am to express the hope that it may be possible that steps should be taken to ensure in the near future that Newfoundland should be included as a constituent part of the Dominion of Canada.

I am, etc.,

(Sgd) KENRIC B. MURRAY,  
Secretary.

THE RIGHT HON. A. LYTTELTON, K.C., M.P.



## RESOLUTION.

“That to fully round out and complete Canadian Confederation and to strengthen Imperial unity, it is, in the opinion of this Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, essential that Newfoundland should be included as a constituent part of the Dominion of Canada. The present is an opportune time to enter upon negotiations leading to this result in view of the pending tariff treaty between Newfoundland and the United States and the friendly relations now existing between France and Great Britain, and the probable disposition on the part of France to settle for all time matters so long in dispute respecting the French shore. It is in the opinion of this Congress a matter of Imperial importance that one intact Atlantic Seaboard should be thus permanently secured.”

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19th February, 1904.

SIR,

Under cover of this I have the honour to hand you a Minute of the Committee of Council which deals with the Resolutions passed by Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, and forwarded under cover of Despatch No. 1, of date the 5th of January, 1904, received by Your Excellency from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

I have, etc.,

(Sgd.) R. BOND,  
Colonial Secretary,

His Excellency

Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G.,  
Governor.



*Copy of Minute of the Honourable the Executive Council approved by His Excellency the Governor on the 19th February, 1804.*

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the resolutions passed by Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, advocating inclusion of Newfoundland in the Dominion of Canada, and which were forwarded under cover of Despatch No. 1, of date the 5th of January, 1904, received from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The Committee, while appreciating very highly the interest manifested by the said Congress in the affairs of this Colony, regret that they cannot concur that "the present is an opportune time to enter upon negotiations leading to the union of this Colony with the Canadian Dominion." So far as the Committee is aware there is no desire on the part of the people of this Colony to be "included as a constituent part of the Dominion," but, on the contrary, the desire is evident that the Colony should retain its autonomy and continue to maintain an honourable and independent position as part of the British Empire.



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**Statement of Expenditure of Colony of Newfoundland**  
for the Financial Year ended the 30th  
June, 1902-3, as per Summary Heads.

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*Statement of Expenditure of the Colony of Newfoundland for the Financial*

No.	Summary Head.	Grants under Acts including Supplementary Act.
I	Interest on Public Debt, Sinking Fund, etc .....	\$753,755 00
II	Civil Government .....	130,287 00
III	Pensions .....	13,846 00
IV	Administration of Justice .....	155,186 33
V	Legislation .....	28,955 00
VI	Education .....	176,781 31
VII	Public Charities .....	223,561 00
VIII	Lighthouses, Signal Stations, etc .....	57,470 50
IX	Agriculture and Mines, including Land Surveys .....	15,920 00
X	Marine and Fisheries .....	54,040 00
XI	Roads, Bridges, Ferries, Railways, etc .....	172,117 00
XII	Post Office .....	275,945 90
XIII	Customs .....	103,013 68
XIV	Contingencies .....	34,784 83
	<b>Total Current Expenditure .....</b>	<b>\$2,195,663 55</b>
	Audit Act (Sec. 33b.) .....	.....
	Capital Account .....	140,503 48
		<b>\$2,336,167 03</b>
	Statement of Balances : Grants exceeded .....	.....
	Grants unexpended .....	.....

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU,

Comptroller and Auditor-General.



*Year ended the 30th June, 1902-3, as per Summary Heads.*

Transfers.		Net Grants.	Expenditure.	Grants Exceeded.	Grants Unexpended.
Added.	Deducted.				
		\$753,755 00	\$778,768 18	\$25,013 18	
	\$220 00	130,067 00	127,749 53		\$2,317 47
		13,846 00	13,846 00		
	180 00	155,006 33	152,857 78		2,148 55
		28,955 00	29,992 10	1,037 10	
		176,781 31	176,570 95		210 36
\$400 00		223,961 00	218,100 64		5,860 36
		57,470 50	57,052 36		418 14
		15,920 00	15,920 00		
1,000 00		55,040 00	49,972 63		5,067 37
	700 00	171,417 00	170,379 05		1,037 97
		275,945 90	275,415 15		530 75
		103,016 38	102,684 96		328 72
	300 00	34,484 83	64,361 57	29,876 74	
<u>\$1,400 00</u>	<u>\$1,400 00</u>	<u>\$2,195,663 55</u>	<u>\$2,233,670 90</u>	<u>\$55,927 02</u>	<u>\$17,919 67</u>
			36,537 44		
		140,503 48	94,313 03		
		<u>\$2,336,167 03</u>	<u>\$2,364,521 37</u>		
		55,927 02			
		17,919 67			

E. M. JACKMAN,  
Minister Finance and Customs.



Statement shewing the Expenditure of the Colony of Newfoundland for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1902-3, by Sub-Heads of Services.

No.	Head of Service.	Sub-Head.	*Grant, including Supplementary Act and Transfers.	Expenditure.	Grant Exceeded.	Grant Unexpended.
			\$	\$	\$	\$
I	Interest, &c., on Public Debt.....	Interest .....	753,755 00	778,768.18		
		Management .....				
II	Civil Government.	Salaries—				
		Government House .....	2,200	2,200		
		Colonial Secretary's Office..	6,740	6,728.88		11.12
		Department of Justice.....	1,656	1,656		
		Department of Finance.....	3,150	3,150		
		Dept. Agriculture & Mines.	9,920	9,405		515.00
		Dept. Marine and Fisheries	8,022	8,022		
		Public Works.....	9,200	9,200		
		Auditor General .....	1,030	1,030		
		<i>Contingencies, viz.:</i>				
		Government House .....	4,500	4,047.85		451.15
		Dept. Colonial Secretary.....	25,100	24,992.51		107.49
		“ Justice.....	550	553.26	3.26	
		“ Finance.....	1,140	1,139.97		.03
		“ Agriculture & Mines..	2,265	2,277.96	12.96	
		“ Marine and Fisheries	1,500	1,497.69		2.31
		“ Public Works .....	4,850	4,872.71	22.71	
		“ Auditor General.....	320	322.75	2.75	
		Fuel & Light, P. Buildings.	7,470	7,222.52		247.48
		Insur'ce and Keepers, do...	5,224	4,832.20		391.80
		Repairs, do .....	8,630	7,994.27		635.73
		<i>Salaries under Statutes, viz.</i>				
		Departmental Officers.....	26,600	26,603.96	3.96	
		Audit Act .....				
		Members Board of Works )				
III	Pensions .....	As per Act, 1898 .....	13,846	13,846.00		
IV	Administration of Justice .....	<i>Supreme Court, viz.:</i>				
		Salaries .....	5,400	5,400		
		Contingencies .....	4,185	4,181.29		3.71
		Rent .....	1,200	1,200		
		Fuel, Light and Supplies...	1,050	906.91		143.09
		<i>District Courts, viz.:</i>				
		Salaries .....	1,635	1,635		
		Contingencies .....	1,230	1,226.86		3.14
		Rent .....	600	600		
		Fuel, Light and Supplies...	850	658.13		191.87
		<i>Magistracy, viz.:</i>				
		Salaries .....	16,396	16,358.50		37.50
		Contingencies .....	2,090	2,086.35		3.65
		<i>Constabulary, viz.:</i>				
		Salaries .....	3,500	3,499.90		.10
		General .....	30,406.97	30,407.07	.10	
		Supplies.....	7,658.25	7,658.25		
		Fuel, Light and Repairs.....	2,350	2,079.70		
		Rent .....	955.50	955.50		270.30

\* In cases where grants for Sub-Heads have proved to be under-estimated, transfers have been made from some Sub-Head, under the same Summary Head, the grant for which has been over-estimated. These transfers are ordered by the Treasury Board with the approval of the Comptroller and Auditor General. In no case, however, are such transfers permitted from one Summary Head to another except from the grant for General Contingencies, and then only by Order-in-Council—see paragraph 3 of Auditor General's Report, 1899, page 2.



## Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Head (continued).

No.	Head of Service.	Sub-Head.	*Grant, including Supple- mentary Act and Transfers.	Expen- diture.	Grant Exceeded.	Grant Unexpended.
			\$	\$	\$	\$
IV	Administration of Justice (con.)	Conveyance .....	433.11	433.11		
		Contingencies .....	1,153	1,132.77		20.23
		Annuities .....	2,833.33	2,666.65		166.68
		<i>Fire Department, viz.:</i>				
		Salaries .....	10,637.67	10,637.67		
		Pensions .....	100	100		
		Supplies .....	4,046.71	4,046.71		
		Fuel and Light .....	1,650	1,531.92		118.08
		Repairs .....	1,036.10	1,036.10		
		Additional Aid .....	731.50	731.50		
		Machinery .....	2,078.19	2,057.75		20.44
		Medical Attendance .....	500	500		
		Contingencies .....	500	519.05	19.05	
		Insurance .....	95	94		1
		<i>St. John's Penitentiary, viz:</i>				
		Salaries .....	4,470	4,469.94		.06
		Industries .....	4,110	4,059.20		50.80
		Contingencies .....	100	112.93	12.93	
		Supplies .....	2,500	2,316.42		183.58
		Fuel and Light .....	1,150	1,008.17		141.83
		Repairs .....	470	470.63	.63	
		<i>Court Houses &amp; Gaols, viz:</i>				
		Salaries .....	1,493	1,533	40	
		Fuel and Light .....	2,000	1,885.88		114.12
		Repairs .....	2,500	2,500		
		Supplies .....	3,750	3,574.30		175.70
		<i>Contingencies.</i>				
		Local Constables .....	1,542	1,254		288
		<i>Miscellaneous, viz.:</i>				
		Prosecutions and Registra- tion of Jurors .....	6,816.25	6,714.85		101.40
		Enquiries .....	238.64	216.65		21.99
		Inquests .....	465.11	465.11		
		<i>Salaries under Statute, viz:</i>				
		Supreme Court Act .....				
		Special Salaries Act .....				
		District Court Act .....	18,100	17,936.01		163.99
V	Legislation .....	<i>Legislative Council, viz.:</i>				
		Salaries .....	4,200	4,200		
		Printing .....	987	987		
		Contingencies .....	285.73	285.73		
		<i>House of Assembly, viz.:</i>				
		Salaries .....	12,650	13,144	494	
		Printing .....	3,500	3,907.07	407.07	
		Contingencies .....	1,697.60	1,833.63	136.03	
		<i>General, viz.:</i>				
		Salaries .....	1,643	1,643		
		Printing .....	2,413.50	2,413.50		
		Library .....	388.56	388.56		
		Fuel and Light .....	438.47	438.47		
		Attendance .....	234.50	234.50		
		Repairs .....	516.64	516.64		



## Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Head (continued).

No.	Head of Service.	Sub-Head.	*Grant, including Supple- mentary Act and Transfers.	Expen- diture.	Grant Exceeded.	Grant Unexpended.
			\$	\$	\$	\$
VI	Education ..	<i>Sundry Services, viz.:</i>				
		Superior Colleges .....	295.26	295.26		
		Goulds School .....	120	120		
		Teachers' Pension Fund.....	729.33	729.33		
		Contingencies .....	1,452.55	1,442.29		10.26
		Council of Higher Educat'n	4,000	4,000		
		Extra Grants .....	1,045.83	1,050.07	4.24	
		<i>Educat'n under Statute, viz</i>				
		Scholarships.....	600	400		200
		Pensions .....	300	300		
		Grants to Boards. ....	101,228.20	101,228.20		
		Destitute Places.....	5,419.26	5,419.26		
		Higher Education.....	5,894.95	5,894.95		
		Pupil Teachers.....	5,987.34	5,987.34		
		Supplementary .....	27,966.81	27,966.81		
		Colleges .....	10,097.05	10,097.05		
		Inspectors .....	7,140	7,140		
		Additional Inspection.....	1,595.05	1,595.05		
		Industrial .....	2,909.68	2,905.34		4.34
VII	Public Charities ...	<i>Relief of Poor Proper, viz.:</i>				
		Salaries, St. John's.....	3,372	3,372		
		Salaries, Outports.....	3,410	3,270		140
		Medical Attendance.....	6,184.04	6,184.04		
		Permanent & Casual Poor..	114,012.01	110,468.48		3,543.53
		Orphanages .....	6,517.45	6,497.07		20.38
		Pauper Lunatics .....	1,441.59	1,441.59		
		Conveyance .....	664.87	664.87		
		Labrador Sick Fishermen ..	693.54	614.70		78.84
		Extraordinary .....	1,944.79	1,944.79		
		Contingencies.....	955	942.77		12.23
		Rent .....	441	440.50		.50
		Charitable Societies.....	5,069.15	5,069.15		
		S. W. Crews.....	2,240.61	2,240.61		
		<i>Lunatic Asylum, viz.:</i>				
		Salaries .....	8,656	8,604.33		51.67
		Contingencies.....	200	134.87		65.13
		Supplies .....	16,760	16,366.21		393.79
		Fuel and Light .....	4,500	4,117.75		382.25
		Repairs .....	1,400	1,383.95		16.05



## Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Head (continued).

No.	Head of Service.	Sub-Head.	*Grant, including Supple- mentary Act and Transfers.	Expen- diture.	Grant Exceeded.	Grant Unexpended.
VII	Pub. Charities (con)	<i>General Hospital, viz.:</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$
		Salaries .....	4,522	4,463.15		58.85
		Contingencies .....	75	87.51	12.51	
		Supplies .....	10,300	10,021.43		278.57
		Repairs, Fuel and Light....	5,500	5,081.23		418.77
		<i>Poor Asylum, viz.:</i>				
		Salaries .....	2,070	2,070		
		Contingencies .....	110	39.99		70.01
		Maintenance .....	8,250	8,570.91	320.91	
		Repairs, Fuel and Light....	2,200	2,112.15		87.85
		<i>Public Health, viz.:</i>				
		Salaries, St. John's.....	1,754	1,730		24
		Contingencies, St. John's...	215	173.67		41.33
		Maintenance, St. John's.....				
		Conveyance, St. John's.....	200	79.80		120.20
		General, Outports.....	2,552.95	2,854.50	301.55	
		Twillingate .....	80	44.43		35.57
		Labrador .....	1,000	919.55		80.45
		Repairs Lazarette, Fuel and Light and Maintenance ..	1,670	1,243.89		426.11
		Coronation Gifts .....	5,000	4,919.75		80.25
VIII	Light Houses, etc..	Salaries .....	24,067.50	23,766.78		300.72
		Maintenance and Repairs...	29,640	29,645.10	5.10	
		Contingencies .....	600	585.73		14.27
		<i>Block House, viz.:</i>				
		Salaries .....	600	600		
		Maintenance .....	465	462.69		2.31
		<i>Fog Gun, viz.:</i>				
		Salaries .....	100	100		
		Ammunition .....	1,235	1,233.37		1.63
		<i>Noon Gun, viz.:</i>				
		Salaries .....	48	48		
		Ammunition .....	15	6		9
		Chronometer Tins.....	100	100		
		<i>Sundries, viz.:</i>				
		Telephone.....	550	504.69		45.31
		Gaslight.....	50			50
IX	Agric'lt're & Mines	Petty Surveys .....	1,591.40	1,591.40		
		Sheep Preservation.....	120	120		
		Agricultural Societies ..	4,500	4,500		
		Supplies for Surveyors .....	9,708.60	9,708.60		
X	Marine & Fisheries	<i>Protection Fisheries, viz.:</i>				
		Salaries .....	5,100	5,095.30		4.70
		Dildo Hatchery.....	1,150	300.55		849.45
		Herring Fishing Protection	509	507.16		1.84
		S. S. <i>Fiona</i> .....	18,502	18,501.62		.38
		<i>Contingencies, viz.:</i>				
		Repairs Incubators.....	210	205.30		4.70
		Travelling Expenses Boiler Inspector.....	200	200		
		Public Wharves.....	538	529.54		8.46
		Cold Storage for Bait.....	5,000	986.35		4,013.65
		Harbor Master & Boatman..	500	495.15		4.85
		Enforcement Bait Laws .....	791	690.50		100.50
		Examiners Masters & Mates	540	486.89		53.11
		Marine Works.....	16,000	16,000		



## Statement of Expenditure by Sub Head (continued).

No.	Head of Service.	Sub-Head.	*Grant, including Supple- mentary Act and Transfers.	Expen- diture.	Grant Exceeded.	Grant Unexpended.
X	Marine and Fish- eries (con) .....	Bounty on Ships Built .....	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	.....	.....
		Supt. Travelling Expenses of Fisheries Insp. Pickled Fish .....	300	276.17	.....	23.83
		Aid Experiment Packing Herring .....	600	600	.....	.....
		Supt. Travelling Expenses Inspector Pickled Fish ...	100	98.10	.....	1.90
XI	Roads, Bridges, Ferries, Railw'ys and Telegraphs ..	Local and Main Roads.....	149,515	149,351.37	.....	163.63
		Salaries, Inspectors & Half- way Housekeepers .....	682	682	.....	.....
		<i>Ferries, viz.:</i>				
		Salaries .....	9,020	8,589.83	.....	430.17
		Repairs .....				
		Lighting and Cleaning St. John's Streets .....	8,250	8,250	.....	.....
		Railways .....	3,950	3,505.85	.....	444.15
XII	Postal Department	Salaries, G. P. Office .....	20,605	20,604.48	.....	.52
		" Travelling P. Office	1,755	1,752.01	.....	2.99
		" Outport P. Masters	13,202.50	13,202.05	.....	.45
		" Labrador .....	640	640	.....	.....
		" Couriers .....	29,095.58	29,092.93	.....	2.65
		" Sailing Packets.....			.....	.....
		<i>Subsidies, viz.:</i>				
		Ocean Mail Steamers.....	29,455.82	29,414.38	.....	1.44
		Coastal Mail Steamers.....	99,320	99,320	.....	.....
		Railway .....	41,480	41,480	.....	.....
		Contingencies .....	12,405	11,997.49	.....	407.51
		Salaries, Telegraph Dep't...	17,628	17,555.74	.....	72.26
		Contingencies, Tel. Dep't...	10,399	10,356.07	.....	42.93
XIII	Customs .....	Salaries, St. John's .....	20,483.80	20,483.80	.....	.....
		Tidewaiters and Boatmen...	18,609.80	18,609.80	.....	.....
		Contingencies, St. John's...	8,154.67	8,154.67	.....	.....
		Salaries Sub-Collectors O.P..	22,943.66	22,943.66	.....	.....
		" Tidewaiters & Boatmen	11,734.49	11,734.49	.....	.....
		Boats and Boat Hire O.P...	270.37	270.37	.....	.....
		Offices & Office Rents " ...	1,043.36	1,043.36	.....	.....
		Percentage on Duties " ...	8,260.88	8,260.88	.....	.....
		Contingencies " ...	2,935.89	2,935.89	.....	.....
		Revenue Protection South- west Coast.....	5,144.49	5,144.49	.....	.....
		Labrador Service.....	932.27	932.27	.....	.....
		Supt. Customs Alterations..	2,500	2,171.28	.....	328.72
XIV	Gen. Contingencies Audit Act, Sec. 33 (b).....	General Contingencies .....	34,484.83	64,361.57	29876.74	.....
		Small Pox.....		19,933.94	.....	.....
		D. M. Browning .....		1,543.50	.....	.....
		Railway Arbitration .....		15,060	.....	.....
	Loan Act, 61 Vic., Cap 16 .....	New Roads.....	52.30	52.30	.....	.....
		Market House, St. John's ..	10,000		.....	10,000
		Impts. Lunatic Asylum.....	14,979.99	14,979.99	.....	.....



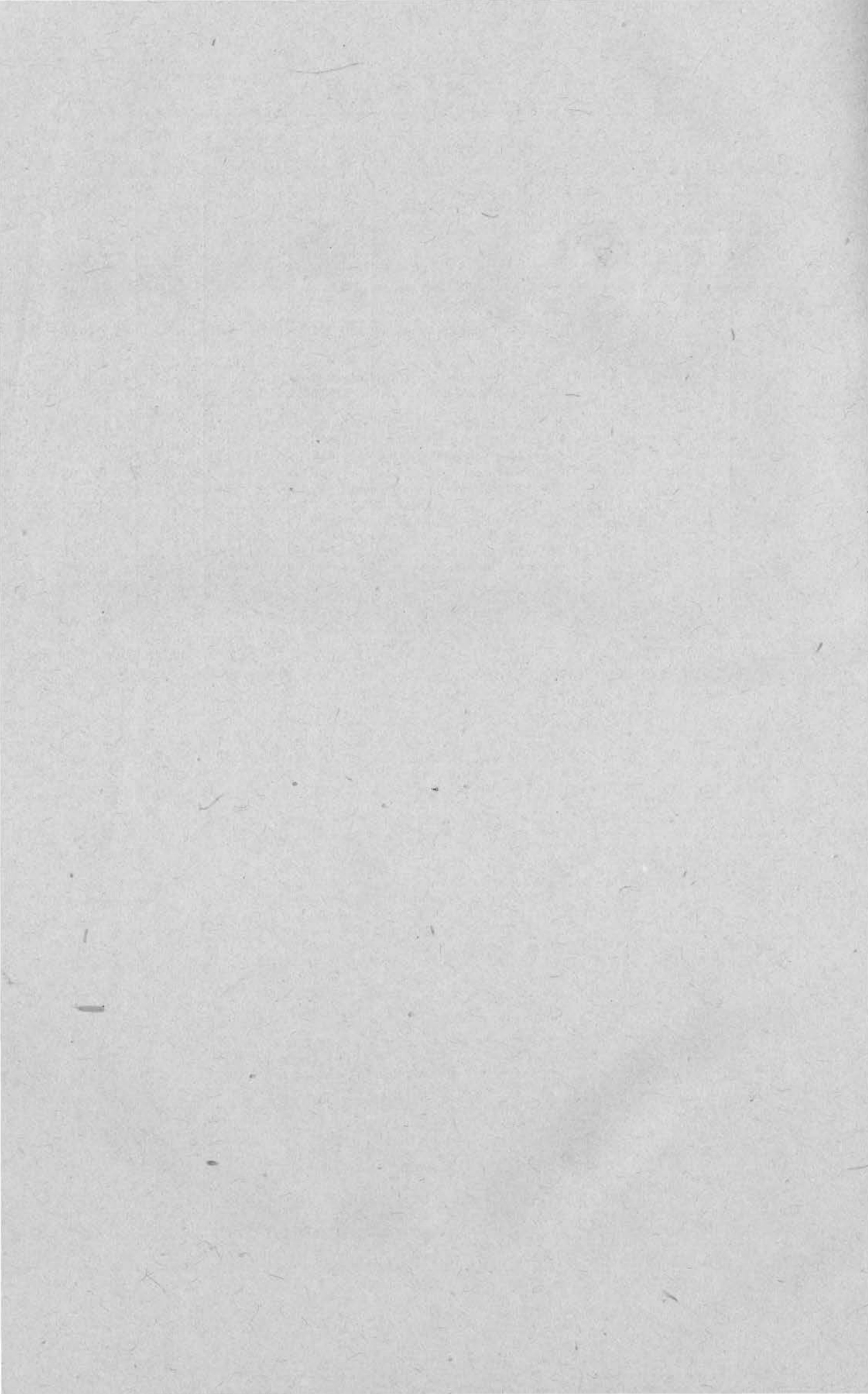
*Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Head (concluded).*

No.	Head of Service.	Sub-Head.	*Grant, including Supple- mentary Act and Transfers.	Expen- diture.	Grant Exceeded.	Grant Unexpended.
			\$	\$	\$	\$
	Agriculture Bonus Act .....		59,097.59	6,394.12	.....	52,703.47
	Loan Act, 6, 2, 3, Cap. 37.....	New Roads.....	934.94	832.35	.....	102.59
		Victoria Hospital .....	10,000	.....	.....	10,000
		General Hospital.....	1,516.36	1,226.88	.....	289.48
		Lunatic Asylum .....	39.12	39.12	.....	.....
		P. O. Twillingate .....	2,000	7.50	.....	1,992.50
		General Building, Trinity ..	5,000	5,000	.....	.....
		General Building, Placentia	2,616.75	2,616.75	.....	.....
		Marine Works.....	1,419.65	598.37	.....	821.28
		Lighthouses, etc.....	2,159.81	2,159.81	.....	.....
	Loan Act, 2 Edw. VII., Cap. 28.....	New C. House, St. John's ..	95,000	33,128.65	.....	61,871.35
		New C. House, Bay Roberts	3,000	3,000	.....	.....
		Lighthouses .....	13,000	10,277.19	.....	2,722.81
		Telegraph Construction.....	14,000	1,400	.....	.....
				2,364,521.37		

Examined and found correct,  
 F. C. BERTEAU,  
*Comptroller and Auditor General.*

E. M. JACKMAN,  
*Minister of Finance and Customs.*







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