

JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF
NEWFOUNDLAND

In the Fifth Session of the Twenty-Second
General Assembly



Holden at St. John's, in the Third Year of the reign of
His Majesty King George V., A.D. 1913.

Appended to which are the Sessional Papers.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.
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1913



PROCLAMATION

RALPH WILLIAMS
GOVERNOR
[L. S.]

By His Excellency Sir RALPH CHAMPNEYS WILLIAMS, 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.

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thursday the, Eighteenth day of July next; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Twenty-seventh day of November next;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Twenty-seventh 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 Twenty-seventh day of June, A.D.
1912.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. WATSON,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

RALPH WILLIAMS
GOVERNOR
[L. S.]

By His Excellency Sir RALPH CHAMPNEYS WILLIAMS, 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.

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday, the Twenty-seventh day of November, instant; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Eighth day of January, 1913;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Eighth day of January, 1913, 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 Twenty-fifth day of November, A.D.
1912.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. WATSON,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

RALPH WILLIAMS
GOVERNOR
[L. S.]

By His Excellency Sir RALPH CHAMPNEYS WILLIAMS, 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.

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

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Fifth 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 Seventh day of January, A.D. 1913.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. WATSON,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

W. H. HORWOOD
Administrator
[L. S.]

By His Excellency Sir WILLAM HENRY HORWOOD, Knight, Chief Justice, Administrator and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Wednesday, the Fifth day of February, instant; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Twenty-sixth day of February, instant;

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Twenty-sixth 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 Third day of February, A.D. 1913.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. WATSON,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

W. E. DAVIDSON
GOVERNOR
[L. S.]

*By His Excellency WALTER EDWARD
DAVADSON, Esquire, Companion 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.*

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

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Wednesday, the Fifth day of March next, as aforesaid, *then to meet for the despatch of business*, 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 Eighteenth day of February, A.D.
1913.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. WATSON,
Colonial Secretary.



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R. WATSON
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Journal and Proceedings

FIFTH SESSION

Being the Second General Assembly of Newfoundland

JOURNAL

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

FIFTH SESSION

OF THE

Twenty-Second General Assembly of Newfoundland

Begun and holden at St. John's, in the said Island, on Wednesday the Fifth day of March, Anno Domino, Nineteen Hundred and Thirteen, in the Third Year of the Reign of His Majesty, Our Sovereign Lord, GEORGE, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, etc., etc.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF NEWFOUNDLAND

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5TH, 1913.

His Excellency having fixed the hour at which he proposed to open the present Session of the Legislature, at three of the clock in the afternoon of this Wednesday, the Fifth day of March, instant, the Members of the House of Assembly met in the Assembly Room at a quarter to three of the clock in the afternoon, when

Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

At three of the clock a message from His Excellency the Governor was delivered by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, commanding the immediate attendance of Mr. Speaker and the House in the Council Chamber. Accordingly Mr. Speaker and the House attended His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber, and 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 as follows:

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

Understanding it to be usual for the Legislature to meet in the early part of the year, I made a special effort to arrive in time to greet you. This is an occasion of much interest to me, especially because it is my first such experience in a Dependency of the Crown enjoying Responsible Government. My earnest desire is to co-operate with the Legislature and the people in the maintenance of those principles, and in insuring, as far as lies in my power, the material welfare of this most Ancient Colony and those who dwell within it. Though a comparatively brief period has elapsed since my appointment to the Governorship, I do not come to you entirely unacquainted with the history, the resources and the great possibilities of your country and I rejoice with you in its unexampled prosperity, and in the glowing prospects which the future holds out.

I desire to express to you, as the representatives of the people of Newfoundland, my deep gratitude for the whole-hearted kindness with which we have been welcomed among you. For my own part, I shall devote my energies to the welfare and advancement of our land.

His Majesty the King received me in private audience on my appointment as your Governor and displayed the widest knowledge of Newfoundland and the present state of its affairs. His Majesty recalled his previous visits here with keen pleasure, and bade me say to you that this, his most Ancient Colony and its loyal people, would always be held in affectionate remembrance by their King.

It is a special gratification to me that my arrival amongst you coincides with the time when the financial position of the Colony is so assured that my Ministers find themselves in the position that, having launched large public undertakings, and ensured their completion and maintenance, they are enabled, after providing for every public service, to remove the taxes from certain articles which enter into daily consumption by the fishing and laboring classes, namely, Sugar, Tea and Salted Pork and Beef, barrelled. The amount collected in duties on the imports of these articles the past fiscal year was Three Hundred and Eighty-Five Thousand Dollars, and this remission of duty will represent the largest reduction of taxation that

has ever been undertaken at any one time in the history of the Colony. That this reduction is both possible and justifiable is evident from the fact that four years ago the total revenue was Two Million, Eight Hundred and Twenty-Nine Thousand Dollars, and that for the last year was Three Million, Seven Hundred and Thirty-Six Thousand Dollars, representing an increase in four years of over Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars, or at the rate of more than Two Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars per annum, and that the trade of the Colony has shown a similar gratifying increase, having advanced from Twenty-three Million, One Hundred and Sixty-Five Thousand, Four Hundred and Thirty-Nine Dollars in the year Nineteen Hundred and Eight, to Twenty-Eight Million, Six Hundred and Eight Thousand, Two Hundred and Ninety-Nine Dollars, in the year Nineteen Hundred and Twelve.

During the past year the Railway Contractor has made substantial progress with construction work. The rails have been laid on the whole of the Heart's Content Branch, and within a few miles of Trepassey on the Branch which traverses Ferryland District. Work on these two Branches will be resumed early in the Spring, and it is hoped to have both Branches open for operation during the Summer. The work of constructing the remaining three Branches, those to Bay de Verde, Fortune Bay and Bonne Bay, will also be commenced this year, and carried towards completion as rapidly as possible. It is now thirty years since the railway policy was inaugurated in Newfoundland, and the progress the Island has made within that period, in all departments of trade and industry, social and educational advance, is due more largely to the railroad than perhaps to any other agency. This record of the advantages that have followed in the wake of railway extension abundantly justifies, not alone the construction of the main line, but also the Branches from time to time undertaken, and will warrant the construction of other Branches in the future, as the financial circumstances of the Colony admit.

The Old Age Pension Act, now in operation two years, has proved highly successful in ameliorating the condition of many of our toil-worn fishermen. Already its benefits have been extended to Eight Hundred persons, and you will be invited to provide for an additional Four Hundred this year.

You will be called upon to consider a measure creating a Fund for the relief of the dependents of the bread-winners who lose their lives while battling with the seas in our fishing and mercantile vessels. Heretofore, unless in exceptional instances, appeals have been

made to private generosity to deal with such cases, but my Ministers feel that it would be in the interests of the country that the State should at least take some part in making provision for those who suffer by the disasters that all too frequently rob the homes around our seaboard of their mainstay.

During the Session an agreement will be submitted to you for ratification, in which certain capitalists undertake the erection of factories on the South-West Coast of the Island, for the conversion of the waste products of the fisheries into fertilizer and glue, and for the utilization therein of the dogfish, which of late years have become so great a pest to our fishermen. The successful development of this industry will afford opportunities for its gradual extension to other parts of the seaboard, and the permanent locating of an enterprise here which will measurably enhance the earnings of our people.

The advantages of the daily train service have now become fully apparent and thoroughly justify this step in advance. The Contractor has recently launched a second steamer, of the finest class, to ply in conjunction with the Ss Bruce, and further improve this service. My Ministers feel that the time has come when a similar progressive step should be taken in connection with the Labrador service, the great importance of which to the fishing industries of the Colony it would be impossible to exaggerate. The Contractor has also undertaken the construction of a new modern steamship for this route, which will be ready to begin the service the coming Summer, and they, believing that the service should now be a weekly instead of a fortnightly one, will ask you for the necessary authorization for a contract to this effect. It is proposed to re-organize the subsidiary service for the northern part of the Labrador Coast, which has been carried out the past four years, so that it may more conveniently combine with the proposed new service. The Government have also in contemplation the improvement of the existing coastal steam service in Notre Dame Bay, on the North-East Coast, and in Bay St. George.

In view of the success of the Dock at Harbour Grace, brought into existence as the result of a guarantee of interest by the Legislature two years ago, which guarantee it now seems manifest the Government will not be called upon to make good my Ministers are of the opinion that like encouragement should be given for the establishment of shipyards and similar docks in other parts of the country, which would result in greatly increasing shipbuilding operations and in the construction of vessels for the Bank fishery and the

conveyance of products to foreign markets. You will therefore be asked to enact a measure having this object in view.

During the past four years Telegraph Extension, to the amount of some five hundred miles of wire, has been carried out in various parts of the country, and cables laid to important settlements on outlying islands, connecting them with the main system. It is proposed, during the present year, to continue this work, and to complete in most essentials the Telegraph System of the Island.

The Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its last session, having granted a charter to British and Canadian capitalists for the construction of a railway through Canadian Labrador to its eastern boundary, and the parties having applied to my Government for a similar concession through Newfoundland Labrador, you will be invited to approve the necessary legislation for this purpose.

In view of the possibilities of further developing the Labrador fisheries, my Ministers have taken up with His Majesty's Government the matter of a survey of the Labrador Coast, and it is hoped that the Admiralty will be able to devise a means whereby this important work may be carried out.

A public utility that promises to be of great service to our fishing population has been provided in the Dredge, purchased by the Government a year ago, and doing service on various parts of the coast for several months past.

Following on the generous provision made by the Legislature in recent years on behalf of Education, my Ministers consider the time opportune for the establishment, under the present Boards, of special or continuation schools, to be conducted at night in suitable seasons, for fishermen, farmers, mechanics and labourers, wherein our young men may perfect themselves in their chosen avocations by acquiring instruction in subjects calculated to assist them in more successfully carrying on these pursuits. Enquiries will be instituted without delay with a view to utilizing the agencies best calculated to carry this policy into effect.

Negotiations are in progress whereby the British Consular Service in Foreign Countries will be rendered available to Newfoundland to assist in developing its trade abroad. The result will, I hope, soon reflect itself in still more increased sales abroad of the Colony's staple products.

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

I am gratified to be able to inform you that the Revenue for the past year substantially exceeded the Estimates and that the expenditures on account of the public service, having been undertaken with due regard to economy, a Surplus Revenue of Two Hundred and Eleven Thousand Dollars was realized over Expenditure, although very generous increases were made in several appropriations. It is also gratifying to know that a surplus of Revenue over Expenditure for the current fiscal year, of which eight months have now elapsed, may be expected, as the Customs Revenue for this period shows an increase of One Hundred and Eighty-Seven thousand, Five Hundred and Twenty-Eight Dollars over the same period for the last fiscal year. The accounts for the past year, and the Estimates for that which is to ensue, will be laid before you in due course, and I feel satisfied that you will adequately provide for the needs of the public service.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

The splendid contributions of the great Overseas Dominions of the Empire towards perfecting Imperial Defence have thrilled the loyal hearts of British subjects in every clime, and evoked the admiration of the world. My Ministers, feeling confident that the patriotic sentiment of this country would impel it to play its part in the splendid drama of Imperial consolidation, have opened negotiations with His Majesty's Government, with the end in view of ascertaining how such participation might be best effected, and I hope that, before the Session closes it may be possible to lay before you the views of His Majesty's Ministers in this respect, and to invite from you the enactment of such measures as will give effect to the decision reached.

In the award of the Hague Arbitration on the fishery dispute between Great Britain and the United States, it was suggested for the consideration of the parties thereto that a certain delimitation as to specified bays on our coasts should be accepted, but my Ministers, finding themselves unable to agree with this proposal, a conference was held at Washington in April last, between representatives of the United States, the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland, at which an arrangement was effected whereby the delimitation of all of the bays on the coast of Newfoundland continues as heretofore.

It is a pleasure to me, as I am sure it will be to you and the country, that the material circumstances of the people of Newfoundland show such marked improvement in recent years. The fisheries have, on the whole, maintained their normal yield, and where in some localities there has been any shortage in the catch, it has been more than made good by the increased price. The other industries have had equally encouraging results, so that within the past four years Newfoundland has enjoyed a degree of prosperity never before equalled. During this period its trade has increased by twenty-three per cent., and as there has been a substantial surplus of Income over Expenditure each year, my Government have been able to invite and obtain from you largely-augmented appropriations for Public Works, Education, Increased Communication by Land and Sea, and the creation of the new and highly-important service of Old Age Pensions, as well as the inauguration of other humanitarian undertakings unapproached in the annals of the Colony. I sincerely trust that widespread prosperity may long abide with this Ancient Colony and be furthered by judicious legislation and an enlightened conduct of its affairs. It is my earnest hope also that in this good fortune every class and section of the people may participate.

As the life of this General Assembly expires on the thirty-first of May next, it has been felt desirable that the time of meeting should be postponed to as late a date as consistent with the adequate consideration of the matters to come before you.

I invite your earnest consideration of the measures to which I have referred and of such others as may be submitted to you, and I pray that Divine Providence may guide you in your deliberations.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, seconded by Mr. J. M. Kent, K.C., the following Resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED: That this House of Assembly desires to place on record an expression of its heartfelt sorrow at the decease of Sir Edward Dalton Shea, Kt., A. H. Seymour, Esq., and William Duff, Esq., for some time members of this Branch of the Legislature. Their high attainments rendered them a valued acquisition to the Legislature and the country. Whilst mourning their loss Members of this House desire to convey to their relatives deep sympathy in their bereavement.

It was moved by Mr. J. R. Bennett, and seconded by Mr. R. A. Squires, that an Address of Thanks be presented to His Excellency the Governor in reply to the gracious speech with which he had been

pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature, and that a Select Committee be appointed to draft such Address in Reply.

The following Committee were appointed to draft an Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne, namely, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Squires, Hon. R. Watson, Mr. Clapp.

Hon. Minister of Justice gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate the law in relation to the Election of Members of the House of Assembly.

Hon. Minister of Justice gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill to further provide for the security of moneys entrusted to the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Hon. Minister of Justice gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to confirm an Agreement entered into with the Marconi Wireless Company.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions for providing of assistance to sufferers from marine disasters.

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."

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6TH, 1913.

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

The Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs tabled the following:

Statement of Customs Revenue collected in the Colony during the year ended 30th June, 1912.

Statement of the Imports and Exports of the Colony for the year ended 30th June, 1912.

A comparative statement of goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the Colony during the years ended 30th June, 1911, and 30th June 1912, showing increase and decrease for the year 1911-1912.

A comparative statement of Revenue received at each of the Outports for the years 1910-1911, and 1911-1912.

A comparative statement of Light Dues, showing collection at each outport for the years 1910-1911 and 1911-1912.

A return of the Bank Fishery for the year 1912.

A statement showing the Revenue collected on goods, wares and merchandise imported through the Post Office.

A statement showing the movements of shipping during the year ended 30th June, 1912.

An abstract of shipping for the year ended 31st December, 1912.

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

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

Mr. Bennett, on behalf of the Select Committee appointed to draft a Reply to His Excellency's Speech, presented the Report of the Select Committee, as follows:

"To His Excellency WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, Esquire, 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.

“(Signed) JOHN R. BENNETT,
“R. A. SQUIRES,
“R. WATSON.

“Assembly Room, March 6th, 1913.”

On motion this Report was received.

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Kent from Outer Cove for caplin seine.

Mr. Kent from Pouch Cove for a road.

Mr. Kent from Pouch Cove for a road.

Mr. Downey from Codroy for a road.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a copy, in detail, of all expenditures made by or through his department in the District of St. John's East from January 1st, 1912, to date, giving in each case name of parties, date, amount and purpose of each such payment; also a copy of the returns relating to every such payment.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a copy, in detail, of all expenditures made by or through his department in the district of St. John's East from January 1st, 1912, to date, giving in each case name of parties, date, amount and purpose of each such payment; also a copy of the returns relating to every such payment.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a fully detailed statement of all payments made to or on account of the Railway Contractor, under the Railway Construction Contract, 1910, to date, for construction or other purposes, giving the date, amount and purpose of every such payment, whether on account of contract price or extras, or under any section of the Construction Contract; and, if so, which.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House copies of the following—(1) All letters, correspond-

ence, documents, agreements and Minutes of Council upon or in relation to the survey, construction, equipment or operation of the railway branches, or any of them, provided for by the Railway Extension Act, 1910, including correspondence between the Contractor and any Department of the Government, or the Government itself, or between the Prime Minister, the Colonial Secretary, the Government Engineer or any one Department of the Government and any other Department.

Pursuant to order and leave granted, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the bill entitled "An Act to further provide for the Security of Moneys Entrusted to the Registrar of the Supreme Court" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and leave granted, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act to Consolidate the Law in Relation to the Election of Members of the House of Assembly" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and leave granted, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act to Confirm an Agreement entered into with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and leave granted, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act to Amend the Customs' Act, 1898," was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Clapp gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7TH, 1913.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Clift from St. Patrick's for a road.

Mr. Clift from Luke's Arm for a road.

Mr. Clift from Ward's Harbor for a coastal wharf.

Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all amounts paid to any person, firm or company, or otherwise disbursed, for or on account of cold storage depots, from January 1st, 1911, to date, giving in each case the amount, date, purpose and name of every party to whom each such payment was made.

Mr. Clapp asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the total cost of the Northern Steam Mail service, from the inauguration of that service to the present time; also showing the names of the parties to whom such payments were made and the amount and date of every such payment.

Mr. Clapp asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement of the amount of duty collected on the following four articles, namely, tea, sugar, barrelled pork and salt beef, since the present Government came into power to the present date, giving the amount of duty for each.

Mr. Clift asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement showing, in detail, the amount paid for the dredge Priestman, including the amount expended in repairs or alterations and expenses in fitting said vessel out in England before she came to this country, and the cost of bringing her out; also, a detailed statement of all amounts expended on repairs and alterations on the same account since the arrival of said vessel in this country; also, a detailed statement showing all amounts paid in connection with the fitting out, navigation and operation of the said dredge.

Mr. Clift asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, of all payments made

by or through his Department in the District of Bay de Verde, from May 1st, 1909, to date, on account of Special, Regular and Surplus Trust Grants, giving the amount of every allocation, the name of the parties to whom each was paid, and the purpose thereof; also, a copy of all returns of every such expenditure.

Mr. Clift asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, of all payments made by or through his Department in the District of Bay de Verde, from May 1st, 1909, to date, on account of Special, Regular and Surplus Trust Grants, giving the amount of every allocation, the name of the parties to whom each was paid, and the purpose thereof; also, a copy of all returns of every such expenditure.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, of all amounts expended in the construction, repair, alteration, materials and supplies of and for lighthouses, fog alarms and other aids to navigation, in each electoral district and on Labrador, from January 31st, 1912, to date, specifying the name of parties to whom paid, place, date and object of each payment, and a copy of all returns in relation thereto.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, giving names of parties, amounts, purposes and dates of all payments made on account of the Bonavista, Trepassey and Heart's Content branch lines of railway for (1) Right of way, (2) Arbitration fees, (3) Solicitors' fees, (4) Clerical and survey work, and (5) Other expenses, from January 1st, 1911, to date.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether the Railway Contractors has taken up any of the lands to which they are entitled under the Railway Contract, 1910; and, if so, how much, and where such lands are situated.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, of all expenditure, with date, purpose, place and amount made for the erection or maintenance of Marconi stations in Newfoundland and Labrador from January 1st, 1906, to date.

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

On motion of Mr. J. R. Bennett, seconded by Mr. R. A. Squires, the Report of the Select Committee to draft an Address in Reply to His Excellency's Speech was adopted.

On motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill to confirm an agreement with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company was withdrawn.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

The Hon. Minister of Justice gave notice that he would on to-morrow move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions in relation to an agreement entered into with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company.

Rt. Hon. the Premier gave notice that he would on to-morrow move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions respecting the extension of the Railway System of the Colony, provided under the Act 10 Edward VII., Cap. 12.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clapp gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Moore gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, March 10th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, MARCH 10TH, 1913.

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

The Hon. Colonial Secretary laid upon the table of the House the Report of the Council of Higher Education for the year 1912.

(1)—Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement showing, in detail, the cost of

the cable to Exploits; also, of all money paid for the maintenance and repairs of the said cable, from January 1st, 1912, to date; also, a similar statement in reference to the cable to Little Bay Islands, both in the District of Twillingate.

(2)—Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary if the operating staff in the Cable Office at Port aux Basques are paid for overtime, in addition to their regular salaries; and, if so, to lay on the table of the House a statement of same per month to each operator, and the basis on which the same is calculated.

(3)—Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the amount paid to Dr. Grant for vaccinations at Port aux Basques, to passengers landing from the Reid Newfoundland Company's steamers for year ending December 31st, 1912; also, the cost of vaccine used for that purpose during same period; also, why second class passengers only are subjected to this treatment.

(4)—Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of the amount expended on the cable between Ramea and Burgeo to date; also, if the said cable is now working or not; if not, why not.

(5)—Mr. Clapp asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing, in detail, all payments made in connection with the Trinity Spur Line, giving dates, names of parties, amounts and purpose (1) To the Contractor, for or on account of construction work; (2) Under Sections 34, 36 and 37 of the 1910 Contract; and (3) To parties for right of way, including arbitrators', solicitors', surveyors' and other services connected therewith; also, a statement, in detail, showing what, if any, claims are outstanding and unpaid in respect of all or any of the above matters.

(6)—Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the number of new stations for lighthouses and fog alarms built since June, 1909, and the places where they are built; also, the details of expenditure upon each station for material and labor, giving names of men employed, the rate of wages paid and to state to what account the expenditures have been charged.

(7)—Mr. Kent asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence between the Government and Messrs. Coates & Son & Co., and Messrs. Glynn,

Mills, Currie & Co., of London, England, in respect to the recent loan for railway purposes; also, a copy of all agreements entered into between the said parties, in respect of the said loan.

(8)—Mr. Kent asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence that has taken place between this Government and American citizens in respect to the establishment of industries in this Colony, between January 1st, 1912, and the present date.

(9)—Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the Revenue and Expenditure of the Colony for (1) The financial year 1911-1912; and (2) The eight months, beginning July 1st, 1912, and ending February 28th, 1913.

(10)—Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing (1) The amount of the loan authorised last session for railway extension purposes; (2) The net amount from this received and credited in the Bank by the Colony for said loan, after all expenses, exchange and other charges are deducted; (3) The details of the difference between the amount authorised and the amount received; (4) The date upon which the proceeds of the loan were received in Newfoundland; and (5) Whether any interest has been paid on the said loan; if so, when and what amount.

(11)—Mr. Kent asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence and documents in relation to the proposed concession to British and Canadian capitalists through Canadian and Newfoundland Labrador; also, a copy of the charter granted by the Quebec Government to the said parties, and the names and addresses of those seeking said concession.

(12)—Mr. Moore asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a statement of the amount of duty collected on the following articles under the late administration, viz., flour, molasses and kerosene oil, for the years 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903 and up to March, 1904, the year when the duty was removed, it being the year of the General Election.

(13)—Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary if it is the intention of the Government to erect a Public Building at Channel; if so, when is the work likely to begin; also, if a site has been

purchased for such a building; and, if so, from whom was it purchased, and what price was paid for it.

(14)—Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs if any Marine Steam Engines were admitted into the Colony free of duty during 1912; and, if so, how many, and by what authority.

(15)—Mr. Clapp asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay upon the table of the House a copy of all correspondence in relation to the providing of a new steamer for the Labrador service; also, in relation to the improvement of the existing coastal steam service in Notre Dame Bay, on the North-east Coast and in Bay St. George.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions dealing with the assistance of sufferers by marine disasters.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions on the subject of the confirmation of an agreement between the Government and the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada, Limited.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

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. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow, Tuesday, March 11th, at 11.30 of the clock in the forenoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11TH, 1913.

The House met at eleven-thirty of the clock in the forenoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that in accordance with information received, His Excellency the Governor would receive the Address of Thanks at twelve of the clock to-day.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker left the Chair until three of the clock in the afternoon; when Mr. Speaker and the House proceeded to Government House to present the Address of Thanks to His Excellency.

When the House resumed at three of the clock, 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 Honourable Members of the House of Assembly:

“I thank you for your Address in Reply to the Speech with which I opened the Session of the Legislature for the year 1913.

(Sgd.) W. E. DAVIDSON,
“Governor.

“Government House,
“St. John's, Nfld., 11th March, 1913.”

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

Public Debt Account to 30th June, 1911-12.

Statement of Current Account for the year ending 30th June, 1911-12.

Balance Sheet of Treasury Account for the year ended 30th June, 1911-12.

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Colonial Secretary for His Honor the Speaker, from Birch Hills for a road.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary for His Honor the Speaker, from Salmon Cove for a well.

Hon. Mr. Emerson from Pass Island for telegraph extension.

Mr. Squires for His Honor the Speaker, from Cupids for a public wharf.

Mr. Downey from Curling for a jetty.

Mr. Downey from Lark Harbor for a road.

Mr. Downey from Grand River for railway station and agent.

Mr. Downey from Curling for a road.

(1) Mr. Gear asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of this House a detailed statement showing amount paid Mr. James Vigus, Burin, for services in connection with building of fog alarms at Burin Island and Tides' Point, in the District of Burin.

(2) Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence and other documents in relation to the agreement entered into with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, referred to in the Resolution now pending before the House.

(3) Mr. Kent asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence between the Government and the Board of Trade, in relation to the enforcement of the Bait Act and the removal of the S.S. "Fiona" from that service during the past summer.

(4) Mr. Clift asked the Rt. Hon. the Premier to lay on the table of the House a statement, showing in detail, the mileage of each of the Branch Railroads recently built, now being constructed and to be constructed under the Act 10 Edward VII., Cap. 12.

(5) Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs if Sugar, Tea, Beef and Pork (salted and barrelled), are now being admitted free of duty, and if any Minute of Council has been passed regarding the same, or if any instructions have been issued to the Customs in relation thereto; if so, to lay a copy of such Minute or instructions on the table of the House.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions on the subject of the Extension of the Railway System of the Colony.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the Resolutions to them referred, and recommended the introduction of a Bill in accordance therewith.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Extension of the Railway System of the Colony" was read a first time; and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Resolutions on the subject of Sufferers in Marine Disasters.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the Resolutions to them referred; and recommended the introduction of a Bill in accordance therewith.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Assistance of Sufferers in Marine Disasters" 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 House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Resolutions in relation to an Agreement entered into with The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the Resolutions to them referred; and recommended the introduction of a Bill in accordance therewith.

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and the Bill entitled "An Act for the Confirmation of an Agreement between the Government and the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada, Limited." 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 to provide for the Security of Moneys entrusted to the Registrar of the Supreme Court," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act to consolidate the law in relation to the Election of Members of the House of Assembly," was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

The Hon. the Minister of Justice gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law in relation to the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

The Hon. the Minister of Justice gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law in relation to the Registry of Deeds.

Mr. Speaker presented to the House a certified copy of Minutes of the Honourable the Executive Council appointing the Commission of Internal Economy for the Session of 1913, as follows:

The Governor has the honor to communicate to the Honourable House of Assembly, the appointment of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the Legislature in accordance with the provisions of the Statute 61 Victoria, Cap. 1, as set forth in the accompanying certified copy of a Minute of the Honourable Executive Council, approved by the Governor on the 11th inst.

(Sgd.) W. E. DAVIDSON,
Governor.

Government House,
St. John's Nfld., 11th March, 1913.

Certified Copy of Minutes of the Honourable Executive Council approved by His Excellency the Governor on the 11th March, 1913:

Executive Council, Newfoundland,
March 11th, 1913.

Under the provisions of Section 4, Capt. 1, 61 Vic., the following to constitute the Commission of Internal Economy of the Legislature, namely,—

Hon. John Harris, President Legislative Council
Hon. Robert K. Bishop
Hon. P. T. McGrath
His Honor the Speaker
Right Hon. Sir E. P. Morris, P.C., K.C.M.G.,
K.C., LL.D.
Hon. Donald Morison, K.C.
Hon. Robert Watson.

Certified True Copy,

(Sgd.) ARTHUR MEWS,
Dep. Col. Sec.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Dwyer gave Notice of Question

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12TH, 1913.

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

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled Report of the Newfoundland Government Savings Bank for the year ending December 31st, 1912.

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Mr. Emerson from Harbor Breton for a ferry road.

Mr. Parsons from Island Cove for a road.

Mr. Parsons from Harbor Grace for a light.

Mr. Parsons from Harbor Grace for a light.

Hon. Mr. Emerson from Pass Island for a fog alarm.

Hon. Colonial Secretary from Bronsdale for a wharf.

Mr. Clapp from Conche for a harbor light.

The Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs tabled Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General for the Revenue and Appropriation Accounts for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1912; also Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General under Section 33 (b) of the Audit Act, 1899, for the period January 1st, 1912, to January 1st, 1913.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clapp gave Notice of Question.

(1) Mr. Kent asked the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister to lay on the table a statement showing the present position of the pecuniary claims made by the Government of the United States, on behalf of certain of its citizens, in respect to this Colony, and which have formed the subject of negotiations between the Governments of Great Britain and of the United States. Also to lay on the table of the House, copies of all correspondence, documents, despatches, Minutes of Council relating thereto, and a statement of the claims made and those still outstanding.

(2) Mr. Kent asked the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the present position of the negotiations with the Government of the United States in relation to matters of exception taken by that Government to the Fishery Rules and Regulations of this Colony, in their application to inhabi-

tants of the United States exercising their fishing privileges on the coasts of this Colony, under the treaty of 1818. Also a copy of all correspondence, documents, despatches and Minutes of Council in relation thereto.

(3) Mr. Dwyer asked the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay on the table a statement showing the amount for which the Agricultural Farm and Stables (Newtown Road) were sold, the name of the purchaser, the date of completion of purchase, and whether there are any animals belonging to the Colony, now at the Stables; what help is employed there; what work such help is employed at; by whom, and what amount such help is paid. Also a detailed statement of all expenses incurred in connection with said stables and farm since July 1st, 1912, to date.

(4) Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs if any fee or fees, are, or have been paid to the Sub-Collector of Customs at Port-aux-Basques for clearing steamers "Bruce" and "Invermore" after regular hours or on Sundays, or if any arrangement to cover such fee, or fees, has been made or is in contemplation.

(5) Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs upon what authority the Sub-Collector at Port-aux-Basques was permitted to order three cars of timber, in October, 1912, for the use of the Government wharf at Channel.

(6) Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs whether overtime is paid Tidewaiters at Port-aux-Basques; if so, to lay on the table of the House, a statement giving the following information: (1) Names of those so paid; (2) Amount paid each per month (exclusive of salary); (3) How calculated, and upon whose authority such payments have been made.

(7) Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary if subsidies for S.S. "Portia" (Western Mail Service) are paid annually or by the trip; if the former, when does the year (26 trips) end? If the latter, how many trips have the owners of said vessel been paid since April 26th, 1912?

(8) Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary if full subsidies were paid the Reid Newfoundland Company on account of the steamers "Bruce" and "Invermore" for running from Port-aux-Basques to North Sydney, during the period the train service was interrupted between January 12th and January 20th, when these ships were crossing regularly taking no mails, excepting local from Newfoundland?

(9) Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all amounts paid since March 1st, 1912, (1) General Contingencies; (2) Section 33b of the Audit Act.

Pursuant to order and leave granted and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law relating to the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors" was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and leave granted and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law in relation to the Registry of Deeds" 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 Hon. Minister of Justice the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to further provide for the security of moneys entrusted to the Registrar of the Supreme Court."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Extension of the Railway System of the Colony" was read a second time and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the assistance to sufferers from marine disasters" was read a second time and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice the Bill entitled "An Act for the confirmation of an Agreement

between the Government and the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada, Limited" was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Parsons gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

The Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs tabled the Public Accounts for the year ending June 30th, 1912.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow, Thursday, March 13th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13TH, 1913.

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

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of the Licensing Board for the year 1912.

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Colonial Secretary from Winterton for a hauling path.

Mr. Devereux from North Harbor for telegraph service.

Hon. Minister of Justice from Herbert Knight, requesting Legislative authority for carrying on the business of the Eastern Trust Co. of Canada in the Colony; and on motion the petition was referred to a Select Committee consisting of Hon. Minister of Justice, Messrs. F. J. Morris, J. R. Goodison, J. M. Kent, W. M. Clapp.

Mr. Moulton from Petites for landing place.

Mr. Devereux from Mussel Pond for a road.

Mr. Parsons from Harbor Grace (South Side) for a road.

Mr. Clapp from S. W. Pacquet for a port of call.

Mr. Kent from Quidi Vidi for a wharf.

Hon. Colonial Secretary for His Honor the Speaker, for the Dock, Bareneed, for a well.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

(1) Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether the public messages to the outports are being compiled at the expense of the Colony; if so, by whom and under what arrangement, and to lay on the table a statement showing all moneys paid on account thereof since March, 1909, to date

(2) Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the amount, date and purpose of all and every temporary loan raised by the Colony from March, 1909, to date, and the details of the expenditures under each such loan, with names, dates and purposes of each; also, the present condition of each such loan, and the terms upon which each was raised.

(3) Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement in respect of the loans (other than railway loans) authorised in the years 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912, showing (1) the amount authorised in each case; (2) the amount received; (3) the balance still required to complete the amount authorised; (4) a detailed statement of all amounts paid or expended on account of each such loan, giving dates, names of parties, amounts and purpose of every such payment.

(4) Mr. Clapp asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all moneys paid by the Department, including postal and telegraphs, since March 1st, 1909, to date, to each of the following newspapers, namely—(1) Twillingate Sun, (2) Guardian, Bay Roberts, (3) Plaindealer, and (4) Western Star, for advertising, printing or any other purpose, with dates, amounts and purpose of each payment.

(5) Mr. Clapp asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether Mr. Walter Crosbie is, or has, since January 10th., 1912, been a member of the Civil Service, or in any way employed by the Government, or by any Department thereof; if so, state the salary paid him during that time and any other amounts paid him, what position he filled, or fills, and the work he has done or is doing; whether any leave of absence has been granted him during that time; if so, for how long, and at what time of the year.

(6) Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, of all amounts paid under the Head of Public Charities, from July 1st, 1912, to date, giving the names of the parties to whom, dates and purpose for which each payment was made.

(7) Mr. Parsons asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary for a report of the Harbor Grace Industrial Society, namely, how much money was paid for stores and Secretary's fees; also, how much twine was put on the market during the years 1911-12.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice the Bill entitled "An Act to further provide for the security of moneys entrusted to the Registrar of the Supreme Court," was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

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

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Extension of the Railway System of the Colony."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the assistance to sufferers from marine disasters."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Clapp gave Notice of Question.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14TH, 1913.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Colonial Secretary from Port Rexton re trawls.

Mr. Downey from Petries' Valley for road.

Mr. Downey from Codroy for ferry service.

Mr. Downey from Codroy for breakwater.

Mr. Downey from Codroy for dredge.

Mr. Downey from South Branch for road.

Mr. Downey from Bay of Islands for coastal service.

Mr. Devereux from Tack's Beach for wharf.

Mr. Devereux from Long Harbor for coastal service.

Mr. Devereux from Collinet for road.

Mr. Downey from Port au Port for railway extension.

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

"Public Debt, Management and Exchange, \$12,000."

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

(1) Mr. Kent asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister what provision has been made for the building and maintenance of public buildings at Bay Roberts, Spaniard's Bay, and Bell Island; to what vote of the Legislature the cost of building each is to be charged; what amount, if any, has been expended to date upon each; to whom, when and for what purpose was each item in such expenditure made; is there a contract in any or all these cases; if so, were the

contracts based on tenders; do the Government contemplate erecting public buildings in any other place; if so, where.

(2) Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all expenditures made through his Department out of the \$40,000.00 Agricultural Vote from June 30th, 1912, to date, and to state under what heading said account is kept.

(3) Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the following: (1) the number of animals purchased by him for agricultural purposes during the year ending June 30th, 1912, showing how many of each kind of animals; (2) the average cost of each of such animals; (3) how said animals were distributed, showing how many were sent to each District, and to whom sent in each District; and (4) the terms and conditions on which said animals were so distributed; also, to lay on the table a similar statement covering the period from June 30th last to the present date.

(4) Mr. Clapp asked the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all moneys paid by the Department since March 1st, 1909, to date, to each of the following newspapers, namely, (1) Twillingate Sun, (2) Guardian (Bay Roberts), (3) Plaindealer, and (4) Western Star, for advertising, printing or any other purpose, with dates, amounts and purpose of each payment.

(5) Mr. Clapp asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all moneys paid by the Department, since March 1st, 1909, to date, to each of the following newspapers, namely, (1) Twillingate Sun, (2) Guardian (Bay Roberts), (3) Plaindealer, and (4) Western Star, for advertising, printing or any other purpose, with dates, amounts and purpose of each payment.

(6) Mr. Clapp asked the Hon. Minister of Justice to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all moneys paid by the Department, since March 1st, 1909, to date, to each of the following newspapers, namely, (1) Twillingate Sun, (2) Guardian (Bay Roberts), (3) Plaindealer, and (4) Western Star, for advertising, printing or any other purpose, with dates, amounts and purpose of each payment.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Extension of the Rail-

way System of the Colony" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the assistance to sufferers from marine disasters" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

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

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act for the confirmation of an Agreement between the Government and the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada, Limited."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors" was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Registration Act, 1907," was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Moulton from New Harbor for coastal service.

Mr. Clapp from Riverhead, White Bay, for a road.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions in relation to the construction and operation of a railway through Newfoundland Labrador connecting with Newfoundland by ferry.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Tuesday next, March 18th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18TH, 1913.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. F. J. Morris from St. Bride's for mail service.

Mr. Earle from Joe Batt's Arm for a road.

Mr. Earle from Indian Harbor for coastal steamer.

Mr. Downey from Jeffrey's for railway station.

Hon. Colonial Secretary from Trinity East for postal building.

Mr. Clift from Twillingate for various matters.

Mr. Clift from Troytown for various matters.

Mr. Piccott from Harbor Grace for fog alarm.

Hon. Mr. Emerson from Coomb's Cove for telegraph office.

Mr. Devereux from Point Verde for a road.

Mr. Devereux from Ship's Harbor for a road.

Hon Colonial Secreary tabled:

The Report of the Postmaster General for the year 1911-12;

The Report of Magisterial Enquiry into the burning of a mail car in December, 1912.

Detailed accounts of Municipal Council for the year 1912.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence between the Government and the Post Office, and the various contractors, for carrying the mails, from January 1st, 1912, to date.

Mr. Clift asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing, (1) all moneys from the Ordinary, Special and Surplus Funds credited to the District of Twillingate for the year ending June 30th, 1912; (2) all allocations made out of such funds, giving the names of the persons to whom same were allocated, at what places, and for what purposes same were so allocated; also a similar statement from June 30th last to date.

Mr. Clift asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement showing (1) all moneys from the Ordinary, Special and Surplus Special Funds credited to the District of Twillingate for the year ending June 30th, 1912; (2) all allocations made out of such funds, giving the names of the persons to whom same were allocated; also a similar statement from June 30th last to date.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a copy of any and all reports, under the Mines' Regulation Acts, upon the mines at Bell Island, made by the Government Engineer since June 30th, 1909, to date.

Mr. Clift asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all expenditures upon the public wharf at Fortune Harbor, in the Electoral District of Twillingate, for the years ending June 30th, 1910, 1911, and 1912, and from the latter date to the present time, giving the name of the person or persons to whom all allocations were made.

Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all moneys paid by the Department since March 1st, 1909, to date, to each of the following newspapers, namely, (1) Twillingate Sun, (2) Guardian, (Bay Roberts), (3) Plaindealer, and (4) Western Star, for advertising, printing or any other purpose, with dates, amounts and purpose of each payment.

Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all moneys paid by the Department since March 1st, 1909, to date, to each of the following newspapers, namely, (1) Twillingate Sun, (2) Guardian (Bay Roberts), (3) Plaindealer, and (4) Western Star, for advertising, printing or any other purpose, with dates, amounts and purpose of each payment.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement, with names, dates and purposes of payment, showing all amounts paid under the heads (1) Public Works Contingencies, and (2) Repair of Public Buildings, from July 1st, 1912, to date.

Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, of all marine grants made under the respective heads of regular grant, special

grant, surplus trust, on loan account, and Executive Responsibility from July, 1909, to date; also, showing the amount from each such grant appropriated to the respective Electoral Districts.

Mr. Clift asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing the amount expended, to date, on account of the new Public Building in Harbor Grace; and also a statement of estimated cost of finishing the said building.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice the Bill entitled "An Act for the Confirmation of an Agreement between the Government and the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, of Canada, Limited" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

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

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion it was ordered that this Report be received and adopted; and the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Mr. Clapp gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, seconded by Mr. J. M. Kent, the following Resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED: That the House of Assembly desires to place on record an expression of its sympathy in the decease of the Honourable James McLoughlan, for some

time a member of this Branch of the Legislature. Members desire to convey to the relatives of the deceased deep sympathy in their bereavement.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow, Wednesday, March 19th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19TH, 1913.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Colonial Secretary from New Harbor for dredging.

Hon. Mr. Emerson from Harbor Mill for telegraph office.

Mr. Earle from Carmanville for a road.

Mr. Earle from Carmanville for telegraph office.

Mr. Parsons from Richard Granfield for compensation for property.

Mr. Kent from Bauline for a road.

Mr. Clift from Darrel's Arm for a road.

Mr. Clift from Friday's Bay for a road.

Mr. Clift from Herring Neck for various public works.

Mr. Piccott, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, presented a petition from Brigus, Clarke's Beach, Bay Roberts and other places in this vicinity asking for incorporation of an Electric Light Company.

On motion this petition was referred to a Select Committee consisting of Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Messrs. Bennett and Howley, Hon. Colonial Secretary and Mr. Earle.

A petition was presented by Mr. Clapp from Bonne Bay for coastal service.

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

Administration of Justice	\$179,318.14
Civil Government	219,058.33
Pensions	1,497.33
Education	4,100.00
Legislation	32,945.00
Customs	215,401.00
Contingencies	10,000.00

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

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled:

Report of Herbert Rendell, Esq., M.D., on Tuberculosis.

Report of Internal Economy Commission.

Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement showing (1) the total amount credited out of the Special Grant to District of St. Barbe; (2) statement of each allocation made therefrom, giving date and amount of each, also to whom allocated, and for what purpose, and if any part of the Marine Grant was transferred to the Public Works Department from Marine and Fisheries Department.

Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing (1) the total amount credited out of the Special Grant to the District of St. Barbe; (2) statement of each allocation made therefrom, giving date and amount of each; also, to whom allocated and for what purpose.

Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Public Works whether it is the intention of the Government to make provision for a motor boat to ply between Woody Point and Norris' Point, Bonne Bay, in substitution for the row boat now in use there, as asked for by a largely-signed petition presented to this House last Session, as well as a petition on a previous session of the House.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether the Government Engineer has made an inspection of the Newfoundland Railway System since January 1st, 1912, and to state the nature and extent of such inspection, and to lay on the table of the House a copy of any reports made by him thereon.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement in detail (with names, dates and object of each expenditure) of all amounts allocated or paid for or in connection with the Breakwater at Carbonear from March 1st, 1909, to date.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing, in detail, all amounts paid or allocated by or through his Department, in the District of Carbonear, from July 1st, 1911, from the Ordinary, Special or Surplus Trust Grants, to date, giving names, dates and purposes of every payment; also, a copy of the returns in relation to such expenditure.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries what, if any, were the results of the meeting of shipbuilders, held by him in April, 1911, for the purpose of encouraging ship-building in this Colony, and to lay on the table a copy of all reports and recommendation made from the said meeting, and to state what has been done in connection with said reports and recommendations.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table a statement, in detail, giving names, dates, and purpose of each payment made out of or charged to the loans authorized to be raised for lighthouses and marine works.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table a statement, in detail, giving names, dates and purpose of each payment made out of or charged to the loans authorized to be raised for lighthouses and marine works.

Pursuant to notice, and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions in relation to the construction and operation of a railway through Newfoundland Labrador, connecting with Newfoundland by ferry.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order, 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. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries tabled the Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the year 1912.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law relating to the Sale of Intoxicating Liquor."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill with an amendment.

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law in relation to the Registry of Deeds."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Clapp gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Earle gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Tuesday next, March 25th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25TH, 1913.

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

Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled the accounts of the St. John's Municipal Council for the year 1912.

Hon. the Minister of Agriculture and Mines tabled the Report of The Newfoundland Agricultural Board for year ending December 31st, 1912.

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Downey from Crabbe's for bridges.

Mr. Downey from St. George's for bridges.

Mr. Downey from Campbell's Creek for a road.

Hon. Colonial Secretary from Chapel Arm for railway station.

Mr. Clift from the Dominion Trust Company of Canada, asking that the Company be incorporated for the purpose of conducting its business in this Colony. The petition was received and on motion referred to a Select Committee consisting of Hons. Minister of Justice and Colonial Secretary; Messrs. F. J. Morris, J. M. Kent, and J. A. Clift.

Mr. Clift from Arthur Robinson and others for various public works.

Mr. Clift from Rattling Brook for telegraph office.

Mr. Clift from Sunday Cove Island for postal service.

Mr. Clift from Norris' Arm for a road.

Mr. Earle from Musgrave Harbor for a road.

Mr. Earle from Musgrave Harbor for railway extension.

Mr. Clapp from Wild Cove for telephone service.

Mr. Kent from Torbay for a wharf.

Mr. Kent from Quidi Vidi for a road.

Mr. Kent from Flatrock for a road.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Plate Cove for a road.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Flat Islands and other places for various public works.

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

Roads, Bridges and Ferries	\$188,975.00
Postal and Telegraph Department	643,322.10

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

Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing what special moneys have been allocated to the District of Carbonear for the Breakwater, Roads, and Bridges and Marine Works since June, 1911; also, to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing what moneys have been expended on the Carbonear Post Office Building for the years 1911 and 1912, and to whom paid; also, to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing the income and expenditure of the Carbonear Water Company for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912.

Mr. Clapp asked the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay on the table of the House a statement showing amount of fees, together with expenses in connection therewith, paid to J. R. Goodison as Government Arbitrator on the Branch Railways, to date.

Mr. Clapp asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether it is the intention of the Government to erect a telegraph station at Jackson's Arm, White Bay, the present Summer.

Mr. Kent asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence in relation to the establishment of an Elective Council at Bell Island; and also to state what grants and to what amount will be paid to the said Council, and if any special appropriation has been or is to be made to the said Council over the usual grants; if so, for what purpose, to what amount and from what fund is the same to be paid.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, giving names, dates, amounts and objects of every payment made through his Department in the District of Placentia and St. Mary's, from January 1st, 1912, to date, out of the Special and Surplus Trust Grants; also, a copy of all returns for such payment.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, giving names,

dates, amounts and objects of every payment made through his Department in the District of Placentia and St. Mary's, from January 1st, 1912, to date, out of the Special and Surplus Trust Grants; also, copy of all returns for such payment.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, giving names, dates, amounts and objects of every payment made through his Department at Tilton, in the District of Harbor Grace, from January 1st, 1912, to date, out of the Special and Surplus Trust Grants or by the Road Board; also, copy of all returns made for such payment.

Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines who, if any person, has been appointed Inspector of Seeds, under the Act respecting the Sale of Seeds; and to lay on the table of the House a statement of all licenses, with names of licensees and dates of issue, for the importation of seeds, issued under the provisions of said Act.

Mr. Earle asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, of all moneys expended in the District of Fogo by or through His Department out of the Special and Surplus Trust Grants, from January 20th, 1912, to date; and giving particulars showing names, dates and objects of each payment; also, a copy of all returns of every such payment.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law relating to the Sale of Intoxicating Liquor" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

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

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to consolidate the law in relation to the Election of Members of the House of Assembly."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the subject of the Construction of a Railway through Newfoundland Labrador.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred; and recommended the introduction of a Bill to give effect thereto.

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Construction of a Railway through Newfoundland Labrador" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Hon. Minister of Justice gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to regulate the use of Wireless Telegraphy on ships not registered in Newfoundland.

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

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

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce Resolutions on the subject of guaranteeing the interest upon the capital stock of Companies operating Marine Docks in the Colony.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow, Wednesday, March 26th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26TH, 1913.

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

Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines tabled the following Departmental papers:

Report of Chief Woods Ranger.

Report of First Surveyor.

Report of Second Surveyor.

Return of Timber cut and manufactured.

Return of Leases of Quarries.

Return of Leases of Water Powers.

Return of Fee Simple Mining Grants.

Return of 99-year Mining Leases.

Return of Mining Licenses.

Return of Licenses to cut timber.

Return of Crown Land Grants.

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Downey from the Highlands for bridges.

Mr. Devereux from Harbor Buffett for whale factory.

Mr. Devereux from Mussel Harbor for public wharf.

Mr. Devereux from Western Cove for breakwater.

Mr. Piccott from Harbor Grace, Trinity and other places for Marconi stations.

Mr. Piccott from Shearstown for mail service.

Mr. Piccott from Shearstown for road.

Mr. Piccott from Bay Roberts for grazing land.

Mr. Piccott from Bay Roberts for agricultural bonus.

Hon. Colonial Secretary from Southern Cove for railway siding.

Hon. Colonial Secretary for his Honour the Speaker, from South River for a road.

Mr. Parsons from Harbor Grace for a road.

Hon. S. D. Blandford from Upper Amherst Cove for road.

Hon. S. D. Blandford from Tickle Cove for cod-traps.

Mr. Clift from Fortune Harbor for a well.

Mr. Clift from Twillingate for ferry.

Mr. Clift from Shoe Cove for telephone connection.

Mr. Clapp from Rocky Harbor for telegraph office.

Mr. Clapp from Parsons Pond for bridges.

Mr. Clapp from Bonne Bay for lobster fishery.

Mr. Devereux from Placentia Bay for railway extension.

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

Public Charities	\$373,632.00
Lighthouses and blockhouses	95,340.00
Marine and Fisheries	103,040.00

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

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs whether any appointment has been made to fill the vacancy in the office of Collector of Customs at Carbonear; if so, who has been so appointed; if not, why has the vacancy not been filled, and what is the cause of the delay in making the appointment?

Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of the expenditure of \$24,000.00 voted last session in connection with the prevention of tuberculosis.

Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay on the table of the House a statement showing all licenses to cut timber issued since the 30th of June last, to date, giving date, area, locality and name of Licensee; also a statement giving the same information respecting all applications for such licenses now under consideration or approved, and for which no license has, as yet, been issued.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, a Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law in relation to the Postal and Telegraphic Services of the Colony," was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, a Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'The Education Act, 1903'" 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 Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law in relation to the Registry of Deeds."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the construction of a Railway through Newfoundland Labrador" was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Mr. Clapp gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow, Thursday, March 27th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, MARCH 27TH, 1913.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Colonial Secretary from New Chelsea for road.

Hon. Mr. Emerson from English Harbor for breakwater.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister from St. John's West for road.

Mr. Clapp from Bonne Bay for steam subsidy.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Red Cliff for school.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Newman's Cove for road.

Mr. Devereux from Branch for ferry service.

Mr. Devereux from Bain Harbor for public wharf.

Mr. Devereux from Cape Shore for road.

Mr. Earle from Joe Batt's Arm for road.

Mr. Earle from Lion's Den for road.

Mr. Earle from Carmanville for ferry service.

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

Agriculture and Mines \$36,200.00

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

Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement in detail of all moneys paid by, or through his Department out of the main line, ordinary, special, and surplus trust grants at Old Perlican in the District of Bay de Verde.

Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement in detail of all amounts paid, or in connection with the construction and equipment of the Lighthouse on the Island of Old Perlican, Bay de Verde.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Public Works whether it is the intention to widen the main street in Carbonear; if so, what, if anything, has been done in connection therewith; is it necessary to appropriate private property; if so, what property; has any been acquired to date or any arbitrations or awards held in connection therewith; if so, name the parties whose interests are the subject of arbitration, the amount of the awards made, and stating also in each case, whether the amount of the award has been paid, and if so, when?

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions on the subject of guaranteeing the interest upon the capital stock of companies operating Marine Docks in the Colony.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the Resolutions to them referred; had passed the same with some amendments; and recommended the introduction of a Bill to give effect thereto.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Companies operating Marine Docks in

the Colony" 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 Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion it was ordered that this Report be received and adopted; and the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

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 to consolidate the law in relation to the Election of Members of the House of Assembly."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred; and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Construction of a Railway through Labrador."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred; and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law relating to the Postal and Telegraphic Services of the Colony" was read a second time; and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Mr. Squires gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend "The Newfoundland Medical Act of 1893," and Acts in amendment thereof.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend "The St. John's Municipal Act."

Minister of Marine and Fisheries gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act 8, Edward VII., Cap. 8, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Ship-building."

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting the survey of passenger steamers on inland waters.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow, Friday, March 28th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, MARCH 28TH, 1913.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Devereux from Merasheen for breakwater.

Hon. Mr. Morison from Plate Cove for road.

Hon. Mr. Watson from Winterton for hauling path.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Cape Freels for fishery rules.

Hon. Mr. Watson for His Honor the Speaker, from Bareneed for farm road.

Mr. Clift from Salt Pond for various works.

Mr. Clift from Loon Bay for various works.

Mr. Clift from Fort Anson for various works.

Mr. Clift from Little Bay Island for various works.

Mr. Clift from Rattling Brook for various works.

Mr. Clift from Pike's Arm for various works.

Mr. Clift from Pilley's Island for various works.

Mr. Piccott for His Honor the Speaker, from Port-de-Grave for fishery rules.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Shalloway Cove for various works.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Pool's Island for various works.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Newman's Cove for various works.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Broad Cove for various works.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Gooseberry Islands for various works.

Hon. Mr. Watson from Hant's Harbor and other places for railway extension.

Mr. Squires from Green's Harbor and other places for lighthouses.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Wesleyville and other places for railway extension.

Mr. Piccott from Bay Roberts for prohibition of automobiles.

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

Supplemental Supply	\$227,815.37
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The said Resolution being read a second time, it was moved that the House concur with the Committee therein; and the Resolution was agreed to.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Mr. Squires, a Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'The Newfoundland Medical Act, 1896, 1906,'" was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, a Bill entitled "An Act further to amend 'The St. John's Municipal Act'" was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, a Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 8 Edward VII., Cap. 8, entitled 'An Act for the Encouragement of Ship-building,'" was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, a Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Survey of Passenger Steamers on inland waters" was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice the Bill entitled "An Act to consolidate the law in relation to the Election of Members of the House of Assembly" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed being en-

titled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law relating to the Postal and Telegraphic Services of the Colony."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'The Customs Act, 1898'" was read a second time; and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'The Education Act, 1903'" was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Companies operating Marine Docks in this Colony" was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Mr. Clapp gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, March 31st, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, MARCH 31ST, 1913.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Plate Cove for stone wall.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Brookfield for telegraph station.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Stock Cove for wharf.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Tickle Cove for roads.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Newman's Cove for wharf.

Mr. Downey from Board of Trade, St. George's, for lights.

Mr. Downey from St. George's for road.

Mr. Bennett for His Honor the Speaker, from Port-de-Grave for various public works.

Mr. Bennett for His Honor the Speaker, from Cupids, for various public works.

Mr. Bennett for His Honor the Speaker, from Brigus, for various public works.

Mr. Bennett for His Honor the Speaker, from Clarke's Beach, for various public works.

Mr. Kent from Torbay for road.

Mr. Parsons from The Gullies for road.

Hon. Mr. Emerson from Little Bay, West, for telegraph station.

Mr. Earle from Change Islands for lighthouse and public wharf.

Mr. Clapp from Baie Verte for coastal service.

Hon. Colonial Secretary from English Harbor for railway station.

Mr. Clift from Pilley's Island for road.

Mr. Clift from Sunday Cove Island for timber limits.

Mr. Clift from Tizzard's Harbor for various public works.

Mr. Roberts from Farmers Arm for roads.

Mr. Roberts from Wild Cove for roads.

Hon. Minister of Justice presented the Report of the Select Committee on the petition of the Eastern Trust Company, of Canada, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The Select Committee appointed to consider the Petition of The Eastern Trust Company, of Canada, praying for an Act of Incorporation, beg to report as follows:

(1) They find that the notice of the application for the proposed Act, was published in the *Royal Gazette* and one other newspaper, as required by Rule 290;

(2) They have carefully examined the draft Bill hereto annexed and recommend its adoption.

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd.) D. MORISON,
J. M. KENT—with reservations
WILLIAM M. CLAPP,
J. R. GOODISON.

March 26th, 1913.

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and a Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate The Eastern Trust Company" was read a first time; and it was ordered that it be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Clift presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Petition of The Dominion Trust Company, of Canada, as follows:

Mr. Speaker:

The Select Committee appointed to consider the Petition of The Dominion Trust Company, praying for Incorporation in this Colony, beg to report as follows:

(1) They find that Rule 290 with regard to notice has been complied with by the petitioners;

(2) They submit herewith a Bill for the Incorporation of said Company in Newfoundland and recommend that said Bill be adopted by this House.

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd.) J. A. CLIFT,
R. WATSON,
D. MORISON,
J. M. KENT—with reservations.

On motion this Report was received and adopted, and a Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate The Dominion Trust Company" was read a first time; and it was ordered that it be read a second time on to-morrow.

Hon. Minister of Justice gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to Merchant Shipping.

Mr. Clapp asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the amount, if any, paid the owners of the S.S. Fogota, for services in connection with cutting out a schooner at, or near, Gambo, in the Fall of 1911; also the amount paid The Newfoundland Produce Company for hire of S.S. Stella Maris, since January 1st, 1912, to date, giving particulars showing the purpose for which she was hired, the date and the amount paid.

Mr. Kent asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House a statement showing what, if anything, has been done towards the establishment of the telephone system throughout the Colony for which purpose a loan was authorized to be raised at the last Session of the Legislature; and to lay on the table a copy of all correspondence, reports, agreements, or other documents, relating thereto; also, to state what, if anything, has been done towards providing a better telephone system in the city of St. John's, and to lay on the table a copy of all correspondence, reports, agreements, and other documents relating thereto.

Mr. Clift asked the Rt. Hon. the Premier, whether or not, it is the intention of the Government to take any action this Session in relation to the Petition presented by him, praying for separate representation by one member of Grand Falls, Millertown, Badger, Glenwood, Botwood, Bishop Falls and Norris' Arm, to be known as the "District of the Interior."

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the annual Returns of the Reid Newfoundland Company for the year 1912.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting the Extension of the Railway System of the Colony" 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 respecting the Assistance of Sufferers in Marine Disasters" with an amendment, in which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the said amendment was read a first time, and it was ordered that it be read a second time on to-morrow.

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

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

On motion of Hon. Minister of Justice the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law in relation to the Registry of Deeds" was ordered to be recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law relating to the Postal and Telegraphic Services of the Colony" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill to amend "The Customs Act, 1898."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Companies operating Marine Docks in this Colony."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Squires the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'the Newfoundland Medical Act, 1896-1906'" was read a second time; and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend the St. John's Municipal Act" was read a second time; and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions in relation to the construction of Tramways and other works at Bell Island.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions in relation to the Confirmation of an Agreement between His Excellency Walter Edward Davidson, C.M.G., Governor of Newfoundland, and The Orr Newfoundland Company.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions in relation to an improved steamship service between Port-aux-Basques and North Sydney, and on the Labrador Coast.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow, Tuesday, April 1st, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, APRIL 1ST, 1913.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Mr. Cashin from Brigus South for dredging.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Middle Amherst Cove for wharf.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Middle Amherst Cove for well.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Tickle Cove for well.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Happy Adventure for road.

Hon. Mr. Watson from Port Rexton for dredging.

Mr. Parsons from Island Cove for road.

Mr. Grant from Lockston for road.

Mr. Moulton from Channel for bridge.

Mr. Piccott from Back Cove for road.

Mr. Goodison from Carbonear (South Side) for water service.

Mr. Clift from Scissors Cove for various public works.

Mr. Clift from Shoe Cove for various public works.

Hon. Mr. Watson for his Honor the Speaker, from Salmon Cove for a well.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, showing names, dates and purposes of all payments (including commissions) made on the Main Line Road at Harbor Main, in the District of Harbor Main, from June 30th, 1912, to date; also a statement in detail, of all payments, with names and purposes, made out of Special or Surplus Trust Grants at Harbor Main aforesaid, from June 30th, 1912, to date.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table a detailed statement, giving names, dates, amounts and

purposes of each payment of all expenditures by or through his Department at Chapel's Cove, Harbor Main, out of Ordinary, Special or Surplus Trust Grants, from June 30th, 1912, to date.

Persuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law relating to Merchant Shipping with a view to enabling Certain Conventions to be carried into effect" 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 Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'the Customs Act, 1898'" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Companies operating Marine Docks in this Colony" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

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

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law in relation to the Registry of Deeds."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill with an amendment.

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'The Education Act, 1903.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend 'The St. John's Municipal Act.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Mr. Squires, the House resolved into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'The Newfoundland Medical Act, 1896-1906.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Survey of Passenger Steamers on inland waters" was read a second time; and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Eastern Trust Company" was read a second time; and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Clift the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Dominion Trust Company" was read a second time; and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the amendment made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting the Assistance to Sufferers from Marine Disasters" was read a second time and concurred in; and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendment without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to further provide for the Security of Moneys entrusted to the Registrar of the Supreme Court" without amendment.

Hon. Minister of Justice gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend "The Game and Inland Fisheries Board Act, 1910."

Hon. Minister of Justice gave notice that he would on to-morrow move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions in relation to the Placentia Water Company.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow, Wednesday, April 2nd, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2ND, 1913.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Downey from St. George's for steam service.

Hon. Colonial Secretary from Chappel's Arm for telegraph extension.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Salvage Bay for bank.

Mr. Kent from Torbay for road.

Mr. Earle from Gander Bay for road.

Mr. Earle from Frederickton for railway extension.

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

Additional Estimates \$55,115.00

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

On motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act Respecting Certain Retiring Allowances" was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Roberts asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of \$400.00, \$200.00 and \$50.00, amounts allocated to W. J. Scott for expenditure on marine works in the District of Twillingate during the years 1911 and 1912.

Mr. Roberts asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of \$250.00, amount allocated to Robert Young, Wild Bight, for expenditure on marine works in the District of Twillingate, during the years 1911 and 1912.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines whether any land has been appropriated for street or other purposes at Carbonear, since January 1st, 1912, and state the owner, quantity, amount paid or to be paid for same, and for expenses, arbitration, and solicitor's fees; and whether it is the intention to appropriate any land in Carbonear for any said purpose, and if so, state the same particulars relating thereto, as above.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Registration Act," was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'The Education Act, 1903,'" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend the St. John's Municipal Act" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'The Newfoundland Medical Act 1896-1906'" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Survey of Passenger Steamers on inland waters."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Eastern Trust Company."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Clift, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Dominion Trust Company."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Minister of Marine and Fisheries the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 8, Edward 7, Cap. 8, entitled 'An Act for the Encouragement of Ship-building'" was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law Relating to Merchant Shipping with a view to enabling certain conventions to be carried into effect" was read a second time; and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions in relation to the Construction of Tramways and other works at Bell Island.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and a Bill relating to the Encouragement of the Construction of Tramways at Bell Island was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the subject of the increase of the Capital Stock of The Placentia Water Company.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and a Bill entitled "An Act further to amend the Act 56 Vic., Cap. 11, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Placentia Water Company'" was introduced and read a first time; and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Kent gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace.

Mr. Kent gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's.

Mr. Kent gave notice that he would on to-morrow ask leave to Introduce a Bill to Incorporate the Vicar Apostolic of St. George's

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow, Thursday, April 3rd, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3RD, 1913.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Mr. Watson from Clarendville for road.

Mr. Moulton from New Harbor for launch way.

Mr. Devereux from Paradise for coastal service.

Mr. Devereux from Spencer's Cove for road.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Shalloway Cove for road.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Mr. Kent, the Bill to amend "An Act to Incorporate the Vicar Apostolic of St. George's" was introduced and read a first time; and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Mr. Kent, a Bill to amend "An Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's" was introduced and read a first time; and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Mr. Kent, a Bill to amend "An Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace" 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 Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Survey of Passenger Steamers on inland waters" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Eastern Trust Company" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

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

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 8, Edward VII., Cap. 8, entitled 'An Act for the Encouragement of Ship-building.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law relating to Merchant Shipping with a view to enabling certain conventions to be carried into effect."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 10 Edward 7, Cap.

29., entitled 'An Act respecting the Constitution and Establishment of the Game and Inland Fisheries Board' " was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting certain Retiring Allowances" was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of the Construction of Tramways at Bell Island" was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 56 Vic., Cap. 11, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Placentia Water Company'" was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions in relation to an improved steamship service between Port aux Basques and North Sydney, and on the Labrador Coast.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and a Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Mail Service of the Colony" was introduced and read a first time; and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee

of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions confirming an Agreement between His Excellency Walter Edward Davidson, Esq., C.M.G., Governor of Newfoundland, and the Orr Newfoundland Company.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and a Bill entitled "An Act to confirm an agreement with the Orr Newfoundland Company, Limited," was introduced and read a first time; and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills sent up, entitled respectively—"An Act for the Confirmation of an Agreement between the Government and the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada, Limited"; and "An Act respecting the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors" without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills entitled respectively "An Act to amend 'The Newfoundland Dental Act'"; and "An Act respecting the Preservation of Beavers"; in which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'The Newfoundland Dental Act'" was read a first time; and ordered to be read a second time on-morrow.

On motion the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Preservation of Beavers" was read a first time; and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Clapp gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow, Friday, April 4th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, APRIL 4TH, 1913.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Mr. Watson from several petitioners from the District of Trinity, for various public works.

Mr. Clift from several petitioners from the District of Twillingate, for various public works.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 8, Edward 7, Cap. 8., entitled 'An Act for the Encouragement for Ship-building'" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law relating to Merchant Shipping with a view to enabling certain conventions to be carried into effect," was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 10, Edward 7, Cap. 29, entitled 'An Act respecting the constitution and establishment of the Game and Inland Fisheries Board.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion for the adoption of this Report Mr. Clapp proposed in amendment, seconded by Mr. Kent, the following:

“It shall be lawful for a resident in the District of St. Barbe to kill caribou during the close season after the 31st. January for six weeks when bona fide required for food for themselves or their families.”

Whereupon, the House divided; and there appeared for the amendment, Messrs. Clapp, Clift, Dwyer and Kent—(4); and against it, Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Minister of Justice, Colonial Secretary, Ministers of Finance and Customs, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Messrs. Bennett, Devereux, Goodison, F. J. Morris, Moulton, Murphy, Parsons—(12); so it passed in the negative.

Whereupon, the original motion for the adoption of the Report was put; and there appeared in favor of it, Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Minister of Justice, Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Messrs. Bennett, Devereux, Goodison, F. J. Morris, Moulton, Murphy and Parsons—(12); and against it, Messrs. Clapp, Clift, Dwyer and Kent—(4); so it passed in the affirmative; and was ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to order, and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled, “An Act respecting certain Retiring Allowances.”

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 56 Vic., Cap. 11, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Placentia Water Company.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Kent, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'An Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's'" was read a second time; and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Kent, the Bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace" was read a second time; and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Kent, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'An Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. George's'" was read a second time; and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Mail Services of the Colony" was read a second time; and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to confirm an Agreement with the Orr Newfoundland Company, Limited," was read a second time; and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'The Newfoundland Dental Act'" was read a second time, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill was referred to a Select Committee of the House, consisting of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Messrs. Howley, Kent, Bennett and Earle.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Preservation of Beavers" was read a second time; and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of 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. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And it being after 12 of the clock—midnight—Saturday, April 5th, 1913.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to the referred, had passed certain Resolutions without amendment, and recommended the introduction of a Bill to give effect thereto, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion it was ordered that this Report be received and adopted, and that leave be granted for the introduction of this Bill.

Whereupon, the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend 'The Revenue Act, 1905'" was introduced and read a first time; and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly

that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act further to amend 'The Customs Act, 1898'" without amendment.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider an agreement in connection with the Export of Pebbles and Beach Stones.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, April 7th., at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1913.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Mr. Watson from New Melbourne for public wharf.

Hon. Mr. Watson from New Chelsea for post office.

Mr. Downey from Humbermouth for road.

Mr. Downey from Stephenville for railway extension.

Mr. Downey from Little River for road.

Hon. Mr. Morison from Shoal Bay for coastal service.

Mr. Clift from Comfort Cove for various public works.

Mr. Clift from Botwood for various public works.

Mr. Clift from Moreton's Harbor for various public works.

Mr. Clift from Whale's Gulch for rail.

Mr. Clift from Farmer's Arm for postal service.

Mr. Earle from Jeo Batt's Arm for wall.

Mr. Winsor from St. Brendan's for road.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Deer Island for various public works.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Troy Town for various public works.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Salvage for various public works.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Hollet's Cove for various public works.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Plate Cove for road.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister presented the Report of the Select Committee on The Newfoundland Dental Bill as follows:

The members of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into and report upon the Act to amend The Newfoundland Dental Act beg to report that they have had two meetings and have considered the Bill to them referred, and beg to recommend the passing of the same.

(Sgd.) E. P. MORRIS,
H. J. EARLE,
J. M. KENT,
JOHN. R. BENNETT.

Committee Room, House of Assembly,
St. John's, April 7th, 1913.

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'The Newfoundland Dental Act'" be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for a statement in detail of all payments made on account of the extension and repairs of the public wharf near the old Post Office at Bay Roberts, giving names of parties, amounts, and purposes of every payment.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing all amounts spent to date in connection with the purchase, importation, laying, and maintenance or otherwise, in connection with the cable between Burgeo and Ramea; also to state whether the cable is now in operation and if not, why not?

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing the number of foxes exported from the Colony since January 1st, 1912, to date, with the names of the exporters and number exported by each.

Mr. Clift asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement of all allocations made for Public Works in Clarke's Beach and North River, in the District of Port-de-Grave, out of surplus or other special funds for the years 1911 and 1912, giving names of parties to whom allocated, purposes, amounts, and dates of such allocations.

Mr. Clift asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all expenditure of money during the years 1911 and 1912, giving names of Commissioners and dates, on the public wharf on North Side of Fortune Harbor.

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

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the said amendments were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'The Game and Inland Fisheries Board Act, 1910'" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above; and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting certain Retiring Allowances" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be

engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the 56 Vic., Cap. 11, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Placentia Water Company'" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act relating to the Construction of Tramways on Bell Island."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Kent, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bills entitled respectively—"An Act to amend 'An Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's'"; "An Act to amend an 'An Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace'"; and "An Act to amend 'An Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. George's.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had con-

sidered the matter to them referred; and had passed the Bills without amendment.

On motion this report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bills be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Mail Services of the Colony."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to confirm an Agreement with the Orr Newfoundland Company, Limited."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Preservation of Beavers."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions respecting the confirmation of an Agreement with The Intercolonial Development Company, Limited."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and the Bill entitled "An Act to confirm an Agreement with the Intercolonial Development Company, Limited" 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 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. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had passed the following Resolutions:

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, 1913, the sum of \$227,815.37 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Colony;

RESOLVED: That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses for the financial year ending June 30th, 1914, the sum of \$2,168.621 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue of the Colony.

RESOLVED: That a Bill be introduced to give effect to these Resolutions.

Ordered that this Report be received and adopted; and that leave be granted for the introduction of the said Bill.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act for the granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending, respectively, the 30th day of June, 1913, and the 30th day of June, 1914, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service," 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 Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend 'The Revenue Act, 1905'" was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow, Tuesday, April 8th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, APRIL 8TH, 1913.

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

Mr. Piccott presented the Report of the Select Committee on the petition of The Conception Bay Electric Company, as follows:

The Select Committee appointed to consider and report upon the petition of Frank Noseworthy and others, praying for the Incorporation of a Company known as "The Conception Bay Electric Company," report that having considered the matter to them referred they are of opinion that the preamble to the Bill prayed for and hereto attached has been proven. Your Committee recommend that the Rules of the House in reference to notice and otherwise may be suspended in reference to this Bill as all persons likely to be affected by its provisions have been made and are fully aware of the same.

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd.) A. W. PICCOTT,
R. WATSON,
JOHN R. BENNETT
H. J. EARLE.

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Conception Bay Electric Company and for other purposes," was introduced and read a first time; and it was ordered that it be read a second time on to-morrow.

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Mr. Watson from Little Heart's Ease for telephone system.

Mr. Clapp gave Notice of Question

Mr. Clift asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a copy of the returns of the Road Board at Ship Cove in the Electoral District of Twillingate, of all expenditure of money made during the year 1912; also, a copy of the returns of the Blow-me-Down Road Board in same District for same period.

Mr. Clfit asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all money spent on the public wharf at Ship Cove, in the Electoral District of Port-de-Grave, during the year 1912, giving the names of the parties to whom same was allocated and the date of such allocation; also, a similar statement regarding the public wharf at Blow-me-Down in same District.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of the Construction of Tramways at Bell Island" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Kent, the Bills entitled respectively "An Act to amend 'An Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's'"; "An Act to amend 'An Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace'"; and "An Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. George's," were severally read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that they be severally engrossed, being entitled as above, and that they be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in their provisions.

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to confirm an Agreement with The Orr Newfoundland Company, Limited" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'The Newfoundland Dental Act.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting the Construction of a Railway through Labrador," was read a second time and concurred in; and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendments without amendment.

Pursuant to notice and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to confirm an Agreement with The Intercolonial Development Company, Limited" was read a second time; and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act for the Granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending, respectively, the 30th day of June, 1913, and the 30th day of June, 1914, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service" was read a second time; and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend 'the Revenue Act, 1905.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend 'The Registration Act, 1907'" with an amendment in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

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

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills sent up entitled respectively—"An Act further to amend 'The Education Act, 1903'" ; "An Act respecting the Survey of Passenger Steamers on Inland Waters"; and "An Act to Incorporate the Eastern Trust Company;" without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills sent up entitled respectively—"An Act to consolidate the Laws relating to the Election of Members of the House of Assembly"; and "An Act respecting Companies operating Marine Docks in the Colony," without amendment.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow, Wednesday, April 9th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9TH, 1913.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Mr. Watson from Sibley's Cove for breakwater.

Hon. Mr. Watson from Cavendish for telephone.

Hon. Mr. Morison from James Ryan and others of Trinity, Catalina and Bonavista, asking for Incorporation into a Company for the operation of an Electric Lighting and Telephone System; and on motion it was referred to a Select Committee as follows—Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Messrs. Downey, Clift and Earle.

Mr. Squires from Dildo for road board.

Mr. Squires from White Rock for public well.

Mr. Squires from Skinner's Cove Hill for road.

Mr. Clift from Pilley's Island for coastal service.

Mr. Kent from Middle Cove for road.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Shoal Cove for wharf.

Mr. LeFeuvre from Burin for road.

Mr. LeFeuvre from Lamaline for breakwater.

Mr. LeFeuvre from Fortune for pier repairs.

Mr. LeFeuvre from Epworth for road.

Mr. Parsons from Harbor Grace for wharf.

Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of the cost of the flagstaff and block at Venison Island, Labrador.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'The Newfoundland Dental

Act' " was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend 'The Revenue Act, 1905'" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above; and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to confirm an Agreement with the Intercolonial Development Company, Limited."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act for the Granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively, the 30th day of June, 1913, and the 30th day of June, 1914, and for other purposes relating to the public service."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had con-

sidered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill without amendment.

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Justice the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Conception Bay Electric Company, and for other purposes" was read a second time, and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the amendment made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend 'The Registration Act, 1907'" was read a second time and concurred in; and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendment without amendment.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow, Thursday, April 10th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10TH, 1913.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Woodford from Avondale for wharf.

Mr. Woodford from Turk's Gut for road.

Mr. Woodford from Gasker's for wharf.

Mr. Woodford from Collier's for wharf.

Hon. Colonial Secretary from Apsey Brook for road.

- Mr. LeFeuvre from Burin for dredge.
- Mr. LeFeuvre from Grand Bank for road.
- Mr. LeFeuvre from Flat Islands for breakwater.
- Mr. LeFeuvre from Burin for motor ferry.
- Mr. Woodford from Chapel's Cove for road.
- Mr. Woodford from Harbor Main for road.
- Mr. Clift from New Bay for various public works.

Hon. the Colonial Secretary presented the Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the petition of James Ryan, and others, praying for Incorporation of The Northern Electric & Power Co., as follows:

The Select Committee appointed to consider the Petition of James Ryan, Philip Templeman and others, requesting the incorporation of a company for the purposes of lighting the towns of Trinity, Bonavista and Catalina beg to report that they have considered the matter to them referred and find that the preamble to the Bill attached to said Petition has been proved to its satisfaction.

The necessary notices have not been given out, but Your Committee recommends that the Rules of the House of Assembly in reference to notices and otherwise should be suspended in reference to the said Bill.

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd.) R. WATSON,
S. D. BLANDFORD,
H. J. EARLE,
J. A. CLIFT (with reservations)
J. F. DOWNEY (with reservations)

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Northern Electric Company" 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 Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to confirm an Agreement with The Intercolonial Development Company, Limited," was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act for the Granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending, respectively, the 30th day of June, 1913, and the 30th day of June, 1914, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

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 further amend 'The Newfoundland Medical Act, 1896-1906'" without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills sent up entitled respectively—"An Act to Incorporate the Dominion Trust Company;" and "An Act to amend the law relating to Merchant Shipping with a view to enabling certain conventions to be carried into effect," without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Shipbuilding" with an amendment in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the amendment was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Conception Bay Electric Company, and for other purposes."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills sent up entitled respectively—"An Act further to amend 56 Vic., Cap. 11, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate The Placentia Water Company'"; and "An Act respecting certain Retiring Allowances"; without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend 10 Edward VII, Cap. 29, entitled 'An Act respecting the Constitution and Establishment of the Game and Inland Fisheries Board'" without amendment.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow, Friday, April 11th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, APRIL 11TH, 1913.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Mr. Watson from Hopedale, Nain, Okak and Hebron for close season for seals.

Mr. Downey from Curling for bridges.

Mr. Downey from Codroy for bridges.

Mr. Goodison from Carbonear for electric lighting.

Mr. Goodison from Carbonear for well.

Mr. Clift from Grand Falls for road.

Mr. Murphy from Topsail for public wharf.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate The Conception Bay Electric Company, and for other purposes" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the amendment made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend VIII., Edward VII, Cap. 8, entitled 'An Act for the Encouragement of Shipbuilding,'" was read a second time and concurred in; and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendment without amendment.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate The Northern Electric Company" was read a second time; and it was ordered that it be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, APRIL 14TH, 1913.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Mr. Watson from Snook's Arm for road.

Hon. Mr. Cashin from Aquaforte for fishery rules.

Mr. Cashin from Witless Bay for launchway.

Mr. Moore from Caplin Bay re trawls.

Mr. Kent from Pouch Cove for road.

Mr. Parsons from Spaniard's Bay for road.

Mr. Woodford from Harbor Main for road.

Mr. Squires from Catalina for road.

Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary if Mr. Rodger J. Kennedy is now, or lately has been, in the employ of the Government; if so, in what capacity, at what salary, and what are, or were, his duties.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills sent up entitled respectively, "An Act to amend 60 Vic., Cap. XVIII entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's'"; "An Act to amend 60 Vic., Cap. XIX, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace'"; and "An Act to amend 60 Vic., Cap. XX., entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. George's'" without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of the Construction of Tramways at Bell Island," without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a mes-

sage from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting the Mail Services of the Colony," without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to confirm an Agreement with The Orr Newfoundland Company, Limited," with an amendment in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the said amendment was read a first time; and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend 'The St. John's Municipal Act, 1902, and the Acts in amendment thereof'" with an amendment in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the said amendment was read a first time; and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act further to amend 'The Revenue Act, 1905'" with an amendment, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the said amendment was read a first time; and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate The Northern Electric and Power Company and for other purposes."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred; and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

On motion this Report was received and adopted; and it was ordered that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Mr. Kent gave notice that he would on to-morrow move an Address to His Excellency the Governor respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to postpone the prorogation of the present Session of the Legislature until all returns asked for by members of this House from the various Departments of the Government shall have been laid on the table of the House for the information of its members by the Ministers in charge of the Departments to which such enquiries are directed.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, APRIL 15TH, 1913.

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

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Mr. Watson from Trinity re whale fishery.

Hon. Mr. Watson from Trinity East re herring fishery.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, Mr. Kent moved, and Mr. Clift seconded the following Resolution and Address to His Excellency the Governor:

RESOLVED That the following Address be presented to His Excellency by such members of this House as Mr. Speaker may appoint for that purpose—

To His Excellency WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, Esquire, Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies:

May it Please Your Excellency,—

The House of Assembly in Legislative Session convened respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to postpone the prorogation of the present Session of the Legislature until the information sought from several Departments of the Government by members of the House by means of questions addressed to Ministers in charge thereof, but not yet answered, be laid upon the table of this House for the information of the members thereof, and in the interest of the Public Service.

House of Assembly, April 15, 1913.

Whereupon the House divided; and there appeared for the Resolution—Messrs. Kent, Clift, Clapp, Dwyer and Earle—(5); and against it—Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Minister of Justice, Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, Hon. C. H. Emerson, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Bennett, Devereaux, Goodison, Howley, Kennedy, Moore, Moulton, Murphy, Parsons, Squires and Whiteway—(19).

So it passed in the Negative, and was ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines, the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate The Northern Electric and Power Company and other purposes" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend 'The St. John's Municipal Act, 1902' and the Acts in amendment thereof" was read a second time and concurred in; and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendments without amendment.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to confirm an Agreement with The Orr Newfoundland Company, Limited," were read a second time and concurred in; and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendments without amendment.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the amendment made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act further to amend 'The Revenue Act, 1905'" was read a second time and concurred in; and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council informing that body that such concurrence in no way prejudiced the rights of the House of Assembly respecting money Bills.

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 Conception Bay Electric Company and for other purposes" without amendment

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills sent up entitled respectively, "An Act to confirm an Agreement with The Intercolonial Development Company, Limited"; and "An Act for the Granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively, the 30th day of June, 1913, and the 30th day of June, 1914, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service," without amendment.

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Clift from Springdale for coastal service.

Mr. Clift from North-west Arm for new name.

Mr. Goodison from Carbonear for water supply.

Mr. Whiteway from Gull Island for landing place.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Amherst Cove for bridge.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Red Head Cove for road.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Tickle Cove for road.

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Bishop's Harbor for dredging.

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 Northern Electric and Power Company, and for other purposes," without amendment.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister announced that His Excellency the Governor had expressed his intention of proroguing the Legislature on to-morrow, Wednesday, afternoon.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow, Wednesday, April 16th, at two-thirty of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16TH, 1913.

The House met at half-past two of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:

Hon. Mr. Blandford from Plate Cove for a road.

Hon. Mr. Watson from Scilly Cove for a road.

Mr. Devereux from Red Island for railway extension.

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

At three of the clock the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod appeared at the Bar of the House with a message from His Ex-

cellency 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, 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—

“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, 1913, and the 30th day of June, 1914, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service.”

“An Act respecting certain Retiring Allowances.”

“An Act further to amend ‘The Revenue Act, 1905.’ ”

“An Act further to amend ‘The Education Act, 1903.’ ”

“An Act respecting the Assistance of Sufferers in Marine Disasters.”

“An Act respecting the Extension of the Railway System of the Colony.”

“An Act for the Confirmation of an Agreement between the Government and The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company. of Canada, Limited.”

“An Act respecting the Mail Service of the Colony.”

“An Act to Consolidate the Laws relating to the Election of Members of the House of Assembly.”

“An Act respecting Companies operating Marine Docks in the Colony.”

“An Act to Incorporate The Conception Bay Electric Company and for other purposes.”

“An Act respecting the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.”

“An Act to amend VIII. Edward VII., Cap. 8, entitled ‘An Act for the Encouragement of Shipbuilding.’”

“An Act to Incorporate the Dominion Trust Company.”

“An Act to amend the Law relating to Merchant Shipping, with a view to enabling certain conventions to be carried into effect.”

“An Act to confirm an Agreement with The Orr Newfoundland Company, Limited.”

“An Act to Incorporate The Eastern Trust Company.”

“An Act to amend 60 Vic. Cap. XX., entitled ‘An Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. George’s.’”

“An Act for the Encouragement of the Construction of Tramways at Bell Island.”

“An Act to amend ‘The Newfoundland Dental Act.’”

“An Act to Incorporate ‘The Northern Electric and Power Co.’ and for other purposes.”

“An Act further to amend 56 Vic., Cap. 11, entitled ‘An Act to Incorporate The Placentia Water Company.’”

“An Act respecting the Survey of Passenger Steamers on Inland Waters.”

“An Act to amend ‘The Registration Act, 1907.’”

“An Act to amend 60 Vic., Cap. XVIII, entitled ‘An Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John’s.’”

“An Act to amend 60 Vic., Cap. XIX, entitled ‘An Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace.’”

"An Act further to amend 'The Customs Act, 1898.' "

"An Act to amend 10 Edward VII., Cap. 29, entitled 'An Act respecting the Constitution and Establishment of the Game and Inland Fisheries Board.' "

"An Act to provide for the Security of Moneys entrusted to the Registrar of the Supreme Court."

"An Act further to amend 'The Newfoundland Medical Act, 1896-1906.' "

"An Act respecting the Preservation of Beavers."

"An Act to confirm an Agreement with The Intercolonial Development Company, Limited."

"An Act respecting the Construction of a Railway through Labrador."

"An Act to amend 'The St. John's Municipal Act, 1902' and the Acts in amendment thereof."

"An Act to amend the law relating to the Postal and Telegraph Services of the Colony."

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

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

Although the Session which is now closing was summoned at a later date than usual, and the number of measures with which you have dealt with has been large, I am gratified that the undivided attention with which your deliberations have been conducted enables a prorogation to be effected so expeditiously that your private affairs will not be subjected to inconvenience.

It is especially pleasant to me, coming to this oldest dependency of the Crown, that my advent among you should be at a time when

the operations of your sealing fleet are proving so favorable as they are the present season. I trust that equal good fortune may attend the prosecution of the other fishery pursuits, and the industrial operations of the people generally.

I observe with satisfaction that among the measures considered by you was one to further augment the appropriations for Educational purposes. I am sure your action in this respect will be appreciated by the whole Colony. The people will also, I feel, welcome the provision made towards the relief of those who suffer by marine disasters.

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

I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the Public Service. The moneys you have voted will be expended economically and judiciously, and so as to ensure the efficient administration of the several services.

The measure by which you have transferred to the free list, Tea, Sugar, Salted Beef and Pork, cannot but prove of great advantage, while the several measures for the creation of new industries, which have been before you, should have the effect of adding to the opportunities for our people to secure profitable employment in their own country.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

I recently received from His Majesty's Government a telegraphic despatch, desiring me to convey, on their behalf, their cordial thanks to the Government of Newfoundland for their loyal and patriotic offer to co-operate further in the defence of the Empire. The despatch intimates that His Majesty's Government highly appreciate this action of Newfoundland, and are fully considering the subject, with a view to formulating plans whereby this co-operation will be best effected.

Within a few weeks the life of this General Assembly will terminate, and during the Autumn a General Election will take place. It must be a satisfaction to those who have been associated with this Parliament that your country has made such marked progress during the period of its existence, and it is my earnest wish

that the present prosperity and contentment may, under Providence, long continue.

In now bidding you farewell, I sincerely trust that you may enjoy personal good fortune, and that our country may be favored by Providence with a continuance of the material blessings that have latterly been her portion.

After which the Honourable the President of the Legislative Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor, said:

Gentlemen,—It is His Excellency's Will and Pleasure that this General Assembly be prorogued until Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of May next, then and here to be holden; and this General Assembly stands prorogued accordingly.

H. Y. MOTT,
Clerk House of Assembly.

APPENDIX

ESTIMATES, 1913-1914

APPENDIX.

ESTIMATES, 1913-1914.

SUMMARY

Of the Estimated Expenditure for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1914, together with Sums Granted for the Financial Year 1912 and 1913.

Service.	Estimate for 1912 and 1913.			Estimate for 1913 and 1914.		
	A To be Voted.	B Authorized by Statute.	Total.	A To be Voted.	B Authorized by Statute.	Total.
1 Interest on Public Debt, Sinking Fund and Management	\$12,000 00	\$1,032,980 14	\$1,044,980 14	\$12,000 00	\$1 111,300 54	\$1,123,300 54
2 Civil Government	206,588 33	26,600 00	233,188 33	219,058 33	26,600 00	245,658 33
3 Pensions	179,179 21	18,971 31	198,150 52	179,318 14	20,228 64	20,228 64
4 Administration of Justice	32,705 00	18,100 00	50,805 00	32,945 00	18,100 00	51,045 00
5 Legislation	4,100 00	323,923 66	328,023 66	4,100 00	359,423 66	363,523 66
6 Education	367,542 00	.....	367,542 00	373,632 00	.....	373,632 00
7 Public Charities	92,220 00	.....	92,220 00	98,915 00	.....	98,915 00
8 Lighthouses, Signal Stations, etc.	36,200 00	40,000 00	76,200 00	36,200 00	40,000 00	76,200 00
9 Agriculture and Mines	103,040 00	.....	103,040 00	103,040 00	.....	103,040 00
10 Marine and Fisheries	180,293 00	.....	180,293 00	188,975 00	.....	188,975 00
11 Roads, Bridges, etc.	592,605 46	.....	592,605 46	653,682 10	.....	653,682 10
12 Post Office and Telegraphs	217,041 00	.....	217,041 00	215,401 00	.....	215,401 00
13 Customs	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00
14 Contingencies	109,810 00	.....	109,810 00	.....	.....	.....
15 Additional Estimates .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	\$2,143,323 94	\$1,460,575 11	\$3,603,899 05	\$2,127,266 57	\$1,566,652 84	\$3,693,919 41

1.—STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT, INTEREST, ETC.

Interest and Charges	Funded Debt 1912-1913	Interest 1913-1914
"B"		
3 per cent on Loan of	\$ 1,581,666.66	\$ 47,450.00
3½ per cent. on Loan of	18,905,546.65	661,694.13
4 per cent. on Loan of	9,360,410.27	374,416.41
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Sinking Fund	\$29,847,623.58	\$1,083,560.54
		27,740.00
		<hr/>
Total under "B"		\$1,111,300.54
"A"		
Management, Premium and Exchange		12,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$1,123,300.54
Distribution		
Under "A" Management, Premium, Exchange ..		12,000.00
Under "B" Interest and Sinking Fund.....		1,111,300.54
		<hr/>
		\$1,123,300.54

APPENDIX

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Amount Voted as per Statement A—\$275,858.33

A

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Government House	\$ 2,760.00	\$ 2,760.00
Department of Prime Minister	1,400.00	1,400.00
“ Colonial Secretary	8,600.00	8,650.00
“ Justice	2,760.00	2,760.00
“ Finance	4,250.00	4,250.00
“ Agriculture and Mines	12,980.00	12,980.00
“ Marine and Fisheries	12,393.33	13,613.33
“ Public Works	9,250.00	10,350.00
“ Auditor General	2,740.00	2,740.00
“ Government Engineer	5,063.33	5,063.33
Contingencies (ordinary) as detailed	88,511.67	98,711.67
Public Works, for public buildings (as detailed)	55,880.00	55,780.00
Total	\$206,588.33	\$219,058.33

B

Expenditure authorized by Statute		
The Salary of the Governor	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
“ Colonial Secretary	2,000.00	2,000.00
“ Minister of Justice	2,000.00	2,000.00
“ Minister of Finance	2,000.00	2,000.00
“ Minister of Agriculture and Mines	2,000.00	2,000.00
“ Minister of Marine and Fisheries	2,000.00	2,000.00
“ Minister of Public Works	2,000.00	2,000.00
“ Members (4) of the Board of Works at \$1.50	600.00	600.00
“ Auditor General	2,000.00	2,000.00
“ Postmaster General	2,000.00	2,000.00
Total	\$26,600.00	\$26,600.00

Summary

A—To be voted	\$206,588.33	\$219,058.33
B—Authorized by Statute	26,600.00	26,600.00
Total	\$233,188.33	\$245,658.33

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Departments (Detail)	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(a) Government House		
Governor's Private Secretary	\$900.00	\$900.00
Governor's orderlies (one at \$360, one at \$400)	760.00	760.00
Keeper Government House Grounds	400.00	400.00
Clerk	700.00	700.00
	<hr/> \$2,760.00	<hr/> \$2,760.00
(b) Department of Prime Minister		
Secretary	\$700.00	700.00
Clerk and Typist	400.00	400.00
Messenger	300.00	300.00
	<hr/> \$1,400.00	<hr/> \$1,400.00
(c) Department of Colonial Secretary		
Deputy Head	\$1,600.00	\$1,600.00
First Clerk	1,100.00	1,100.00
Second Clerk	850.00	850.00
Third Clerk	450.00	500.00
Stenographer and Typist	500.00	400.00
Assistant	300.00	400.00
Messenger	430.00	430.00
Assistant Messenger	300.00	300.00
	<hr/> \$5,530.00	<hr/> \$5,580.00
Vital Statistics—		
Registrar	\$800.00	\$800.00
Clerk to Registrar	450.00	450.00
Registration Fees to Deputy Registrars..	1,500.00	1,500.00
Messenger	60.00	60.00
	<hr/> \$2,810.00	<hr/> \$2,810.00

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Departments (Detail)	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Miscellaneous—		
Inspector of Weights and Measures, St. John's	\$100.00	\$100.00
Keeper of Observatory	160.00	160.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$260.00	\$260.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	\$8,600.00	\$8,650.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
(d) Department of Justice		
Deputy Head	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00
Messenger	300.00	300.00
Typist	360.00	360.00
Assistant Typist	300.00	300.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,760.00	\$2,760.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
(e) Department of Finance		
Deputy Head	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
First Clerk	1,000.00	1,000.00
Second Clerk	750.00	750.00
Accountant Old Age Pensions	1,000.00	1,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$4,250.00	\$4,250.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
(f) Department of Agriculture and Mines		
Deputy Head	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
First Clerk	1,000.00	1,000.00
Second Clerk	750.00	750.00
Third Clerk and Typist	480.00	480.00
Two Surveyors	1,000.00	2,000.00
Messenger	350.00	450.00
Caretaker of Museum	300.00	300.00
Accountant	800.00	700.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$5,880.00	\$6,880.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
(f) Department of Agriculture and Mines (Surveyor's Salaries)		
Director of Geological Surveys and Curator of Museum	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00
First Surveyor	975.00	975.00

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Departments (Detail)	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(f) Department of Agriculture & Mines (Surveyors' Salaries)—Concluded.		
Second Surveyor	775.00	775.00
Additional Surveyors and Assistants	800.00	800.00
Woods Ranger	600.00	600.00
Inspector of Timber Limits	400.00	400.00
Typist at Museum	300.00	300.00
Examiner of Mill Accounts	450.00	450.00
	<u>\$6,100.00</u>	<u>\$6,100.00</u>
(g) Department of Marine and Fisheries		
Deputy Head	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
Secretary Fisheries Board	400.00	400.00
First Clerk and Accountant	700.00	700.00
Second Clerk	500.00	500.00
Third Clerk and Messenger	120.00	240.00
Inspector of Lighthouses	1,100.00	1,100.00
Secretary Lighthouse Department and In- spector Marine Works	1,000.00	1,000.00
Asst. Inspector Lighthouses & Mechanician	900.00	900.00
Inspector of Boilers	1,000.00	1,280.00
Assistant Inspector of Boilers	720.00	940.00
Lloyd's Surveyor of Shipping (in aid of Salary)	973.33	973.33
Chief Examiner Masters and Mates	500.00	500.00
Quarantine Officer	400.00	400.00
Harbor Master and Ships' Husband	700.00	700.00
Pickled Fish Inspection	600.00	600.00
Storekeeper	360.00	360.00
Stenographer and Typist	300.00	300.00
Inspector of Fisheries	720.00	720.00
Examiners of Engineers	200.00	.....
Deputy Surveyor of Shipping .. .. .	.....	800.00
	<u>\$12,393.33</u>	<u>\$13,613.33</u>
(h) Department of Public Works		
Secretary	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
First Clerk	1,000.00	1,000.00
Second Clerk	800.00	800.00
Book-keeper	750.00	900.00
Assistant Book-keeper .. .. .	.....	600.00
Third Clerk	600.00	600.00
Fourth Clerk and Typist .. .. .	.....	600.00

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Departments (Detail)	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(h) Department of Public Works—Concluded		
Superintendent of Public Works	1,000.00	1,000.00
Clerk to Superintendent of Public Works ..	600.00	600.00
Inspector of Districts outside of St. John's	1,000.000	1,000.00
Two Road Inspectors	1,400.00	1,400.00
Messenger	400.00	450.00
Typist	300.00	.....
Assistant Typist	200.00	200.00
	<u>\$9,250.00</u>	<u>\$10,350.00</u>
(i) Department of Auditor General		
First Clerk and Assistant Auditor	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Second Clerk	1,000.00	1,000.00
Messenger	240.00	240.00
Clerk and Typist	500.00	500.00
	<u>\$2,740.00</u>	<u>\$2,740.00</u>
(j) Department of Government Engineer		
Government Engineer	\$3,163.33	\$3,163.33
Clerk	700.00	700.00
Typist	300.00	300.00
Inspector	900.00	900.00
	<u>\$5,063.33</u>	<u>\$5,063.33</u>
Contingencies (Detail)		
Government House		
Stationery	\$300.00	\$300.00
Telegrams	500.00	500.00
Sundries, including Telephone	200.00	200.00
Governor's Travelling Expenses	1,000.00	1,000.00
	<u>\$2,000.00</u>	<u>\$2,000.00</u>
Department of Prime Minister		
Printing, Stationery, Telegrams, Telephones etc.	\$500.00	\$500.00

II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Contingencies (Detail)	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Department of Colonial Secretary		
Printing, Gazetting and Stationery	\$2,400.00	\$2,400.00
Telegrams, including Press Message	2,000.00	2,000.00
Sundries—Cab Hire, Cartage, Small Freights, Crown Agents' Account, Meteorological Register, Telephones and Wolf Act	800.00	800.00
Standard Sets Weights and Measures and re- newals	300.00	300.00
Royal Naval Reserve	15,000.00	15,000.00
Contingencies—Registrar of Vital Statistics Census	300.00 10,000.00	300.00
	<u>\$30,800.00</u>	<u>\$20,800.00</u>
Department of Justice		
Stationery	\$100.00	\$100.00
Telegrams	125.00	125.00
Sundries, including Telephone	375.00	375.00
Colonial Records	500.00	500.00
	<u>\$1,100.00</u>	<u>\$1,100.00</u>
Department of Finance		
Printing and Stationery	\$950.00	\$950.00
Telegrams	125.00	125.00
Sundries, including Telephone and Type- writing	565.00	565.00
Sheep Preservation Act	1,250.00	1,250.00
Premium Guaranteed Bonds	800.00	1,000.00
Cash Notes	4,500.00	4,500.00
Old Age Pensions	32,000.00	52,000.00
	<u>\$40,190.00</u>	<u>\$60,390.00</u>
Department of Agriculture and Mines		
Printing and Stationery	\$700.00	\$700.00
Repairs of Instruments	325.00	325.00
Museum Requirements	1,000.00	1,000.00
Maps and Advertising Abroad	500.00	500.00
Telegrams and Postage	150.00	150.00
Sundries, including Telephone, Charwoman, etc.	360.00	360.00
	<u>\$3,035.00</u>	<u>\$3,035.00</u>

III.—PENSIONS—Continued

Name of Pensioner	Nature of Service at time Retirement	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Widow Fennessey, husband killed whilst giving service at fire		80.00	80.00
C. Prowse, Light Keeper		250.00	250.00
Mark Rowsell, Light Keeper at Cape John ..		240.00	240.00
R. Ryan, Turnkey, Penitentiary		500.00	500.00
G. Kelly, Turnkey, Penitentiary		500.00	500.00
J. Fleet, Warden, Penitentiary		320.00	320.00
E. Abbott, Lighthouse Keeper, Wadham ..		240.00	240.00
E. Dicks, Lighthouse Keeper, Boar Island ..		240.00	240.00
E. Harding, Lighthouse Keeper, Cabot Island		240.00	240.00
Peter O'Reilly, Assistant Lighthouse Keeper, Cape St. Mary's		240.00	240.00
Emma Bradshaw, Postmistress, Placentia ..		170.00	170.00
R. Bradshaw, Sub-Collector, Gaultois		400.00	400.00
T. Pike, Lighthouse Keeper, Channel Head		240.00	240.00
James Campbell, Delivery Clerk, General Post Office		534.00	534.00
Rev. Dr. Pilot, Inspector C. of E. Schools		1,080.00	1,080.00
J. F. Rancroft, Assistant Examining Officer..		666.66	666.66
Mrs. Ann Walsh, Matron Penitentiary		200.00	200.00
James Duggan, Watchman		244.00	244.00
M. T. Knghit, Secretary Public Works Dept.		800.00	800.00
Thos. Long, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Mines		800.00	800.00
D. Cantwell, Light Keeper, Cape Spear ..		400.00	400.00
Thos. Haynes, Warden, Poor Asylum		300.00	300.00
Giles Foote, Sub-Collector, Bell Island		466.66	466.66
Wm. Gosse, East End Road Inspector		300.00	300.00
Josiah Garland, Messenger, Agriculture and Mines		233.33	233.33
Jonas Soper, Asst. Keeper, Cape St. Francis		308.00	308.00
Mrs. T. W. Stabb, Postal Telegraph Operator		160.00	160.00
Dr. Hy. Shea, Resident Physician General Hospital		1,800.00	1,800.00
William Day, Lighthouse Keeper, Dodding Head		220.00	220.00
J. P. Janes, Tidewaiter, H. M. Customs		260.00	260.00
J. Binden, Boatman, H. M. Customs		320.00	320.00
E. Lewis, Boatman, H. M. Customs		280.00	280.00
H. F. Shortis, Clerk, General Post Office ..		433.33	433.33
E. Murray, J.P., Magistrate, Harbor Main ..		300.00	300.00
J. B. Wheeler, Postmaster, etc., Musgrave Hr.		180.00	180.00
George Tuff, J.P., Magistrate, Old Perlican		440.00	440.00
Geo. Christian, Sub-Collector, Trinity		400.00	400.00
Angus McEchren, Sub-Collector, Bay of Islands		433.33	433.33
Geo. Hudson, Warden, Penitentiary		366.66	366.66

III.—PENSIONS—Concluded

Name of Pensioner	Nature of Service at time Retirement	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
T. McNamara, Warden, Lunatic Asylum ..		350.00	350.00
Wm. Reeves, Lighthouse Keeper, Garnish ..		100.00	100.00
Sir E. D. Shea, President Legislative Council		240.00	.....
S. B. Pike, Sub-Collector Customs		180.00	180.00
B. Parsons, Sub-Collector Customs		300.00	300.00
C. Skeans, Late of Poor Asylum	200.00
W. Cummins, Late of Poor Asylum	80.00
John Sainsbury, Lighthouse Keeper	240.00
Wm. Ring, Lunatic Asylum	400.00
Robert Toucher, Museum	200.00
Thomas Hudson, Lighthouse Keeper	277.33
Mrs. John Carnell, Ex-keeper Oil Store	100.00
		<u>\$18,971.31</u>	<u>\$20,228.64</u>

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Amount Voted \$178,919.21

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
A		
Supreme Court	\$14,862.00	\$15,162.00
Deeds and Companies	2,100.00	2,400.00
District Courts	4,383.00	4,383.00
Magsitracy	24,396.00	24,896.00
Constabulary (1) Police	75,449.46	75,108.39
Constabulary (2) Fire Department	23,843.75	23,843.75
St. John's Penitentiary	18,316.00	18,316.00
Court Houses and Gaols	7,249.00	7,249.00
Local Constables	1,020.00	1,060.00
Miscellaneous	6,900.00	6,900.00
	<u>\$178,919.21</u>	<u>\$179,318.14</u>

B.—Expenditure authorized by Statute:—

Supreme Court—		
Salary of Chief Justice	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Salary of Judges (two at \$4,000)	8,000.00	8,000.00
Sheriff	1,500.00	1,500.00

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
District Courts—		
Salary of Judge at St. John's	2,400.00	2,400.00
Salary of Judge at Harbor Grace	1,200.00	1,200.00
	<u>\$18,100.00</u>	<u>\$18,100.00</u>
Summary		
A—Amount to be Voted	\$178,919.21	\$179,318.14
B—Authorized by Statute	18,100.00	18,100.00
	<u>\$199,012.52</u>	<u>\$197,418.14</u>

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Detail

(a) Supreme Court

Salaries—

Chief Clerk and Registrar	\$2,600.00	\$2,600.00
First Clerk	700.00	800.00
Second Clerk	700.00	800.00
Stenographer	400.00	400.00
Sub-Sheriff	800.00	800.00
Crier and Tipstaff	500.00	500.00
Messenger	312.00	312.00
Deputy Sheriffs in Outports, payable on certificate of Sheriff	450.00	450.00
	<u>\$6,462.00</u>	<u>\$6,662.00</u>

Contingencies—

Bailiffs serving Summons, attendance Supreme Court		
Stationery		
Printing		
Telegrams, Telephones and Postage		
Additional Attendance and Clerical Assistance		

Travelling and Other Expenses of Circuit—

Judges whilst on Circuit and on board steamer to be paid at the rate of \$6.00 per day		
Judges whilst on Circuit and on board train to be paid at the rate of \$10.00 per day		

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(a) Supreme Court—Concluded		
Sheriff, in lieu of travelling expenses, at the rate of \$5.00 per day		
Clerk, in lieu of travelling expenses, at the rate of \$5.00 per day		
Crier, in lieu of travelling expenses, \$3.00 per day		
The above amounts to be paid on the certificate of the Minister of Justice ..		
Other Expenses attached to Circuit, including a portion of Fiona's expenses		
Sundries	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
	<u>\$3,000.00</u>	<u>\$3,000.00</u>
Engineer, \$600; Cleaning Registry Office, Supreme Court, \$36; Cleaning Supreme Court \$192; District Court \$72; Matron at Police Station, \$120; Cleaning Colonial Secretary's Office and Government Engineer's Office, \$196—\$1,216; Coal, etc. . .	\$5,500.00	\$5,500.00
Total for Supreme Court	<u>\$14,962.00</u>	<u>\$15,162.00</u>
(b) Deeds and Companies		
Salaries—		
Registrar of Deeds and Companies	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Typist to Registrar	400.00	400.00
	<u>\$1,900.00</u>	<u>\$1,900.00</u>
Contingencies	500.00	500.00
	<u>\$2,400.00</u>	<u>\$2,400.00</u>
(c) District Courts		
Clerk of the Peace, St. John's	\$1,583.00	\$1,583.00
Bailiff of the Central District Court	400.00	400.00
Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace	700.00	700.00
Keeper of Court House, Harbor Grace . . .	50.00	50.00
Bailiff of Harbor Grace	200.00	200.00
Stenographer and Typist	250.00	250.00
	<u>\$3,183.00</u>	<u>\$3,183.00</u>

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(c) District Courts—Concluded		
Contingencies—		
Stationery (St. John's and Harbor Grace)		
Printing		
Telegrams, Telephones and Postage		
Travelling Expenses Judge of Central District Court, when outside the District, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice		
Travelling Expenses of Judge Hr. Grace District Court, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice		
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	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
Total for District Courts	\$4,383.00	\$4,383.00
(d) Magistracy		
Magistrate at Little Bay and Pilley's Island ..	\$750.00	\$750.00
" Twillingate	750.00	750.00
" Greenspond	750.00	750.00
" Bonavista	875.00	875.00
" Trinity	875.00	875.00
" Ferryland	750.00	750.00
" Trepassey	540.00	540.00
" St. Mary's	450.00	450.00
" Fogo	600.00	600.00
" Harbor Main	550.00	550.00
" Placentia	750.00	750.00
" Presque	450.00	450.00
" Oderin	500.00	500.00
" Burin	750.00	750.00
" Harbor Breton	416.00	416.00
" Channel	750.00	750.00
" St. George's	875.00	875.00
" Bay of Islands	875.00	875.00
" Bonne Bay	875.00	875.00
" Grand Bank	750.00	750.00
" Brigus	750.00	750.00
" Bell Island	750.00	750.00
" Carbonear	1,000.00	1,000.00
" Old Perlican	630.00	630.00

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(d) Magistracy—Concluded		
Magistrate at LaScie	360.00	350.00
" Burgeo	750.00	750.00
" Lawn	500.00	500.00
" Westport	400.00	400.00
" Botwood	500.00	500.00
" Grand Falls	875.00	875.00
" Garnish .. . . .	.....	500.00
	<u>\$20,396.00</u>	<u>\$20,896.00</u>
Contingencies—		
Stationery		
Telegrams		
Printing		
Travelling Expenses of Magistrates, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice, notwithstanding anything in the Audit Act to the contrary		
Personal allowances to Magistrates when on special duty, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice, notwithstanding anything in the Audit Act to the contrary	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
	<u>\$4,000.00</u>	<u>\$4,000.00</u>
Total for Magistracy	<u>\$24,396.00</u>	<u>\$24,896.00</u>
(e) Constabulary (r) Police		
Salaries—		
Inspector General	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Superintendent	1,000.00	1,000.00
Sub-Inspector	900.00	900.00
Secretary and Accountant	500.00	500.00
2 District Inspectors at \$800	1,600.00	1,600.00
6 Head Constables at \$600	3,600.00	3,600.00
8 Sergeants at \$500	4,000.00	4,000.00
8 Acting Sergeants at \$475	3,800.00	3,800.00
47 Constables at \$456.25	21,443.75	21,443.75
2 Constables at \$419.75	839.50	839.50
20 Constables at \$401.50	8,030.00	8,030.00
20 Constables at \$365	7,300.00	7,300.00
Messenger	300.00	300.00
Special Services, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice	300.00	300.00
	<u>\$55,613.25</u>	<u>\$55,613.25</u>
Total Salaries, Constabulary	<u>\$55,613.25</u>	<u>\$55,613.25</u>

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(e) Constabulary (1) Police—Continued		
Supplies—		
Arms, Ammunition and Saddlery	\$120.00	\$120.00
Fuel and Light to Barracks	1,800.00	1,800.00
Uniforms, accoutrements and bedding ..	4,400.00	4,400.00
Lodging allowance	2,308.00	2,308.00
Purchase of forage for horses, etc. .. .	1,200.00	1,200.00
	<u>\$9,828.00</u>	<u>\$9,828.00</u>
Rent—		
Outport Barracks	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Conveyance—		
Transfer and Travelling Expenses .. .	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Medical Attendance—		
Physician to Police and Police Stations, and Post Mortem Examiner at Morgue	\$500.00	\$500.00
Contingencies—		
Printing and Stationery	\$160.00	\$160.00
Telephones and Telegrams	310.00	310.00
Sundries, Sewerage, Water Rates and Rifle Range	560.00	560.00
	<u>\$1,030.00</u>	<u>\$1,030.00</u>
Compensation—		
Compensation toward deceased Constables	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Annuities—		
Allowance to one man at \$375.00 .. .	\$375.00	\$375.00
“ one man at \$356.25 .. .	356.25	356.25
“ one man at \$342.19 .. .	684.38	342.19
“ one man at \$333.33 .. .	333.33	333.33
“ one man at \$300.00 .. .	600.00	300.00
“ one man at \$280.00 .. .	280.00	280.00
“ three men at \$240.00 .. .	720.00	720.00
“ one man at \$237.25 .. .	237.25	237.25

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(e) Constabulary (1) Police—Concluded		
Allowance to three men at \$200.00	600.00	600.00
" one man at \$292.00	292.00	292.00
" one man at \$301.12 . . . . .	.....	301.12
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$4,478.21	\$4,137.14
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total for Constabulary—(1) Police	\$75,449.46	\$75,108.39
	<hr/>	<hr/>
(e) Constabulary (2) Fire Department		
Salaries—		
5 Chief Officers—1 at \$400, 1 at \$900, 1 at \$800 and 2 at \$600	\$3,300.00	\$3,300.00
1 Sergeant at \$500, 1 Acting Sergeant at \$475	975.00	975.00
2 Engineers at \$475	950.00	950.00
19 Constables at \$456.25	8,668.75	8,668.75
Typewriter, etc.	200.00	200.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$14,093.75	\$14,093.75
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Supplies—		
Uniforms and accoutrements	\$1,269.00	\$1,269.00
Fuel and Light for Stations	1,800.00	1,800.00
Forage, up-keep and purchase of horses	2,800.00	2,800.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$5,869.00	\$5,869.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Additional Aid—		
Reserve men, three Stations	\$500.00	\$500.00
Subsidy to Southside men	200.00	200.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$700.00	700.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Machinery—		
Hose, carriage, upkeep of the chemical engine, harness, ladders, etc.	\$2,200.00	\$2,200.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(e) Constabulary (2) Fire Department—Concluded		
Contingencies—		
Printing, Stationery	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
Telephones	160.00	160.00
Ground Rents, etc.	90.00	90.00
Sundries Account	200.00	200.00
	<u>\$500.00</u>	<u>\$500.00</u>
Insurance—		
Insurance of men	\$106.00	\$106.00
Annuities—		
Allowance to one man	\$375.00	375.00
	<u>\$23,843.75</u>	<u>\$23,843.75</u>
(f) St. John's Penitentiary		
Salaries—		
Superintendent	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
Superintendent for rations (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Audit Act)	300.00	300.00
Deputy Superintendent and Book-keeper, with one per cent. commission on revenue from Broom Department, not to exceed \$100.00 (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Audit Act)	850.00	850.00
Chief Warden	500.00	500.00
Second Warden	450.00	450.00
Turnkeys (three at \$400 and one at \$350)	1,550.00	1,550.00
Matron	300.00	300.00
Watchman	366.00	366.00
Physician to Penitentiary	100.00	100.00
	<u>\$5,616.00</u>	<u>\$5,616.00</u>
Industries—		
Material for Brooms, etc	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00
	<u>\$7,000.00</u>	<u>\$7,000.00</u>

IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(h) Local Constables		
Salaries—		
Lower Island Cove	\$ 56.00	\$ 56.00
Harbor Main	90.00	90.00
Tickle Cove	56.00	56.00
Ferryland	116.00	116.00
Fermeuse	56.00	56.00
Lamaline	56.00	56.00
Renews	50.00	50.00
St. Lawrence	50.00	50.00
Hant's Harbor	50.00	50.00
Red Island	50.00	50.00
Rose Blanche	50.00	50.00
Portugal Cove	50.00	50.00
Blackhead	50.00	50.00
Little Bay	50.00	50.00
Torbay	50.00	50.00
Pouch Cove	50.00	50.00
Riverhead, Hr. Grace	50.00	50.00
St. Vincent	40.00	40.00
Total for Local Constables	\$1,020.00	\$1,060.00
(i) Miscellaneous		
Prosecutions, Investigations and Civil Actions—		
Conveyance of Prisoners, fees and expenses of witnesses, Printing, Payment of Jurors, etc.	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
Registration of Jurors	500.00	500.00
	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00
Inquests—		
Expenses re Inquests and Magisterial Enquiries	\$400.00	\$400.00
Total for Miscellaneous	\$6,900.00	\$6,900.00

V.—LEGISLATION

Amount Voted \$32,945.00

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Legislation		
Legislative Council	\$6,860.00	\$7,100.00
House of Assembly	20,620.00	20,620.00
General	5,225.00	5,225.00
	<u>\$32,705.00</u>	<u>\$32,945.00</u>

DETAIL

(a) Legislative Council

Salaries—

President	\$240.00	\$240.00
Twenty-two Councillors at \$120 each . . .	2,400.00	2,640.00
Clerk	600.00	600.00
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod . . .	600.00	600.00
Supervisor	300.00	300.00
Three Reporters at \$150 each	450.00	450.00
Three Doorkeepers, one at \$200, two at \$100	400.00	400.00
Page	35.00	35.00
	<u>\$5,025.00</u>	<u>\$5,265.00</u>

Printing—

Journals, including binding	\$300.00	\$300.00
Debates	900.00	900.00
Miscellaneous Papers	250.00	250.00
	<u>\$1,450.00</u>	<u>\$1,450.00</u>

Contingencies—

Newspapers, including binding	\$75.00	\$75.00
Telegrams and Postage	10.00	10.00
Tradesmen's accounts, fittings, etc . . .	100.00	100.00
Stationery	100.00	100.00
Sundries	100.00	100.00
	<u>\$385.00</u>	<u>\$385.00</u>

Total for Legislative Council	<u>\$6,860.00</u>	<u>\$7,220.00</u>
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VI.—EDUCATION—Continued

Detail—Continued

B.—Expenditure authorized by Statute	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Pupil Teachers	12,000.00	12,000.00
Augmentation	77,500.00	77,500.00
Colleges	15,951.00	15,951.00
Inspection (a) Salaries	7,880.00	7,880.00
(b) Additional	1,122.45	1,122.45
Industrial Education	3,767.61	3,767.61
Council of Higher Education	10,000.00	10,000.00
Interest on Loan for School Buildings	4,000.00	4,000.00
Erection, Remodelling, etc., School Buildings	5,000.00	5,000.00
Retiring Allowances to Teachers	1,000.00	1,000.00
	<u>\$350,423.36</u>	<u>\$350,423.66</u>

Summary

A.—To be Voted	\$ 4,100.00	\$ 4,100.00
B.—Authorized by Statute	350,423.66	350,423.66
Total	<u>\$354,523.66</u>	<u>\$354,523.66</u>

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Contingencies—		
Stationery and Printing (ordinary), and for Matriculation Examinations, etc.	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Printing reports of Inspectors of Educa- tion	1,000.00	1,000.00
	<u>\$1,500.00</u>	<u>\$1,500.00</u>
Grant for places not included in census, and other contingent expenses	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Teachers' Pension Fund	1,600.00	1,600.00
Total (A)	<u>\$4,600.00</u>	<u>\$4,600.00</u>

B.—Expenditure authorized by Statute.

(a) Scholarships

The Diamond Jubilee Scholarships	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
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(b) Pension

James D. Munn	\$300.00	\$300.00
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VI.—EDUCATION—Concluded

Detail—Concluded

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(j) Industrial Education		
Roman Catholic	\$1,267.42	\$1,267.42
Church of England	1,227.41	1,227.41
Methodist	1,062.39	1,062.39
Salvation Army	158.28	158.28
Presbyterian	29.29	29.29
Congregational	15.81	15.81
Other Denominations	9.01	9.01
	<u>\$3,767.61</u>	<u>\$3,767.61</u>
(k) Council of Higher Education		
Amount of Grant	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
(l) School Buildings		
Interest on Loan for School Buildings	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
(m) Erection, Remodelling, etc., School Buildings		
Roman Catholic	\$1,681.95	\$1,681.95
Church of England	1,628.90	1,628.90
Methodist	1,409.90	1,409.90
Salvation Army	210.06	210.06
Presbyterian	38.85	38.85
Congregational	21.00	21.00
Other Denominations	9.34	9.34
	<u>\$5,000.00</u>	<u>\$5,000.00</u>
(n) Retiring Allowances to Teachers		
Roman Catholic	\$336.40	\$336.40
Church of England	325.78	325.78
Methodist	281.98	281.98
Salvation Army	42.01	42.01
Presbyterian	7.77	7.77
Congregational	4.20	4.20
Other Denominations	1.86	1.86
	<u>\$1,000.00</u>	<u>\$1,000.00</u>
	<u>\$350,423.66</u>	<u>\$350,423.66</u>

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES

Amount Voted \$373,632.00.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Summary		
Relief of the Poor (proper)	\$179,342.00	\$179,462.00
In aid of Charitable Societies	12,062.00	16,472.00
Lunatic Asylum—Salaries and Maintenance..	44,730.00	44,850.00
General Hospital—Salaries and Maintenance	54,174.00	55,518.00
Poor Asylum—Salaries and Maintenance	16,176.00	16,410.00
Public Health—St. John's and Outports ..	42,630.00	42,760.00
Lazaretto, St. John's	4,980.00	4,980.00
Fever Hospital	11,588.00	13,180.00
Total	\$365,682.00	\$373,632.00

Detail

(a) Relief of the Poor Department

Salaries—

(1) Commissioner	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00
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2. St. John's Offices—

Inspector and Accountant	800.00	\$800.00
Cashier	600.00	600.00
Book-keeper	600.00	600.00
	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00

3. Outport Offices—

Relieving Officers—

Kelligrews	\$40.00	\$40.00
Harbor Main	40.00	40.00
Conception	40.00	40.00
Brigus	100.00	100.00
Clarke's Beach .. . . .	.....	40.00
Port de Grave	60.00	60.00
North River	40.00	40.00
Bay Roberts	100.00	100.00
Harbor Grace	375.00	375.00
Spaniard's Bay	75.00	75.00

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Extension of the Railway System of the Colony."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the assistance to sufferers from marine disasters."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

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

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Clapp gave Notice of Question.

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

The House then adjourned accordingly.

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(a) Relief of the Poor Department—Continued		
Relieving Officers—Concluded		
LaPoile	40.00	40.00
Burgeo	60.00	60.00
Rencontre West	40.00	40.00
Pushthrough	25.00	25.00
Ship Cove	15.00	15.00
St. Jacques	40.00	40.00
Harbor Breton	40.00	40.00
Grand Bank	20.00	20.00
St. Lawrence	30.00	30.00
Lamaline	40.00	40.00
Fortune	20.00	20.00
Burin	50.00	50.00
Mortier Bay	30.00	50.00
Flat Island	12.00	12.00
Oderin	20.00	20.00
Presque	20.00	20.00
Harbor Buffett	40.00	40.00
Placentia	60.00	90.00
St. Mary's	60.00	60.00
Trepassey	40.00	40.00
Ferryland	40.00	40.00
Mobile	40.00	40.00
Witless Bay	40.00	40.00
Total Salaries Outports	\$3,577.00	\$3,697.00
Total Salaries St. John's	3,800.00	3,800.00
New Offices—		
Salaries, if required, for new offices established by Order in Council	200.00	200.00
Total Salaries	\$7,577.00	\$7,697.00
(b) Medical Attendance to Paupers—		
1. Salaries—		
Four District Surgeons—		
St. John's, \$208.25 each	\$833.00	\$883.00
One District Surgeon—		
Harbor Grace	416.00	416.00
Placentia	60.00	60.00
Bay Roberts and Port de Grave	240.00	240.00
Burgeo	60.00	60.00
Channel	40.00	40.00
	\$1,649.00	\$1,649.00

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(a) Relief of the Poor Department—Continued		
(b) Medical attendance to Paupers—Concluded		
2. Casual Attendance, Outports	8,000.00	8,000.00
3. Emergency Cases	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total Medical Attendance	<u>\$11,149.00</u>	<u>\$11,149.00</u>
(c) Regular Relief—		
Permanent and Casual Poor—		
Widows, Orphans, Aged, Infirm ..	<u>\$135,000.00</u>	<u>\$135,000.00</u>
(d) Orphanages—		
Church of England—Male and Female	\$2,100.00	\$2,100.00
Roman Catholic—Female	3,880.00	3,880.00
Methodist—Female	1,480.00	1,480.00
Roman Catholic—Male	3,080.00	3,080.00
Deep Sea Mission Orphanage—St. Anthony	800.00	800.00
	<u>\$11,340.00</u>	<u>\$11,340.00</u>
(e) Pauper Lunatics	<u>\$2,000.00</u>	<u>\$2,000.00</u>
(f) Conveyance of Sick Poor	<u>\$2,600.00</u>	<u>\$2,600.00</u>
(g) Conveyance of Sick Fishermen, Labrador	<u>\$1,500.00</u>	<u>\$1,500.00</u>
(h) Extraordinary Expenditure—		
Fire Sufferers, Artificial Limbs, etc.	<u>\$3,500.00</u>	<u>\$3,500.00</u>
(i) Contingencies—		
Printing and Stationery		
Postage and Telegrams		
Fuel and Light		
Sundries, Telephones, etc.	\$705.00	\$705.00
	<u>\$705.00</u>	<u>\$705.00</u>
(j) Rent	<u>\$471.00</u>	<u>\$471.00</u>

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(b) Charitable Societies—Concluded		
Salvation Army Rescue Home	450.00	450.00
Food and Shelter Depot, S. A.	200.00	200.00
Salvation Army Maternity Home	500.00	500.00
Salvation Army Maternity Hospital	500.00	500.00
Harbor Grace Industrial School	400.00	400.00
R.N.M.D.S.F. Hospital, Battle Hr., Labrador	1,000.00	1,000.00
R.N.M.D.S.F. Hospital, Indian Hr., Labrador	500.00	500.00
R.N.M.D.S.F. Hospital, St. Anthony, District St. Barbe	1,500.00	1,500.00
R.N.M.D.S.F. Hospital, Pilley's Island	1,000.00	1,000.00
Moravian Church Hospital, Okak, Labrador	200.00	200.00
Convalescent Home	400.00	400.00
Grand Bank Hospital .. .. .	.....	550.00
	<u>\$13,922.00</u>	<u>\$16,472.00</u>
(c) Lunatic Asylum		
Salaries—		
Resident Physician	\$1,700.00	\$1,700.00
Matron	480.00	480.00
Three Commissioners at \$200	600.00	600.00
Male Attendants—		
One at \$480	480.00	480.00
Five at \$400	800.00	2,000.00
Two at \$350	1,050.00	700.00
One at \$400	400.00	.....
Three at \$330	1,320.00	990.00
Eight at \$300	2,400.00	2,400.00
One at \$240	240.00	240.00
Female Attendants—		
One at \$200	200.00	200.00
Four at \$150	600.00	600.00
Eight at \$130	1,040.00	1,040.00
Six at \$120	720.00	720.00
Four at \$100	400.00	400.00
	<u>\$12,430.00</u>	<u>\$12,550.00</u>
Contingencies—		
Stationery		
Sundries	\$300.00	\$300.00
	<u>\$300.00</u>	<u>\$300.00</u>

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(d) General Hospital—Concluded		
Probationers—		
36 at \$100, \$72, \$48, according to years	3,000.00	3,000.00
Nurses' Home—		
Six Maids at \$72, viz.: 2 Kitchen, 1 Dining Room and 3 Housemaids	504.00	432.00
Heat and Light Station—		
Engineer	600.00	600.00
Night Fireman	330.00	330.00
Day Fireman	416.00	420.00
	<u>\$15,174.00</u>	<u>\$16,518.00</u>
Contingencies—		
Stationery		
Printing, Telegrams, Postage and Incidentals	\$400.00	\$400.00
	<u>\$400.00</u>	<u>\$400.00</u>
Supplies—		
Rations	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
Medicines, Wines, Spirits	4,800.00	4,800.00
Clothing, Bedding, etc.	1,200.00	1,200.00
Sundries	2,000.00	2,000.00
	<u>\$33,000.00</u>	<u>\$33,000.00</u>
Fuel and Light	\$5,600.00	\$5,600.00
Total for General Hospital	<u>\$54,174.00</u>	<u>\$55,518.00</u>
(e) Poor Asylum		
Salaries—		
Superintendent	\$500.00	\$500.00
Allowance for horse hire	50.00	50.00
Matron	150.00	240.00

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(e) Poor Asylum—Concluded		
Attendant Physician	50.00	50.00
Three Male Attendants—one at \$350, one at \$270, one at \$40	660.00	660.00
Ten Female attendants—one at \$150, one at \$120, four at \$96, four at \$84	846.00	990.00
Nightwatchman	360.00	360.00
	<u>\$2,616.00</u>	<u>\$2,850.00</u>
Contingencies—		
Stationery		
Postage		
Sundries, including Telephone	\$110.00	110.00
	<u>\$110.00</u>	<u>\$110.00</u>
Maintenance—		
Rations	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00
Clothing and Bedding	1,350.00	1,350.00
Sundries, utensils, cleaning, etc.	1,200.00	1,200.00
	<u>\$11,550.00</u>	<u>\$11,550.00</u>
Fuel and Light	\$1,900.00	\$1,900.00
Total for Poor Asylum	<u>\$16,176.00</u>	<u>\$16,410.00</u>
(f) Public Health		
Salaries—		
Public and Medical Health Officer	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Inspector Public Health	700.00	700.00
Inspector of Meats	250.00	250.00
Clerk and Typist	300.00	300.00
Clerk	720.00	720.00
	<u>\$3,970.00</u>	<u>\$4,100.00</u>
Contingencies—		
Printing and Stationery	150.00	150.00
Doctors' Reports on Infectious Cases	130.00	130.00
Disinfectants and Drugs, etc.	400.00	400.00
Travelling Expenses	400.00	400.00

VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(f) Public Health —Concluded		
Contingencies—Concluded		
Laboratory Apparatus and Chemicals	150.00	150.00
Sundries for Office, including cleaning..	100.00	100.00
	<u>\$1,380.00</u>	<u>\$1,380.00</u>
Conveyance—		
For Conveyance, etc.	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Tuberculosis—		
Tuberculosis Campaign	\$24,000.00	\$24,000.00
General—		
Quarantine		
Doctors' Reports on Infectious Cases ..		
Medical Attendance and Nurses		
Medicines, Disinfectants, Fumigation		
Provisions and Clothing		
Medicines supplied to H. M. ships for Sick Poor around the Island and Bonus to Doctors of said ships		
Sundries	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
	<u>\$8,000.00</u>	<u>\$8,000.00</u>
Twillingate—		
Salary Keeper, \$40; Repairs, etc., \$40 ..	\$80.00	\$80.00
Labrador—		
Passages Hire of Room, etc., for Doctor and Nurse	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
Medical Attendance and Medicine	3,000.00	3,000.00
	<u>\$4,200.00</u>	<u>\$4,200.00</u>
Total for Public Health	\$42,630.00	\$42,760.00

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, &c.—Continued.

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Lighthouses—Salaries—Continued		
Little Bay Island—Keeper	204.00	204.00
South End, Long Island—Keeper, \$582; Courier, \$60.	642.00	642.00
Leading Ticks—Keeper	252.00	252.00
Long Point, Twillingate—Keeper, \$462; Assistant, \$348	810.00	810.00
Wharf Light, Twillingate—Keeper	100.00	100.00
Fortune Harbor—Keeper	300.00	300.00
Mill Point—Keeper	150.00	150.00
Lower Sandy Point—Keeper	200.00	200.00
Grassy Island—Keeper	200.00	200.00
Cabbage Head—Keeper	250.00	250.00
Upper Black Head—Keeper	250.00	250.00
Sergeant's Cove Head—Keeper	528.00	528.00
Baccalhao North—Keeper	528.00	528.00
Herring Neck—Keeper	204.00	204.00
Fogo Harbor—Keeper	204.00	204.00
Brook's Point—Keeper	360.00	360.00
Change Island—Keeper	300.00	300.00
Cann Island—Keeper	450.00	450.00
Stag Harbor Run Buoys—Keeper	100.00	100.00
Seldom-Come-By Fog Alarm—Keeper, \$528; Light Keeper, \$72.	600.00	600.00
Tilton Harbor—Keeper	100.00	100.00
Wadham Island—Keeper	582.00	582.00
Peckford's Island—Keeper	360.00	360.00
Musgrave Harbor—Keeper	100.00	100.00
Penguin Island—Keeper	582.00	582.00
Cabot Island—Keeper, \$582; Courier, \$60 ..	642.00	642.00
Puffin Island—Keeper	360.00	360.00
Shoe Cove—Keeper	250.00	250.00
Little Denier—Keeper	528.00	528.00
King's Cove Head—Keeper	300.00	300.00
Squary Head—Keeper	204.00	204.00
Cape Bonavista, Alarm .. .. .	.....	700.00
Cape Bonavista—Keeper, \$462; Assistant, \$348	810.00	810.00
Melrose Leading Light—Keeper	50.00	50.00
Green Island Light and Alarm, Catalina— Keeper and Engineer, \$444; Assistant \$348	810.00	810.00
Fort Point, Trinity—Light Keeper, \$150; Fog Alarm Keeper and Assistant, \$750	900.00	900.00
Ragged Island—Keeper	300.00	300.00

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, &c. Continued.

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Lighthouses—Salaries—Continued		
Random Island—Keeper	528.00	528.00
Heart's Content—Keeper	252.00	252.00
Hant's Harbor—Keeper	150.00	150.00
Old Perlican—Keeper	300.00	300.00
Baccaheu South—Keeper and Assistant \$720; Courier, \$80	800.00	800.00
Baccaheu Fog Alarm—Keeper and Assistant, \$792; Courier, \$40	832.00	832.00
Western Bay—Keeper	528.00	528.00
Carbonar Island—Keeper	360.00	360.00
Harbor Grace Island—Keeper, \$360; Assistant \$300	660.00	660.00
Harbor Grace Beacon—Keeper, \$200; Bay Buoys, \$40	240.00	240.00
Green Point, Bay Roberts—Keeper	284.00	284.00
Brigus—Keeper	360.00	360.00
Salmon Cove—Keeper	204.00	204.00
Cupids—Keeper	150.00	150.00
Cape St. Francis—Keeper, 462; Engineer \$420	882.00	882.00
Fort Amherst—Keeper	800.00	800.00
St. John's Narrows Buoys	100.00	100.00
Leading Lights, St. John's—Keeper	320.00	320.00
Cape Spear Light and Alarm—Keeper and Assistant, \$990; Second Assistant, \$348..	1,338.00	1,338.00
Bay Bulls—Keeper	528.00	528.00
Ferryland—Keeper	600.00	600.00
Powell's Head—Keeper	800.00	800.00
Cape Pine—Keeper	650.00	650.00
Point Lahaye—Keeper	252.00	252.00
Cape St. Mary's—Keeper and Assistant, \$750; Courier, \$20	770.00	770.00
Point Verde—Keeper Light, \$360; Keeper Alarm, \$388	748.00	748.00
Placentia Leading Lights—Keeper	50.00	50.00
Point Latine—Keeper	252.00	252.00
Marticot Island—Keeper, \$300; Assistant, \$228	528.00	528.00
Long Island, Placentia—Keeper, \$528; Courier, \$60	588.00	588.00
Flat Islands—Keeper	150.00	150.00
Tides Point Light and Alarm—Keeper	700.00	700.00
Burin Iron Island—Keeper	300.00	300.00
Dodding Head—Keeper, \$444; Assistant, \$348	792.00	792.00

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, &c.—Continued.

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Lighthouses—Salaries— included		
Little Burin Island—Keeper, Light and Alarm .. .. .	.....	700.00
St. Lawrence—Keeper	700.00	700.00
Green Island Light and Alarm, Fortune Bay— Keeper, \$800; Courier, \$60	860.00	860.00
Lamaline—Keeper	150.00	150.00
Lamaline Leading Lights—Keeper	50.00	50.00
Brunette—Keeper	666.00	666.00
Fortune—Keeper	200.00	200.00
Grand Bank—Keeper	150.00	150.00
Garnish—Keeper, \$150; Long Harbor Point, \$300	150.00	450.00
Belleoram—Keeper	150.00	150.00
Rocky Point—Keeper	150.00	150.00
Sag na—Keeper, \$60; Fog Alarm, \$700	60.00	700.00
Pass Island—Keeper	360.00	360.00
St. Jacques—Keeper	528.00	528.00
Gaultois—Keeper	150.00	150.00
Ramea Island—Keeper	528.00	528.00
Boar Island—Keeper	360.00	360.00
Ireland Island—Keeper	560.00	560.00
Rose Blanche—Keeper Light, \$408; Keeper Fog Alarm, \$528; Keeper Fog Alarm Lighthouse, \$72	1,008.00	1,008.00
Isle aux Mortes—Keeper	150.00	180.00
Channel Range Light and Buoys—Keeper ..	360.00	360.00
Channel Head Light and Signal—Keeper ..	810.00	810.00
Sandy Point—Keeper	204.00	204.00
Port au Port, Long Point—Keeper	360.00	360.00
Bay of Islands—Keeper	300.00	300.00
Lobster Cove Head—Keeper	528.00	528.00
Cow Head—Keeper, \$204; Assistant, \$156 ..	360.00	360.00
Kepple Island—Keeper	300.00	300.00
Double Island—Keeper	528.00	528.00
Indian Tickle—Keeper	528.00	528.00
Cape North—Keeper	360.00	360.00
Pack's Harbor—Keeper	360.00	360.00
Cut Throat—Keeper	360.00	360.00
St. Michael's Head—Keeper	204.00	204.00
Total Salaries	\$44,942.00	\$46,612.00

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, &c.—Continued.

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Lighthouses—Maintenance.		
Maintenance—		
Red Bay	\$175.00	\$175.00
St. Anthony	175.00	175.00
Englee	60.00	60.00
Westport	150.00	150.00
Jackson's Arm	150.00	150.00
Seal Cove	75.00	75.00
Gull Island	450.00	450.00
Nipper's Hr.	200.00	200.00
Little Bay Island	200.00	200.00
Long Island, N.D.B.	350.00	350.00
Leading Ticks	200.00	200.00
Long Point, Twillingate	450.00	450.00
Wharf Light, Twillingate	75.00	75.00
Baccalhao North	230.00	230.00
Fortune Harbor	150.00	150.00
Mill Point	50.00	50.00
Lower Sandy Point	150.00	150.00
Grassy Island	150.00	150.00
Cabbage Head	250.00	250.00
Upper Black Island	250.00	250.00
Surgeon's Cove Head	350.00	350.00
Fogo Harbor	75.00	75.00
Herring Neck	200.00	200.00
Joe Batt's Arm, Brook's Point	250.00	250.00
South End, Change Islands	225.00	225.00
Cann Island	225.00	225.00
Stag Run Buoys	150.00	150.00
Seldom Come By Fog Alarm	500.00	500.00
Tilton Harbor	40.00	40.00
Peckford's Island	350.00	400.00
Wadham Islands	300.00	350.00
Penguin Island	250.00	250.00
Cabot Island	400.00	400.00
Puffin Island	500.00	500.00
Shoe Cove Point	200.00	200.00
Little Denier	270.00	270.00
King's Cove Head	150.00	150.00
Squary Head	150.00	150.00
Cape Bonavista	600.00	600.00
Cape Bonavista Fog Alarm .. .. .	.....	1,100.00
Melrose	50.00	50.00
Green Island Light and Alarm	600.00	600.00
Ragged Island	250.00	250.00

VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, &c.—Continued.

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Lighthouses—Maintenance—Continued		
Trinity Alarm	300.00	300.00
Fort Point, Trinity	180.00	180.00
Random Island	230.00	230.00
Heart's Content	150.00	150.00
Jaynes Head	150.00	150.00
Hant's Harbor	130.00	130.00
Old Perlican	250.00	250.00
Baccalieu Light, South	400.00	400.00
Baccalieu Fog Alarm	600.00	600.00
Western Bay Fog Signal	750.00	750.00
Carbonear	200.00	200.00
Harbor Grace Island	450.00	450.00
Harbor Grace Beacon and Bar Buoys	350.00	350.00
Green Point, Bay Roberts	150.00	150.00
Salmon Cove	150.00	150.00
Brigus	200.00	200.00
Cupids	150.00	150.00
Cape St. Francis Light and Alarm	1,400.00	1,400.00
Fort Amherst	600.00	600.00
St. John's Narrows Buoys	100.00	100.00
Leading Lights, St. John's	420.00	420.00
Cape Spear Light and Alarm	875.00	875.00
Bay Bulls	400.00	400.00
Ferryland	625.00	625.00
Powell's Head	700.00	700.00
Cape Pine	445.00	445.00
Point La Haye	150.00	150.00
Cape St. Mary's	700.00	700.00
Point Verde Light and Alarm	900.00	900.00
Placentia Leading Lights	100.00	100.00
Point Latine	200.00	300.00
Marticot Island	250.00	250.00
Long Island, Placentia	300.00	200.00
Flat Islands	150.00	150.00
Tides Point Light and Alarm	700.00	700.00
Burin Iron Island	300.00	300.00
Dodding Head	800.00	800.00
Little Burin Light and Alarm	700.00	700.00
St. Lawrence Light and Alarm	700.00	700.00
Green Island, Fortune Bay	1,000.00	1,000.00
Lamaline	250.00	250.00
Lamaline Leading Lights	100.00	100.00
Brunette	400.00	400.00
Fortune	150.00	150.00

IX—AGRICULTURE AND MINES

Amount Voted \$36,200.00

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Surveys—		
Petty Surveys	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Preservation of Sheep—		
Amount required for destroying dogs, cost of Proclamations	120.00	120.00
Supplies for Surveyors	8,000.00	8,000.00
Mineral and other Assays	600.00	600.00
Expenses under Forest Fires	5,000.00	5,000.00
Timber inspection	1,000.00	1,000.00
Exploration of Coal Areas	15,000.00	15,000.00
Fire Patrol Committee	4,000.00	4,000.00
Rent of Court at Imperial Institute	980.00	980.00
	<u>\$36,200.00</u>	<u>\$36,200.00</u>
Expenditure authorized by Statute	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Encouragement of Agriculture	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00

X.—MARINE AND FISHERIES

Amount Voted \$103,040.00

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
General		
Protection, &c.—		
Salaries	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Meteorological Service	6,000.00	6,000.00
Herring Fishery Protection	800.00	800.00
Expenses S.S. Fiona (Customs Protection)	20,000.00	20,000.00
Contingencies, viz:—		
Travelling Expenses Department Fisheries	1,650.00	1,650.00
Incidentals	150.00	150.00
Lobster Label Expenses	1,500.00	1,500.00
Salmon Label Expenses	600.00	600.00
Public Wharves—		
Public Wharves, repairs, keepers, rent and light	2,000.00	2,000.00

X.—MARINE AND FISHERIES—Concluded

Detail

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
General—Concluded		
Harbor Master—		
Harbor Master, St. John's, \$100; Boat, \$360	460.00	460.00
Night Boatman and Sundries	40.00	40.00
Examiners Masters and Mates—		
Instructors to Masters and Mates and Assistant Examiners	540.00	540.00
In aid of Instruction in Drawing for Mechanical Engineers	300.00	300.00
Cold Storage for Bait	5,000.00	5,000.00
Enforcement of Bait Laws	8,000.00	8,000.00
	\$52,040.00	\$52,040.00
Shipbuilding—		
Bounty on Ships Built	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00
Marine Works	15,000.00	15,000.00
Dredging	15,000.00	15,000.00
Propagation of Lobsters	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$103,040.00	\$103,040.00

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES

Amount Voted \$188,975.00

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Roads		
Local, viz:—		
District of St. Barbe	\$2,534.00	\$3,295.00
" Twillingate	6,069.00	7,135.00
" Fogo	2,360.00	2,595.00
" Bonavista	6,413.00	7,194.00
" Trinity	6,456.00	6,847.00
" Bay de Verde	3,065.00	3,209.00
" Carbonear	1,567.00	1,607.00
" Harbor Grace	3,953.00	3,747.00
" Port de Grave	2,322.00	2,195.00
" Harbor Main	2,964.00	2,976.00
" St. John's East	6,710.00	7,899.00

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Roads—Concluded		
District of St. John's West	5,765.00	6,458.00
“ Ferryland	1,777.00	1,820.00
“ Piacentia and St. Mary's ..	4,740.00	5,059.00
“ Burin	3,245.00	3,650.00
“ Fortune Bay	2,730.00	3,139.00
“ Burgeo and LaPoile	2,185.00	2,449.00
“ St. George	2,835.00	3,727.00
Total for Local Roads	\$67,690.00	\$75,000.00
Main Line	\$65,860.00	\$65,860.00
Construction and Repairs to Roads	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Salaries	\$502.00	\$502.00
Lighting St. John's Streets, and half cost of Southside, \$250	\$8,250.00	\$8,250.00
Total Roads	\$162,302.00	\$169,612.00
Ferries	\$17,991.00	\$19,363.00
Total	\$180,293.00	\$188,975.00
Summary		
Roads, &c.	\$162,302.00	\$169,912.00
Ferries	17,991.00	19,363.00
Total	\$180,293.00	\$188,975.00
Detail		
(a) Main Roads		
Roads in the District of St. Barbe	\$2,225.00	\$2,225.00
Shoe Cove to LaScie	100.00	100.00
Round Harbor to Tilt Cove	75.00	75.00
Round Harbor to Snook's Arm	75.00	75.00
Snook's Arm to Bett's Cove	50.00	50.00
Bett's Cove to Rouge Harbor	90.00	90.00
Rouge Harbor to North West Arm	65.00	65.00
Little Bay Mines towards Indian Brook ..	500.00	500.00
Jackson's Cove to King's Cove	100.00	100.00
Jackson's Cove to Birchy Cove and Colchester	65.00	65.00
Southern Harbor, Little Bay Islands to Sul- ian's Cove	50.00	50.00

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(a) Main Roads—Continued		
Lush's Bight to Ward's Harbor	100.00	100.00
Fortune Harbor to Cottrell's Cove	100.00	100.00
New Bay Head to Fortune Harbor	40.00	40.00
Exploits to Sergeant's Cove	40.00	40.00
Black Island Tickle to Keir's Cove	57.00	57.00
Moreton's Harbor to Change Island	60.00	60.00
Moreton's Harbor to Western Head	115.00	115.00
Tizzard's Harbor to Carter's Cove	100.00	100.00
Tizzard's Harbor to Moreton's Harbor	100.00	100.00
Jenkin's Cove to French Beach	50.00	50.00
Rink Road leading from Congregational Church to Bluff Head Cove	100.00	100.00
Twillingate to Bluff Head	50.00	50.00
Gillard's Cove, round Kettle Cove, connecting Purcell's Harbor	230.00	230.00
Lowland Cove to Main Line	20.00	20.00
Little Harbor to Purcell's Harbor, across Marsh	50.00	50.00
Little Harbor to Jones' Cove	30.00	30.00
Durrell's Arm to Codjack's Cove	30.00	30.00
Twillingate to Little Harbor	100.00	100.00
Twillingate to Long Point	50.00	50.00
Harel Bay to Fogo	75.00	75.00
Barr'd Island to Fogo Road	178.00	178.00
Shoal Bay to Fogo	75.00	75.00
Tilting to Joe Batt's Arm (half way)	120.00	120.00
Seldom-Come-By to Fogo	327.00	327.00
Rocky Bay to Gander Bay	74.00	74.00
North Side Ragged Harbor to North Side Apsey Cove	100.00	100.00
Cat Harbor to Musgrave Harbor	200.00	200.00
Cape Freels to Cat Harbor	100.00	100.00
Greenspond to Cape Freels	700.00	700.00
Shambler's Cove to New Harbor and Indian Bay	100.00	100.00
Shambler's to Loo Cove	100.00	100.00
Greenspond to English Harbor, or on the land- ing place near English Harbor	150.00	150.00
Salvage Bay to Squid Tickle	50.00	50.00
Salvage Bay to Alexander Bay	50.00	50.00
Salvage Bay to Happy Adventure	100.00	100.00
Southern Bay to Goose Bay	50.00	50.00
Plate Cove to Shoal Harbor	750.00	750.00
Southern Bay to Goose Bay, via Sweet Bay	200.00	200.00

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(a) Main Roads—Continued		
Riverhead, Southern Bay towards Muddy Bay	100.00	100.00
Trinity to Indian Arm, Southern Arm	400.00	400.00
Plate Cove towards Brown's Marsh	125.00	125.00
Open Hall towards Brown's Marsh	100.00	100.00
Brown's Marsh towards King's Cove	125.00	125.00
Tickle Cove to Plate Cove	200.00	200.00
King's Cove to Tickle Cove	200.00	200.00
Trinity to King's Cove	800.00	800.00
King's Cove to Bonavista	500.00	500.00
Amherst Cove to Catalina	300.00	300.00
Bonavista to Catalina	410.00	410.00
Bonavista to Elliston	100.00	100.00
Catalina to Elliston	200.00	200.00
Catalina to Little Catalina	50.00	50.00
Trinity to Catalina	920.00	920.00
Trinity to Pope's Harbor	500.00	500.00
Heart's Ease to Butter Cove	60.00	60.00
Hickman's Harbor to Britannia Cove	120.00	120.00
Dildo to Chance Cove	700.00	700.00
New Harbor to South Dildo	100.00	100.00
New Harbor to Broad Cove Station	200.00	200.00
New Harbor to Heart's Content	900.00	900.00
New Harbor to Spaniard's Bay	330.00	330.00
Glover Road	900.00	900.00
Whitbourne Roads	400.00	400.00
Colinet towards Hodge Waters	1,200.00	1,200.00
Whitbourne to South Dildo	400.00	400.00
Carbonear to Heart's Delight	200.00	200.00
Carbonear to New Perlican	1,200.00	1,200.00
New Perlican to Lead Cove	775.00	775.00
Lead Cove to Grate's Cove	325.00	325.00
Old Perlican to Lower Island Cove	400.00	400.00
Old Perlican to Bay de Verde	200.00	200.00
Grate's Cove to Bay de Verde	200.00	200.00
Bay de Verde to Red Head Cove	100.00	100.00
Carbonear to Bay de Verde	1,250.00	1,250.00
Carbonear to Perry's Cove, via Freshwater	100.00	100.00
Brigus to Carbonear	1,000.00	1,000.00
Upper Island Cove to Harbor Grace	200.00	200.00
Upper Island Cove to Tilton	130.00	130.00
Tilton to Brazil's Hill	50.00	50.00
Tilton to Spaniard's Bay	120.00	120.00
Spaniard's Bay to Bishop's Cove	200.00	200.00

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(a) Main Roads—Continued		
Central Road, Bay Roberts	600.00	600.00
Road to Point, Bay Roberts	200.00	200.00
Agricultural Road, Coley's Point	400.00	400.00
Hallstown to Snow's Pond	200.00	200.00
South Pond Road, Brigus	200.00	200.00
Brigus Main Line to Nine Island Pond	150.00	150.00
Roach's Pond, Cupids	250.00	250.00
Goulds and on Long Harbor Road	150.00	150.00
Goulds and on Turkswater Road	500.00	500.00
Quigley's to Brigus	1,500.00	1,500.00
Conception Harbor, Collier's and Bacon Cove	150.00	150.00
Salmon Cove to Gaskiers	100.00	100.00
Holyrood, through Seat Cove	100.00	100.00
Holyrood to Witless Bay	650.00	650.00
Manuel's to Price's	100.00	100.00
Horse Cove to Topsail	75.00	75.00
Portugal Cove to Pouch Cove, via Bauline ..	300.00	300.00
Torbay to Bauline	500.00	500.00
City Limits to Portugal Cove	500.00	500.00
City Limits to Cape St. Francis	700.00	700.00
City Limits to Quigley's	200.00	200.00
Thorburn Road	100.00	100.00
Kenmount to Topsail	300.00	300.00
City Limits to Fort Amherst	430.00	430.00
City Limits to Waterford Bridge	219.00	219.00
City Limits to Cape Spear	300.00	300.00
Old Placentia to Topsail Road	200.00	200.00
Goulds to Renew's	1,200.00	1,200.00
City Limits to Goulds	500.00	500.00
Trepassey to Renew's	1,000.00	1,000.00
Holyrood to Halfway House	500.00	500.00
Placentia to Hurley's Bridge	350.00	350.00
Hurley's Bridge to Salmonier	150.00	150.00
Placentia to Little Placentia and Fox Hr. ..	400.00	400.00
Little Placentia towards Long Harbor	100.00	100.00
Placentia to Cape Shore	1,000.00	1,000.00
Branch to St. Bride's	500.00	500.00
Trepassey to St. Shotts and Cape Pine	350.00	350.00
Holyrood to St. Mary's	200.00	200.00
Riverhead to Mall Bay	80.00	80.00
Salmonier to St. Mary's	700.00	700.00
Western Shore, Placentia Bay	300.00	300.00
Burin Road	3,000.00	3,000.00
Baine Harbor to Bay L'Argent, Baine Har- bor End	425.00	425.00

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(a) Main Roads—Concluded		
Baine Harbor to Rushoon	150.00	150.00
Fortune Bay Roads	2,740.00	2,740.00
Burgeo and LaPoile Roads	1,900.00	1,900.00
Bay St. George Roads	2,555.00	2,555.00
Channel to Grand River	500.00	500.00
Main Roads, Bridges, Engineering and Inspec- tion	10,000.00	10,000.00
Winter Postal Roads and Camps	3,000.00	3,000.00
Annual cost, right-of-way to pier at Grand Bank	30.00	30.00
Keeping said Road in good condition	20.00	20.00
Total	\$65,860.00	\$65,860.00
(b) Construction and Repairs to Roads		
	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
(c) Salaries		
Keeping Halfway House, Salmonier	\$162.00	\$162.00
Keeping Halfway House, Heart's Content— Carbonear	280.00	280.00
Keeping Halfway House, Renews—Trepassey	40.00	40.00
Keeping Halfway House, New Hr.—Burin..	20.00	20.00
	\$502.00	\$502.00
(d) Lighting St. John's Streets		
Amount payable to Municipal Council for St. John's Streets	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
Amount payable to Municipal Council for Lighting Southside Roads, half cost .. .	250.00	250.00
	\$8,250.00	\$8,250.00
(e) Ferries		
Pinware, Labrador .. .. .	.....	60.00
Cremmellaire	25.00	25.00
Big Brook .. .. .	.....	25.00
Norris' Point to Curzon Village and Woody Point	160.00	160.00
Wild Cove to Bear Cove, White Bay	70.00	70.00
Goose Cove	50.00	50.00
St. Barbe Bay	25.00	75.00

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(e) Ferries—Continued		
Across Castor River	40.00	40.00
Gillard's Cove to Tizzard's Harbor	110.00	110.00
Black Island	50.00	50.00
Little Bay to Three Arms	20.00	20.00
Southern and Three Arms	25.00	25.00
Jones' Cove for Main Tickle to Merritt's Har- bor	120.00	120.00
Across Fortune Harbor	40.00	} 80.00
Fortune Harbor to N. W. Arm	40.00	
Herring Neck to Green's Harbor	60.00	60.00
Herring Neck to Starve Harbor	60.00	60.00
Gander Bay	120.00	120.00
Ragged Harbor North to Ragged Harbor S., or Musgrave Hr.	80.00	100.00
Carmanville, Fogo	80.00	80.00
Deadman's Bay Pond North to Deadman's Bay pond South, or Deadman's Bay to Ragged Harbor	80.00	80.00
Windmill Brook to End of Road	80.00	80.00
North to South Main Tickle, Change Islands	110.00	110.00
Indian Island	100.00	100.00
Loo Cove	60.00	60.00
New Town to York, Bungy's, Hall's, Norris' and Outer Pinchard's Island	110.00	110.00
New Town to Pinchard's Island .. .. .	.....	125.00
Ship Island to Greenspond and Newell's Island	140.00	140.00
Shambler's Cove or Mainland to Greenspond	100.00	100.00
Tinker's Island and Main Island to Pool's Island	80.00	100.00
Pool's Island to Greenspond	200.00	280.00
South West Arm, Pool's Island	120.00	120.00
King's Cove to Amherst Cove	116.00	116.00
Southern Bay	80.00	80.00
Swain's Island to Wesleyville	120.00	120.00
Pool's, Knee's, Brown's and Dyke's Islands	80.00	80.00
Gooseberry Islands—one island to the other	80.00	80.00
Fair and Paul's Islands and Sydney Cove ..	40.00	40.00
Salvage from Side to Side	70.00	70.00
Sailor's Island to Mainland or Dark Cove ..	80.00	80.00
Trinity East to Trinity, New Motor Service	800.00	800.00
Trinity East to Southside	140.00	140.00
Foster's Point to Clarenville	150.00	150.00
Across Hickman's Arm	30.00	30.00
Britannia Cove to Burgoyne's Cove	100.00	100.00

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(e) Ferries—Continued		
Bellevue .. .. .	.....	100.00
Snook's Harbor to Foster's Point, Whiterock, etc.	90.00	100.00
Little Heart's Ease, S. W. Arm, Random ..	60.00	90.00
Harbor Grace, Soutside to Northside	180.00	180.00
Coley's Point to Bay Roberts	120.00	120.00
Duff's to Chapel's Cove	90.00	90.00
Chapel's Cove to Duff's	75.00	75.00
Holyrood Arm	20.00	20.00
North Arm to S. S. Holyrood	50.00	50.00
Kitchuses to South Shore, C.B.	50.00	50.00
Aquaforte	12.00	12.00
Aquaforte to Fermeuse	94.00	94.00
West Side to Trepassey	60.00	60.00
Holyrood to Peter's River	80.00	80.00
Peter's River	40.00	40.00
Riverhead, St. Mary's, South to North Side ..	50.00	50.00
King's Landing to Mount Carmel	100.00	100.00
Mother Rex to Admiral's Beach and		
Admiral's Beach to Colinet Island	120.00	120.00
Across Mussel Pond to St. Joseph's	36.00	36.00
Across North Harbor near Colinet	20.00	20.00
Across Rocky River	40.00	40.00
Branch Gut, East to West Side	60.00	60.00
Jersey Side to Placentia Proper } New Motor Jersey Proper } Service	3,000.00	3,000.00
St. Kyran's	20.00	20.00
Sound Island to Woody Island	30.00	30.00
Famish Cove	30.00	30.00
Across Peckford's River	20.00	20.00
Clatice Cove	20.00	20.00
Placentia Sound	40.00	40.00
Public Wharf, Burin to Step-a-Side	200.00	280.00
Big Head, Mortier Bay	78.00	100.00
Little Bay to Spanish Room	78.00	78.00
Epworth to Path End	130.00	130.00
Across Corbin Harbor	40.00	40.00
Across Little St. Lawrence	150.00	150.00
Across Lawn, Barrisway	50.00	50.00
Grand Beach, from Side to Side	40.00	40.00
Little Barachois, near Grand Bank	40.00	40.00
Coomb's Cove to Little Bay	110.00	110.00
Flat Island to Davis Island	50.00	50.00
Marystown, Mortier Bay, North Side to South Side	240.00	300.00
End Farewell's Road—Horse and Cattle Ferry	30.00	30.00

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Concluded

Detail—Concluded

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(e) Ferries—Concluded		
Across Little Bay, Mortier Bay	150.00	150.00
Butler's Cove, Mortier Bay	100.00	150.00
Little Bay to Coomb's Cove	100.00	100.00
Jersey Harbor, S. S. to Jersey Hr. N. S., thence to Hr. Breton	140.00	140.00
Harbor Breton, S. Side to N. Side	120.00	120.00
Across Jersey Harbor	30.00	30.00
Harbor Breton to Hermitage Cove	139.00	139.00
Great Jervois to Pusthrough	30.00	30.00
English Harbor East	60.00	60.00
Across Bay du Nord	40.00	40.00
McCallum Hr. to Tailor's and other islands Bay D'Espoir .. .. .	.....	100.00
Misery Point across Great Harbor, LaPoile ..	40.00	40.00
Harbor LeCou to Petites	140.00	140.00
Harbor LeCou to Petites	125.00	125.00
Grandy's Passage to Burnt Island and Main Burnt Island—Main to Island	100.00	100.00
Burnt Islands to N. W. Point	100.00	100.00
Burnt Islands to N. W. Point	75.00	75.00
Grand Bay to Port aux Basques	120.00	120.00
Little LaPoile	40.00	40.00
LaPoile—across Little Harbor	60.00	85.00
Across LaPlant Harbor	40.00	50.00
Harding's Harbor to Stroud Tickle		
Baker's Tickle to Harding's Island	30.00	30.00
Across Highland River Brook	60.00	100.00
Across Crabb's Brook	100.00	100.00
Across Robinson's Brook	60.00	100.00
Across Fischell's Brook	60.00	60.00
Sandy Point to South Side, New Motor Service	685.00	685.00
Main Lands, Port au Port	25.00	25.00
Across Middle Barachoix Brook	60.00	100.00
Across Barachoix Brook, South Side Sandy Point	40.00	60.00
Across Flat Bay Brook	60.00	80.00
Little River, South to North Side	68.00	68.00
Grand Codroy River, South to North Side ..	100.00	100.00
Grand River, Codroy, S. S. to N. S. Gut ..	220.00	220.00
Flat Brook	40.00	40.00
Curling to Summerside, New Motor Service	1,200.00	1,200.00
Incidentals, boats, repairs, tackle, etc	1,350.00	1,350.00
Additional Ferries	2,000.00	2,000.00
Total for Ferries	\$17,991.00	\$19,363.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

Amount Voted \$653,682.10.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Summary		
General Post Office and Money Order Office. . .	\$ 8,140.00	\$ 9,390.00
St. John's Office	16,800.00	17,850.00
Travelling Post Offices	13,704.00	16,150.00
	\$38,704.00	\$43,390.00
Postmasters	23,504.00	25,226.00
Labourer	1,285.00	1,285.00
Couriers.	49,023.40	56,633.10
	\$112,576.40	\$126,534.10
Manufacture of Postage Stamps	3,000.00	3,000.00
Postal Contingencies	19,000.00	19,000.00
	\$134,576.40	\$148,534.10
Steam Subsidies	331,669.00	360,248.00
	\$466,245.40	\$508,782.10
Telegraphs		
General Maintenance.	110,860.00	128,400.00
Construction	12,000.00	12,000.00
Marconi Royalties	3,500.00	4,500.00
	\$592,605.40	\$653,682.10
Detail		
General Post Office and Money Order Office		
Chief Clerk and Accountant	1,200.00	1,200.00
Assistant Accountant and Cashier	1,000.00	1,000.00
Secretary to Postmaster General.	850.00	850.00
Clerk to Postmaster General	400.00	400.00
Stamp Clerk	550.00	800.00
Dead Letter Clerk		800.00
Clerk Accountant's Office	400.00	400.00
Junior Clerk	200.00	200.00
Superintendent Money Order Office.	1,200.00	1,200.00
First Clerk.	1,000.00	1,000.00
Second Clerk	650.00	750.00
Third Clerk	450.00	550.00
Typist	240.00	240.00
	\$8,140.00	\$9,390.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
St. John's Post Office—Registration and Parcel Post		
Superintendent Registration	1,000.00	1,000.00
Registration Clerk	400.00	400.00
Junior Clerk	210.00	210.00
Superintendent Parcel Post	1,000.00	1,000.00
Parcel Post Bookkeeper	450.00	450.00
Parcel Clerk	500.00	500.00
Storekeeper .. . . .	.....	500.00
Assistant Clerk	500.00	500.00
Assistant Clerk	400.00	400.00
Distribution Branch		
Clerk in Charge	800.00	900.00
General Delivery Clerk	800.00	800.00
Foreign Despatching Clerk	750.00	750.00
Retail Stamp Clerk	750.00	750.00
Local Despatching Clerk	700.00	700.00
Local Despatching Clerk	600.00	600.00
Window Clerk	650.00	650.00
Newspaper Assorter	550.00	600.00
General Assorters, two	1,000.00	1,000.00
Assistant Assorters, two	800.00	800.00
Letter Carriers, two at \$450 each	900.00	900.00
Letter Carriers, two at \$350 each	700.00	700.00
Letter Carriers, two at \$300 each	600.00	600.00
Letter Carrier	250.00	250.00
Letter Carriers, nine at \$200 each	1,400.00	1,800.00
Keeper	400.00	400.00
Fireman	300.00	300.00
Watchman	360.00	360.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$16,800.00	\$17,850.00
Travelling Post Offices		
Branch Railway Mail Clerks	1,440.00	1,440.00
Conception Bay Railway Mail Clerks (three)	1,400.00	1,400.00
Placentia Railway Mail Clerk	450.00	450.00
Trepassey Branch, two Clerks .. . . .	.....	900.00
Heart's Content .. . . .	.....	450.00
Bonavista Railway Mail Clerks, two	960.00	900.00
Sydney, C. B., Office	600.00	600.00
Assistant Sydney Office	500.00	500.00
Cross Country Express one at	550.00	550.00
Cross Country Express, one at	500.00	500.00
Cross Country Express, two at \$480	960.00	960.00
Cross Country Express, one at	450.00	450.00
Cross Country Express, two at \$400	800.00	800.00

II.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Travelling Post Offices—Concluded		
Trip Allowances	1,014.00	1,200.00
Bonne Bay and St. John's Mail Clerk	500.00	500.00
Port aux Basques and Sydney, C.B.	1,250.00	1,250.00
Port aux Basques and Placentia	390.00	390.00
Northern Coastal T. P. O.	330.00	370.00
Bonavista Bay	260.00	300.00
Fogo District	260.00	260.00
Fortune Bay District	390.00	390.00
Notre Dame Bay	260.00	300.00
Placentia Bay	390.00	390.00
Straits of Belle Isle	300.00	300.00
Trinity Bay	260.00	300.00
St. Barbe, East Coast		300.00
	<u>\$13,764.00</u>	<u>\$16,150.00</u>
Outport Postmasters		
Abraham's Cove	10.00	10.00
Adam's Cove	40.00	40.00
Adeyton	15.00	15.00
Admiral's Beach	10.00	10.00
Admiral's Cove	10.00	10.00
Amherst Cove	15.00	15.00
Anderson's Cove	15.00	15.00
Angel's Cove	10.00	10.00
Apsey Brook	10.00	10.00
Aquaforte	40.00	40.00
Argentia	50.00	50.00
Arnold's Cove	24.00	24.00
Avondale	80.00	80.00
Avondale North	24.00	24.00
Baie Verte	50.00	50.00
Baine Harbor	40.00	40.00
Ba'ena	15.00	15.00
Bank Head	20.00	20.00
Bareneed	30.00	30.00
Bar Haven	30.00	30.00
Barr'd Island	15.00	15.00
Barrisway, P.B.	10.00	10.00
Bartlett's Harbor	15.00	15.00
Bauline	15.00	15.00
Bay Bulls	120.00	120.00
Bay D'Espoir (Ship Cove)	15.00	30.00
Bay de Leau	8.00	8.00
Bay de Verde	60.00	60.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Outport Postmasters—Continued		
Bristol's Hope	24.00	24.00
British Harbor	15.00	24.00
Broad Cove, Bay de Verde	70.00	70.00
Broad Cove, Bonavista	15.00	15.00
Broad Cove, Placentia	24.00	24.00
Broad Cove, Renews	40.00	40.00
Broads	10.00	10.00
Brookfield	20.00	20.00
Brooklyn	40.00	40.00
Broom's Cove	10.00	10.00
Broom's Bottom, Bay of Islands	8.00	8.00
Brownsdale	24.00	36.00
Brunette	15.00	15.00
Bryant's Cove	10.00	10.00
Buayan's Cove	15.00	15.00
Burgeo	120.00	120.00
Bu goyne's Cove	30.00	30.00
Burin	240.00	240.00
Burin Bay Arm	15.00	15.00
Burin North	60.00	60.00
Burnt Arm, S.S. Exploits	10.00	10.00
Burnt Island, Bonavista	15.00	15.00
Burnt Island, Burgeo and LaPoile	24.00	24.00
Burnt Point	24.00	24.00
Burying Place	15.00	15.00
Butler's Cove	8.00	8.00
Butter Cove	10.00	10.00
Cambellton	30.00	30.00
Canada Harbor	10.00	10.00
Cane Broyle	50.00	50.00
Cane Cove (Fogo) .. . . .	.....	10.00
Cane Freels	15.00	15.00
Cane Island	15.00	15.00
Cane LaHune	18.00	30.00
Cape Norman	15.00	15.00
Cape Onion	10.00	10.00
Cape Race	10.00	10.00
Cape Ray	24.00	24.00
Cape St. George	10.00	10.00
Caplin Bay	35.00	35.00
Caplin Cove	15.00	15.00
Caplin Cove, S. W. Arm, Random	10.00	10.00
Carbonear	500.00	500.00
Carbonear Assistant	250.00	250.00
Carbonear Letter Carrier	200.00	200.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Outport Postmasters—Continued		
Carmanville	24.00	24.00
Carter's Cove	10.00	10.00
Cartyville	30.00	30.00
Catalina	150.00	150.00
Cat Harbor	15.00	15.00
Cavendish	20.00	20.00
Chambers	15.00	15.00
Champneys, East	15.00	24.00
Champneys, West	25.00	40.00
Chance Cove	24.00	30.00
Chance Harbour .. . . .	.....	10.00
Change Islands	60.00	80.00
Channel	200.00	200.00
Chapel Arm	15.00	15.00
Chapel's Cove	30.00	30.00
Charles Brook	10.00	10.00
Charlottetown	24.00	24.00
Chimney Cove	10.00	10.00
Clam Bank Cove	10.00	10.00
Clarenville South	30.00	30.00
Clarke's Beach	100.00	100.00
Clatice Harbor	10.00	10.00
Coachman's Cove	30.00	30.00
Codroy	50.00	50.00
Codroy Pond .. . . .	.....	10.00
Coley's Point	30.00	30.00
Colinet	15.00	15.00
Collier's	24.00	24.00
Collier's Central	24.00	24.00
Collier's Bay Cove	15.00	15.00
Come by Chance Station	20.00	24.00
Come by Chance Village .. . . .	.....	10.00
Comfort Cove	30.00	30.00
Conception Harbor	60.00	60.00
Conche	30.00	30.00
Connaigre	30.00	30.00
Conn River	30.00	30.00
Coombs Cove	15.00	15.00
Coppitt	10.00	10.00
Corbin, Burin	10.00	10.00
Corbin, Fortune	10.00	10.00
Corner Brook	30.00	30.00
Cottell's Island	20.00	20.00
Cottrell's Cove, New Bay	30.00	30.00
Country Road	10.00	10.00
Coward's Island	10.00	10.00
Cow Head	24.00	24.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Outport Postmasters—Continued		
Crabbes	24.00	36.00
Crawley's Island	15.00	15.00
Creek	15.00	15.00
Cul de Sac	15.00	15.00
Cupids	20.00	20.00
Curling	150.00	200.00
Current Island	15.00	15.00
Cuslett	15.00	15.00
Daniel's Cove	15.00	15.00
Daniel's Harbor	15.00	15.00
Daniel's Point	8.00	8.00
Dawson's Cove	10.00	10.00
Deep Bight	10.00	10.00
Deer Harbor	15.00	15.00
Deer Island, B. B.	15.00	15.00
Deer Island, Burgeo and LaPoile	10.00	10.00
Deer Lake	24.00	24.00
Delby's Cove	10.00	10.00
Dildo	25.00	25.00
Dildo, South	10.00	10.00
Doyle's Station	30.00	30.00
Drooke	8.00	8.00
Dunville	30.00	30.00
Elliott's Cove	50.00	50.00
Elliston	40.00	40.00
Englee	24.00	24.00
English Harbour, Trinity	24.00	24.00
English Harbor, West	30.00	30.00
Epworth	30.00	30.00
Exploits	50.00	50.00
Fair Island	20.00	20.00
Famish Cove	15.00	15.00
Farmer's Arm	24.00	24.00
Femme	10.00	10.00
Fermeuse, Admiral's Cove	24.00	24.00
Fermeuse, North	10.00	10.00
Fermeuse, Riverhead	80.00	80.00
Fermeuse, South Side	39.00	39.00
Ferrole	10.00	10.00
Ferryland	140.00	140.00
Fichot	10.00	10.00
Flat Islands, Bonavista	24.00	40.00
Flat Islands, Burin	25.00	25.00
Flat Rock	24.00	24.00
Fleur de Lys	15.00	15.00
Flowers Cove	40.00	40.00
Fogo	200.00	200.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Outport Postmasters—Continued		
Fortune Harbor	30.00	50.00
Foster's Point	30.00	30.00
Fox Cove, Burin	15.00	15.00
Fox Cove, Fortune	15.00	15.00
Fox Harbor, Placentia Bay	20.00	20.00
Fox Harbor, Trinity Bay	30.00	30.00
Fox Island	15.00	15.00
Fox Island River	10.00	10.00
Fox Roost	10.00	10.00
Fox Trap	10.00	10.00
Francois	15.00	15.00
Fredericton	15.00	15.00
Frenchman's Cove, Bay of Islands	10.00	10.00
Frenchman's Cove, Garnish	10.00	10.00
Freshwater	80.00	80.00
Freshwater, Bell Island	30.00	30.00
Freshwater Road	15.00	15.00
Friday's Bay	15.00	15.00
Gaff Topsails	10.00	10.00
Gander Bay	10.00	10.00
Garnish	30.00	30.00
Gaskiers	15.00	15.00
Gaultois	30.00	30.00
Gaulton's Island	15.00	15.00
George's Brook	24.00	50.00
George's Town	24.00	24.00
Glovertown	30.00	30.00
Goddenville	15.00	15.00
Golden Bay	10.00	10.00
Gooseberry		15.00
Gooseberry Cove	24.00	30.00
Gooseberry Island	24.00	30.00
Goose Cove	15.00	15.00
Goulds, Brigus	60.00	60.00
Goulds, St. John's West	16.00	16.00
Grand Bank	80.00	80.00
Grand Beach	15.00	15.00
Grand Bruit	30.00	30.00
Grand Falls	400.00	400.00
Grate's Cove	25.00	40.00
Great Braha	10.00	10.00
Great Burin	40.00	40.00
Great Codroy	18.00	18.00
Great Harbor Deep	15.00	15.00
Great Triton	10.00	20.00
Great Jervois	15.00	24.00
Green Island Cove		10.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Outport Postmasters—Continued		
Island Harbor	10.00	10.00
Isle aux Morts	15.00	15.00
Islington	10.00	10.00
Jackson's Arm	15.00	15.00
Jackson's Cove	30.00	30.00
Jacques Fontaine		10.00
Jamestown	30.00	30.00
Jean de Bay	15.00	15.00
Jeffrey's Crossing	10.00	10.00
Jersey Harbor	20.00	20.00
Jersey Side	120.00	120.00
Job's Cove	24.00	24.00
Joe Batt's Arm	30.00	30.00
Joe Batt's Arm, South Side		10.00
John's Pond	15.00	15.00
Julien's Harbor	10.00	10.00
Kitchuses	15.00	15.00
Kitchuses East, including Courier	30.00	30.00
Keels	25.00	25.00
Ki bride	15.00	15.00
Kelligrews	50.00	50.00
Kippin's	10.00	10.00
King's Cove	150.00	150.00
Ladle Cove	25.00	25.00
Lady Cove	24.00	24.00
Lakeview	10.00	10.00
Lally Cove	15.00	15.00
La Manche	15.00	15.00
Lance au Barque	10.00	10.00
Lance au Medee	10.00	10.00
Lance Cove, Bell Island	24.00	24.00
Lancaster	15.00	15.00
La Poile	60.00	60.00
La Poile, Great Harbor	20.00	20.00
Lark Harbor	15.00	15.00
La Scie	24.00	24.00
Laurencetown	24.00	24.00
Lawn	24.00	24.00
Lead Cove, Trinity District	10.00	15.00
Leading Ticks	50.00	50.00
Leading Ticks West	15.00	30.00
Lear's Cove	15.00	15.00
Lethbridge	20.00	20.00
Lewisporte	30.00	30.00
Lewisporte South	30.00	30.00
Little Barrisway	10.00	10.00
Little Bay	90.00	90.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Outport Postmasters—Continued		
Little Bay, Burin	10.00	10.00
Little Bay East	15.00	15.00
Little Bay, Hermitage Bay	15.00	15.00
Little Bay Islands	60.00	60.00
Little Bay West	15.00	15.00
Little Beaver Cove	15.00	15.00
Little Burnt Bay	15.00	15.00
Little Catalina	30.00	30.00
Little Fogo Islands	10.00	10.00
Little Harbor East, P. B.	10.00	10.00
Little Harbor West	10.00	10.00
Little Harbor, Trinity	8.00	8.00
Little Harbor, Twillingate	24.00	24.00
Little Heart's Ease	24.00	24.00
Little Paradise	10.00	10.00
Little Ward's Harbor	12.00	12.00
Lock's Cove	15.00	15.00
Long Beach	24.00	24.00
Long Beach, Cape Race	10.00	10.00
Long Cove Trinity Bay	10.00	10.00
Long Harbor	15.00	15.00
Long Harbor Beach	10.00	10.00
Loo Cove	20.00	15.00
Loon Bay	15.00	24.00
Lord's Cove	15.00	15.00
Loreburn	8.00	8.00
Lower Bacon Cove	30.00	30.00
Lower English Harbor	15.00	15.00
Lower Small Point	10.00	10.00
Low Point	15.00	15.00
Lumbergrass	24.00	24.00
Lushe's Bight	15.00	15.00
Maidstone Valley	8.00	8.00
Main River	15.00	15.00
Mall Bay	15.00	15.00
Man Point	10.00	10.00
Manuels	30.00	30.00
March's Point	10.00	10.00
Marquise	24.00	24.00
Marystown	50.00	100.00
McCallum	15.00	15.00
McIver's	15.00	15.00
Meadows	15.00	15.00
Melrose	15.00	15.00
Merasheen	24.00	24.00
Mercer's Cove	10.00	20.00
Michael's Harbor	15.00	15.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Outport Postmasters—Continued		
Middle Arm, Bay of Islands	15.00	15.00
Middle Arm, White Bay	10.00	10.00
Middle Brook	24.00	24.00
Miller's Passage	10.00	20.00
Millertown	80.00	80.00
Milltown, Bay D'Espoir	25.00	25.00
Milville	16.00	16.00
Milton	10.00	10.00
Mobile	30.00	30.00
Monkstown	15.00	15.00
Monroe	20.00	20.00
Moreton's Harbor	50.00	50.00
Mortier		25.00
Mose Ambrose	24.00	24.00
Mosquito, St. Mary's Bay	24.00	24.00
Musgrave Harbor	40.00	40.00
Musgrave Town	40.00	40.00
Mussel Harbor Arm	20.00	20.00
Mussel Pond	20.00	20.00
New Bonaventure	24.00	24.00
New Bridge	15.00	15.00
Newburn Cove	10.00	10.00
New Chelsea	24.00	36.00
New Harbor	30.00	30.00
Newman's Cove	15.00	15.00
New Melbourne	24.00	24.00
Newport	10.00	10.00
Newtown, Bonavista Bay	18.00	18.00
Newtown, Holyrood	15.00	15.00
Noddy Bay	15.00	15.00
Noggin Cove		10.00
Norman's Cove	24.00	24.00
Norris' Point	24.00	24.00
North East Cove, Great Harbor Deep	10.00	15.00
Northern Arm, Exploits Bay	24.00	24.00
Northern Arm, Woodford's	40.00	40.00
Northern Bay	40.00	40.00
Northern Bay South	10.00	10.00
Northern Bight	40.00	40.00
Northern Island	10.00	10.00
North Harbor, Placentia Bay	30.00	30.00
North Harbor, St. Mary's Bay	15.00	15.00
North River	30.00	30.00
North West Arm, Green Bay	24.00	24.00
North West Brook	10.00	10.00
North West Point	24.00	24.00
Notre Dame Junction	15.00	15.00

A 1.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Outport Postmasters—Continued		
Shannon's Cove	15.00	15.00
Shearstown	15.00	15.00
Ship Cove, Placentia Bay	15.00	15.00
Ship Cove, St. George .....	.....	10.00
Ship Harbor	15.00	15.00
Shear Bay, B. B.	10.00	10.00
Shoal Harbor	10.00	20.00
Shoe Cove	24.00	24.00
Shoe Cove Bight	10.00	10.00
Sibley's Cove	10.00	10.00
Smith's Harbor .....	.....	10.00
Snook's Arm	15.00	15.00
Snook's Brook	10.00	10.00
Snook's Harbor	20.00	24.00
Sopps Arm	15.00	15.00
Southern Island	30.00	30.00
South Branch	12.00	12.00
South East Bight	15.00	15.00
Southern Arm	10.00	10.00
Southern Bay	10.00	10.00
Southern Harbor	10.00	10.00
South Side, Harbor Grace	100.00	100.00
South West Arm, New Bay	24.00	24.00
Spaniard's Bay, Riverhead	30.00	30.00
Spanish Room	15.00	15.00
Spencer Cove	10.00	10.00
Springdale	30.00	30.00
Squid Tickle	10.00	20.00
Stanleyville	10.00	10.00
Step-a-Side	15.00	15.00
Stephenville Crossing	30.00	30.00
Stephenville Cross Roads .....	.....	10.00
Stock and Knight Coves	24.00	24.00
Stone's Cove	15.00	15.00
Summerside	15.00	15.00
Summerville	24.00	24.00
Sunnyside	15.00	15.00
Swan Harbor .....	.....	10.00
Sweet Bay	24.00	24.00
Sydney, C. B.	50.00	50.00
Tack's Beach	24.00	24.00
Templeman	10.00	10.00
Terenceville	15.00	15.00
Thimble Tickle	12.00	12.00
Thorburn Road	10.00	10.00
Thoroughfare	15.00	15.00
Three Arms	30.00	30.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Outport Postmasters—Concluded		
Wood's Island	24.00	24.00
Wood's Island Harbor	15.00	15.00
Woody Head Cove, St. George's	10.00	10.00
Wooly Island	15.00	24.00
York Harbor	15.00	15.00
New Offices	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$23,564.00	\$25,226.00

Labrador—Salaries

Mail Agent, Labrador, T.P.O.	\$300.00	\$300.00
Mail Agent, Labrador, Second Steamer	200.00	200.00
Batteau	6.00	6.00
Battle Harbor	80.00	80.00
Black Island	6.00	6.00
Back Tickle	6.00	6.00
Blanc Sablon	80.00	80.00
Bolster's Rock	6.00	6.00
Cape Charles	6.00	6.00
Cape Harrison	10.00	10.00
Cartwright	20.00	20.00
Chateau	12.00	12.00
Chimney Tickle	6.00	6.00
Comfort Bight	10.00	10.00
Dead Island	6.00	6.00
Domino	12.00	12.00
Double Island	6.00	6.00
East St. Modest	12.00	12.00
Emily Harbor	10.00	10.00
Fishing Ships' Harbor	6.00	6.00
Ford's Harbor	10.00	10.00
Forteau	30.00	30.00
Francis Harbor	6.00	6.00
Frenchman's Island	10.00	10.00
George's Island	6.00	6.00
Grady	10.00	10.00
Grand Village	20.00	20.00
Hawke's Harbor	6.00	6.00
Henley	8.00	8.00
Holton	10.00	10.00
Hopedale	20.00	20.00
Horse Harbor	10.00	10.00
Ilack	6.00	6.00
Independent	6.00	6.00
Indian Harbor	12.00	12.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Couriers—Continued		
Baie Verte and North West Arm	465.00	465.00
Baie Verte and Silt Cove	170.00	170.00
Baine Harbor, Fox Cove, Bay L'Argent	120.00	120.00
Bank Head and Railway	60.00	60.00
Barr'd Island, Joe Batt's Arm	20.00	20.00
Bartlett's Harbor and New Ferrole . . . . .	.....	104.00
Battle Harbor and Blanc Sablon	150.00	150.00
Battle Harbor and Cartwright, Seal Islands	160.00	160.00
Bauine and Pouch Cove	50.00	50.00
Bay de Verde and Old Perlican	220.00	300.00
Bay du Nord and Bay D'Est	45.00	45.00
Bay Roberts and Railway	160.00	160.00
Bear Cove, Western Cove	100.00	100.00
Belburns and Daniel's Harbor	50.00	50.00
Bell Island and Bell Island Mines and Beach	300.00	300.00
Bell Island and Lance Cove	200.00	200.00
Birchy Head and Woody Point	60.00	60.00
Birchy Head, Campbelton and Loon Bay	140.00	175.00
Bishop's Falls and Railway	96.00	200.00
Blackhead and St. John's . . . . .	.....	52.00
Black Island, Kir's Cove and Exploits	72.00	104.00
Black River and Sound Island	52.00	52.00
Blaketown and Railway	20.00	30.00
Blanc Sablon and St. Modeste	120.00	120.00
Bloomfield and Musgrave Town . . . . .	.....	52.00
Boat Harbor, Parker's Cove and Baine Harbor	80.00	100.00
Bona and Presque	40.00	40.00
Bonavista and Cape Shore	96.00	96.00
Bonavista and Catalina	60.00	60.00
Bonavista and Elliston	125.00	125.00
Bonavista and Railway	100.00	100.00
Bonne Bay and Deer Lake	585.00	585.00
Bonne Bay and Cow Head	244.00	244.00
Bonne Bay and Norris' Point	80.00	80.00
Botwood and Railway	502.00	502.00
Boyd's Cove and Vicinity	20.00	20.00
Brigus and Georgetown	80.00	80.00
Brigus and Railway	160.00	160.00
Brigus and Turk's Gut	85.00	85.00
Brigus Cross Roads and Railway	20.00	20.00
Brigus South and Main Road	20.00	20.00
Bristol's Hope and Railway	56.00	56.00
Britannia Cove and Clarendville	220.00	220.00
Britannia Cove and Hickman's Harbor	35.00	35.00
Broads and Clarke's Beach	40.00	40.00
Brooklyn and Lethbridge Station	42.00	42.00
Brookfield and Wesleyville . . . . .	.....	93.60

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Messengers—Continued		
Bryant's Cove and Harbor Grace	60.00	60.00
Bunyan's Cove and Port Blandford	51.00	51.00
Burbyne's Cove and Britannia Cove	10.00	10.00
Burin Bay Arm and Burin	25.00	25.00
Burnt Head and Cupids	50.00	50.00
Burnt Island and Fair Islands	52.00	52.00
Butcher's Cove and Marystown	20.00	20.00
Campbellton and Comfort Cove	210.00	210.00
Campbellton and Lewisporte	20.00	20.00
Cape Harbour and Englee	35.00	35.00
Cape Cove and Fogo .. . . .	.....	30.00
Cape Island and Cape Freels	20.00	20.00
Cape Norman and Lock's Cove	68.00	68.00
Cape Race and Portugal Cove	260.00	260.00
Cape Ray and Railway	76.00	76.00
Cape St. George and Port au Port	208.00	208.00
Carbonear and Heart's Content	550.00	550.00
Carbonear and Railway	160.00	160.00
Carbonear and Western Bay	700.00	700.00
Cartville and Railway	30.00	30.00
Catrina and Railway	100.00	160.00
Cat Harbor, Newtown and Wesleyville	300.00	300.00
Chamoneys West and Chamoneys East .. . . .	.....	50.00
Charge Islands and South End	60.00	60.00
Channel, Fox Roost and Isle aux Morts	130.00	130.00
Channel and Railway	125.00	255.00
Charlottetown, Railway and Bunyan Cove	90.00	90.00
Charles' Brook, Point of Bay and Laurenceton	78.00	78.00
Chimney Cove and Trout River	40.00	40.00
Clarenville South and Railway	30.00	80.00
Clarenville and Foster's Point	70.00	70.00
Clarke's Beach and Railway	50.00	50.00
Coachman's Cove and Bain Verte	170.00	170.00
Coakerville and Boyd's Cove	52.00	52.00
Codroy and Railway	100.00	100.00
.....	350.00	576.00
Conroy's Point and Bay Roberts	66.00	66.00
Conroy and John's Pond and Whitbourne	187.20	187.20
Conroy's Bay Cove and Railway	146.00	146.00
Conroy By Chance and Bay Bulls Arm	124.80	124.80
Conroy and North West Point	150.00	150.00
Croomb's Cove and Belleoram	160.00	160.00
Corbin and Edworth	40.00	40.00
Cottle's Island and Moreton Harbor's	52.00	52.00
Country Path and Bay Roberts	40.00	40.00
Coward's Island and Flat Islands	20.00	40.00
Cow Head and Daniel's Harbor	136.00	136.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Couriers—Continued		
Crabbe's Brook and Railway	80.00	120.00
Crawley's Island and Long Harbor	25.00	25.00
Cul de Sac and Cape LaHune	40.00	60.00
Cupids and Railway	180.00	180.00
Curling and Railway	100.00	200.00
Currant Island	12.00	12.00
Daniel's Harbor and Gargamelle	136.00	190.00
Deer Island and Gooseberry Island	60.00	60.00
Deer Island and Burnt Island	30.00	30.00
Deer Lake and Section	10.00	10.00
Delby's Cove and British Harbor	40.00	60.00
Dildo and Old Shop	50.00	50.00
Drake Cove and Fair Island	150.00	150.00
Dunnville and Railway	60.00	100.00
Elliott's Cove and Apsey Cove	60.00	60.00
Englee and Great Harbor Deep	70.00	70.00
Englee and Lock's Cove	100.00	100.00
Epworth and Collins Cove	20.00	20.00
Exploits, Fortune Harbor and Cottrel's Cove ..	210.00	210.00
Exploits and Lewisporte	374.00	374.00
English Harbor and Railway .. . . .	.....	150.00
Famish Cove and Railway	52.00	52.00
Farmer's Arm and Boyd's Cove	53.00	53.00
Farmer's Arm and Tizzard's Harbor	103.00	103.00
Femme, Long Harbor Beach and Anderson's Cove	208.00	208.00
Fermeuse South and Renews	15.00	15.00
Fichot and St. Julien's	90.00	90.00
Flat Islands and Salvage	75.00	75.00
Flat Rock and Main Road .. . . .	.....	36.00
Fleur de Lys and Coachman's Cove	52.00	52.00
Flower's Cove and Bonne Bay	80.00	80.00
Flower's Cove and East St. Modeste	160.00	160.00
Flower's Cove and North-West Point	200.00	200.00
Flower's Cove and Port Saunders	200.00	200.00
Fogo and Little Beaver Cove	340.00	340.00
Fogo and Sedom Come By	48.00	48.00
Fogo and Tilting	68.00	68.00
Fortune and Grand Bank	26.00	26.00
Foster's Point and Lady Cove	30.00	30.00
Fox Harbor, Random and Northern Bight	488.00	600.00
Fox Harbor, Placentia and Railway	50.00	50.00
Fox Island River and Port au Port	130.00	130.00
Francois, New Harbour and Rencontre	104.00	104.00
Frenchman's Cove and Garnish	30.00	30.00
Freshwater and Carbonear	100.00	100.00
Freshwater and Lance Cove, B. I. .. . . .	.....	31.20
Friday's Cove and Herring Neck	68.00	68.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Couriers—Continued		
Gambo and Fair Island	500.00	500.00
Gander Bay and Boyd's Cove	102.00	102.00
Gander Bay and Loch Bay	170.00	234.00
Gander Bay and Railway and Boyd's Cove	350.00	350.00
Gargamelle and Port Saunders	35.00	35.00
Garnish and Burin	208.00	300.00
Gaultois, Conne River, Ship Cove and Head of Bay	208.00	208.00
Gaultois and Hermitage	120.00	120.00
Gauton's Island and Tack's Beach	40.00	40.00
George's Brook and Apsey Point	70.00	70.00
George's Brook and Burgoyne's Cove . . . . .	.....	234.00
George's Brook and Railway	50.00	50.00
Goddenville and Spaniard's Bay	30.00	30.00
Gooseberry Island and Traytown	119.00	119.00
Gooseberry Islands and St. Brendan's	70.00	70.00
Goose Cove and St. Anthony	85.00	85.00
Grand Beach and Grand Bank	78.00	78.00
Grand Bruit and LaPoile	156.00	156.00
Grand Falls and Railway	240.00	360.00
Grate's Cove and Old Perlican	101.40	195.00
Great Braha and St. Anthony	108.00	108.00
Great Burin and Burin Offices	25.00	25.00
Great Codroy, O'Regan and Doyle's . . . . .	.....	100.40
Great Jervois and Pushthrough	30.00	30.00
Greenspond and Newtown	102.00	102.00
Griquet and Cape Norman	100.00	100.00
Griquet and North West Point (Lock's Cove)	150.00	150.00
Groais Islands and Conche	120.00	525.00
Ha Ha Bay, Western Head and Griquet	51.00	51.00
Hant's Harbor and Brownsdale	56.00	82.00
Hant's Harbour and Lead Cove	208.00	182.00
Harbor Briton and Hermitage Cove	104.00	104.00
Harbor Grace, Brigus and Heart's Content	50.00	50.00
Harbor Grace and Railway	370.00	370.00
Harbor Grace and South Side	10.00	110.00
Harbor LeCou and Rose Blanche	10.00	10.00
Harbor Main and Woodford's	201.00	201.00
Hare Bay and Gambo and Shoal Bay	70.00	70.00
Haricot and Colinet	40.00	40.00
Harry's Harbor and Jackson's Cove	68.00	68.00
Harry's Harbor and Three Arms	35.00	35.00
Hatchet Cove and Northern Bight and Railway	300.00	181.50
Head Bay D'Espoir and Point Rote	100.00	100.00
Heart's Content and Cavendish	221.52	240.00
Heart's Content and Hant's Harbor	401.18	465.00
Heatherton and Railway	40.00	40.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Couriers—Continued		
Herring Neck and Pike's Arm	34.00	34.00
Herring Neck and Comfort Cove	75.00	75.00
Highlands and Railway	80.00	144.00
Ho yrood and Railway	12.00	12.00
Hooping Harbor	60.00	60.00
Horse Island and LaScie	200.00	200.00
Hunt's Island and Burgeo	30.00	30.00
Indian Island and Seldom Come By	25.00	25.00
Ireland's Eye and Britannia Cove	157.50	157.50
Irishtown and Summerside . . . . .	.....	15.00
Is and Harbor and Fogo	78.00	78.00
Jamestown and Railway	270.00	234.00
Jamestown and Winterbrook . . . . .	.....	52.00
Jean de Bay and Spanish Room	52.00	52.00
Jeffrey's Crossing and Bear Brook	40.00	40.00
Jersey Harbor and Little Bay	26.00	26.00
Joe Batt's Arm, South and North . . . . .	.....	25.00
Julien's Harbor and Pilley's Island	160.00	160.00
Kitchuses and Conception Harbor	65.00	65.00
Keel's and King's Cove . . . . .	.....	156.00
Kelligrews and Railway	50.00	100.00
King's Cove and Bonavista	130.00	130.00
King's Cove and Plate Cove	148.00	296.40
King's Cove and Trinity	200.00	200.00
King's Point and Jackson's Cove	45.00	45.00
King's Point and Little Bay . . . . .	.....	312.00
Lakeview and Chapel's Cove	30.00	30.00
Lamaline and Fortune	51.00	51.00
Lamaline and Lord's Cove	62.40	62.40
Lamaline and Point Crewe	75.00	75.00
La Manche and Main Road	20.00	20.00
La Manche and Railway	25.00	25.00
Lance au Barque and Lawn	78.00	130.00
Lance au Clair and Blanc Sablon	35.00	35.00
Lance au Medee	26.00	26.00
Lance Cove and Britannia Cove	109.50	60.00
Lark Harbor and Curling	200.00	300.00
La Scie and Tilt Cove and Shoe Cove	120.00	120.00
Leading Ticks and North West Arm, New Bay	65.00	66.00
Leading Ticks and West Ticks	40.00	40.00
Leading Ticks West and Winter House Cove	38.00	52.00
Leading Ticks and Point Leamington	119.00	119.00
Lewisporte and Boyd's Cove	425.00	425.00
Lewisporte and Comfort Cove	300.00	300.00
Lewisporte and Northside . . . . .	.....	30.00
Lewisporte and Southside	20.00	20.00
Little Bay Islands and Little Bay	118.00	118.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Couriers—Continued		
Little Beaver Cove and Boyd's Cove	178.50	178.50
Little Harbor East and Rantem Station	20.00	20.00
Little Harbor West and St. Joseph's	50.00	50.00
Little Paradise . . . . .	.....	40.00
Little Ward's Harbor and Little Bay	39.00	39.00
Long Harbor and Anderson's Cove	20.00	20.00
Long Harbor and Railway	39.00	80.00
Loe Cove and Greenspond . . . . .	.....	20.00
Lower Island Cove and Western Bay	600.00	600.00
Low Point and Caplin Cove	40.00	40.00
Lumbergrass and Salmonier	60.00	60.00
Lushe's Bight and Ward's Harbor	87.00	87.00
Macovic and Rigolet	30.00	30.00
Mall Bay and River Head, St. Mary's	40.00	40.00
Manuel's and Railway	10.00	10.00
Marystown and Beau Bois	52.00	52.00
Melrose, Catalina and Railway	28.00	28.00
Mercer's Cove and Bay Roberts	40.00	60.00
Michael's Harbor and Campbellton	15.00	15.00
Middle Arm and Summerside	100.00	100.00
Middle Brook and Gambo	28.00	28.00
Milertown and Railway	156.00	156.00
Monkstown and Burgeo P.B.	50.00	50.00
Moreton's Harbor and Farmer's Arm	68.00	68.00
Mosquito and Mother Hicks	80.00	160.00
Mosquito, North Harbor and Colinet	80.00	
Musgrave Harbor and Cat Harbor	120.00	120.00
Musgrave Harbor and Gander Bay	144.50	144.50
Musgravetown and Railway	60.00	156.00
Mussel Harbor Arm and Harbor Buffett	40.00	40.00
New Harbor, Railway and Cavendish	300.00	300.00
New Harbor, B.B., and Shambler's Cove	24.00	24.00
Norman's Cove (Long Cove) and Railway	100.00	100.00
North River and Clarke's Beach	40.00	40.00
North West Brook and Northern Bight	12.00	12.00
Old Bonaventure and New Bonaventure	25.00	25.00
Old Shop and Blaketown . . . . .	.....	48.00
Open Hall and Tickle Cove . . . . .	.....	108.00
Old Perlican and Lead Cove	100.00	100.00
Old Perlican and Lower Island Cove	375.00	375.00
Otter's Point and Grand Bruit	104.00	104.00
Outer Cove, Logy Bay and St. John's	80.00	100.00
Pacquet and Tilt Cove	286.00	286.00
Parsons' Pond and Cow Head	72.00	72.00
Pass Island and Steamer	88.00	88.00
Penguin Arm and Curling . . . . .	.....	50.00
Peter's River and St. Vincent	40.00	40.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Couriers—Continued		
Petty Harbor and Goulds	104.00	104.00
Pilley's Island and Springdale	119.00	119.00
Pinchard's Island and Newtown	80.00	80.00
Patrick's Cove and Branch	400.00	400.00
Patrick's Cove and Placentia	340.00	340.00
Placentia and Point Verde	25.00	25.00
Placentia and Railway	240.00	340.00
Placentia and South East Arm	80.00	80.00
Plate Cove West and Plate Cove	30.00	30.00
Point Enragee and Garnish	25.00	25.00
Point Lance, Golden Bay and Lear's Cove	45.00	45.00
Point Leamington and Botwood	345.25	345.25
Point Leamington and Cottrell's Cove	68.00	68.00
Pool's Island and Badger's Quay	20.00	20.00
Port Anson and Pilley's Island .. . . .	.....	91.00
Port-au Bras and Burin	25.00	25.00
Port-au-Port and Bos Warlos	36.40	130.00
Port-au-Port and Cam Bank Cove	208.00	208.00
Port-au-Port and Railway	390.00	576.00
Port-de-Grave and Clarke's Beach	200.00	200.00
Port Rexton and Railway	30.00	80.00
Quirpon and Criquet	16.00	16.00
Ramea, Fox Island and Grey River	520.00	620.00
Red Head Cove and Bay de Verde	50.00	50.00
Renews and Chance Cove	312.00	312.00
Renews and LaManche	1,000.00	1,000.00
Richard's Harbor and Balena	156.00	156.00
Rigolet and Maccouvic	60.00	60.00
Rigolet and N. W. River	60.00	60.00
Riverhead, Harbor Grace, and Railway	30.00	30.00
River of Ponds and Port Saunders	54.00	54.00
Roberts' Arm and Pilley's Island	52.00	52.00
Robinson's Head and Railway	80.00	80.00
Rock Harbor and Beau Bois	50.00	50.00
Rocky Harbor and Norris Point	70.00	70.00
Roddickton and Englee	60.00	60.00
Rose Blanche and Burnt Islands	140.00	140.00
Rushoon and Baine Harbor	40.00	40.00
Safe Harbor and Pool's Island	15.00	15.00
St. Anthony and Braba	54.00	54.00
St. Anthony and Lock's Cove .. . . .	.....	136.00
St. Bride's and Cape St. Mary's	20.00	20.00
St. George's and Railway	184.00	184.00
St. George's and Shallop Cove	50.00	50.00
St. John's and LaManche	1,000.00	1,000.00
St. John's and Portugal Cove	250.00	325.00
St. John's and Pouch Cove	320.00	600.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Couriers—Continued		
St. John's and Railway Wards and Steamers ..	1,680.00	2,160.00
St. John's and Railway, Night Trains	180.00	180.00
St. John's and St. Philip's	200.00	234.00
St. Jones' Within, Hatchet Cove and Long Cove	52.00	52.00
St. Jones Without, and Gooseberry Cove	67.30	67.30
St. Joseph's and Holyrood	450.00	450.00
St. Joseph's and St. Mary's	450.00	450.00
St. Julien's and Conche	40.00	40.00
St. Kyran's and St. Leonard	52.00	52.00
St. Leonard's, Lanair and Griquet	13.00	13.00
St. Mary's and Peter's River	100.00	150.00
St. Paul's and Cow Head	44.00	44.00
St. Shott's and Trepassey	80.00	80.00
Sally's Cove and Rocky Harbor	105.00	105.00
Salt Pond and Scissors Cove and Lewisport and Brown's Arm	182.00	182.00
Salvage and Railway	228.00	228.00
Samson's Island and Exploits	52.00	52.00
Sandy Cove, B.B., and Happy Adventure	20.00	20.00
Saunders Cove and Glovertown .. . . .	.....	52.00
Sceviour's Island and Salt Pond	40.00	40.00
Seal Cove, B. B., and Plate Cove .. . . .	.....	780.00
Seal Cove, Southern Bay and Sweet Bay	103.00	103.00
Seal Cove and Hermitage	60.00	60.00
Shalloway Cove and St. Brendan's	52.00	52.00
Shambler's Cove and Greenspond	100.00	100.00
Shearstown and Bay Roberts	39.00	39.00
Ship Harbor and Fox Harbor	50.00	50.00
Shoal Harbor and Burgoyne's Cove	182.00	.....
Shoal Harbor and Railway	80.00	80.00
Shoe Cove Bight and Shoe Cove	20.00	20.00
Smith's Harbor and Nipper's Harbor .. . . .	.....	40.00
South Arm, New Bay and Point Leamington	52.00	52.00
Southern Harbor and LaManche	15.60	15.60
South River and Railway	60.00	60.00
Spaniard's Bay and Island Cove	104.00	104.00
Spaniard's Bay and Railway	80.00	100.00
Springdale, Boot Harbor and Pilley's Island	210.00	210.00
Squid Tickle, St. Chad's and Salvage	26.00	26.00
Stan'eyville and Woody Point	45.00	45.00
Stock Cove and King's Cove	10.00	30.00
Summerside and Curling	50.00	50.00
Swan Island Harbor and Exploits	26.00	40.00
Thimble Tickle and Leading Ticks	52.00	52.00
Thoroughfare, Ireland's Eye and Britannia Cove	.....	140.00
Thoroughfare, Ireland's Eye and British Harbor	.....	164.00
Three Arms, Little Bay and Railway	714.00	714.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Couriers—Concluded		
Tilt Cove and Davis Camp	476.00	476.00
Tilt Cove and Indian Burying Place	90.00	90.00
Tilton and Railway	35.00	35.00
Tor's Cove and St. Michael's	50.00	50.00
Topsail and Railway	140.00	140.00
Troyton and Railway	390.00	390.00
Trepassey and Chance Cove	408.00	408.00
Trepassey and Daniel's Point	40.00	40.00
Trinity and British Harbor, Winter	160.00	175.00
Trinity and Trouty, Summer		
Trinity and Railway	180.00	180.00
Trinity East and English Harbor	60.00	.....
Trinity East, Railway and Ethie	100.00	100.00
Trout River, Chimney Cove and Bonne Bay	78.00	78.00
Troytown, Brighton and Pilley's Island	63.75	63.75
Troytown and Great Troytown	40.00	40.00
Twillingate and Comfort Cove	238.00	238.00
Twillingate and Little Harbor	20.00	20.00
Twillingate and South Side	30.00	50.00
Upper Gullies and Railway	10.00	10.00
Victoria Village and Carbonear	83.00	83.00
Waldron's Cove and Fortune Harbor	41.60	41.60
Ward's Harbor and Pilley's Island	90.00	90.00
Wellman's Cove and Pilley's Island	20.00	20.00
Wesleyville and Fair Islands	400.00	400.00
Western Head and Moreton's Harbor . . . . .	.....	52.00
Western Cove and Baie Verte	102.00	102.00
Westport and Jackson's Arm	102.00	102.00
West Point and LaPoile	52.00	52.00
Westport and Hampden . . . . .	.....	312.00
Whitbourne and Railway	40.00	40.00
Wild Bight and Little Bay	60.00	60.00
Woods Island Harbor and Woods Island	20.00	20.00
New Routes	2,000.00	2,000.00
Occasional Employment of Motor Boats . . . . .	.....	200.00
Total	\$49,023.40	\$56,633.10
Manufacture of Stamps	3,000.00	3,000.00
Postal Contingencies	\$19,000.00	\$19,000.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Steam Subsidies		
Ocean—		
Allan Line	\$16,734.00	\$16,734.00
Port aux Basques and Sydney, including second steamer	33,280.00	40,560.00
Occasional Services	1,200.00	1,200.00
Postal Union	4,000.00	5,000.00
Coastal—		
Bay of Islands	1,200.00	1,200.00
Bell Island	3,400.00	3,400.00
Bonavista Bay	9,100.00	9,100.00
Fogo District	18,500.00	18,500.00
Fortune Bay District	20,000.00	20,000.00
Hamilton Inlet	800.00	800.00
Labrador	31,000.00	31,000.00
North East Coast, including Winter Service	45,500.00	45,500.00
South and West Coasts	38,000.00	38,000.00
Port aux Basques and Placentia	13,000.00	13,000.00
Notre Dame Bay	9,100.00	9,100.00
Placentia Bay	13,000.00	13,000.00
St. George's Bay	6,000.00	6,000.00
Straits of Belle Isle and Humbermouth	10,500.00	10,500.00
Straits of Belle Isle and Lewisporte .. ..	.....	10,500.00
Trinity Bay	9,100.00	9,100.00
Inland—		
Railways	42,000.00	42,000.00
Bonavista Branch	6,255.00	6,255.00
Trepassey Branch .. .. .	.....	7,297.00
Heart's Content Branch .. .. .	.....	2,502.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$331,669.00	\$360,248.00
Telegraph Branch—Summary		
Central Staff, St. John's	\$19,802.000	\$23,122.00
Operators Outside St. John's	41,746.00	45,456.00
Repairers	10,946.00	11,186.00
Office Allowances	3,336.00	3,636.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$75,860.00	\$83,400.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Telegraph Branch Summary—Continued		
Contingencies	\$29,000.00	\$29,000.00
Commercial Cable Co., and other Lines Share of Tolls	6,000.00	6,000.00
	<u>\$110,860.00</u>	<u>\$118,400.00</u>
Marconi Royalties	\$3,500.00	\$4,500.00
Construction New Lines	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
Central Staff, St. John's		
Superintendent	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
Clerk in Charge	900.00	900.00
Check Clerk	900.00	900.00
Assistant Check Clerk	900.00	900.00
Assistant Check Clerk	480.00	480.00
Assistant Check Clerk	400.00	400.00
Collector and Messenger .. .. .	.....	200.00
Inspector	840.00	840.00
Chief Operator	840.00	840.00
Second Chief Operator	840.00	840.00
Two Operators	780.00	1,560.00
One Operator	720.00	720.00
One Operator .. .. .	.....	660.00
One Operator	1,200.00	600.00
One Operator at \$500	500.00	.....
Two Operators at \$450	900.00	450.00
One Operator .. .. .	.....	420.00
One Operator .. .. .	.....	400.00
Ten Operators at \$360	2,520.00	3,600.00
Three Clerks, \$500, \$400, \$400	1,300.00	1,300.00
Typewriter	200.00	200.00
Six Office Tenders	1,080.00	1,080.00
Twenty-one Messengers	2,520.00	2,520.00
Line Man	432.00	432.00
Store Keeper	350.00	480.00
Overtime .. .. .	.....	1,200.00
	<u>\$19,802.00</u>	<u>\$23,122.00</u>

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Operators Outside St. John's		
Alexander Bay	\$180.00	\$180.00
Anderson's Cove	120.00	120.00
Argentia .. .. .	.....	120.00
Avondale	120.00	120.00
Badger	360.00	360.00
Baie Verte	150.00	150.00
Baine Harbor	120.00	120.00
Bay de Verde	100.00	100.00
Bay L'Argent	150.00	150.00
Bay Roberts	276.00	276.00
Beaverton	568.00	568.00
Belleoram	240.00	240.00
Bell Island	600.00	600.00
Bell Island—Messenger	120.00	120.00
Bishop's Falls	400.00	460.00
Bishop's Falls—Assistant	360.00	420.00
Bishop's Falls—Messenger	84.00	84.00
Blackhead	120.00	120.00
Bonavista	400.00	400.00
Bonavista—Messenger	100.00	100.00
Bonne Bay	420.00	420.00
Botwood	300.00	360.00
Branch	120.00	120.00
Brig Bay	120.00	120.00
Brigus	260.00	200.00
Brigus—Assistant .. .. .	.....	60.00
Brigus Junction	600.00	450.00
Britannia Cove	200.00	200.00
Brookfield	120.00	120.00
Brooklyn	120.00	240.00
Burin	240.00	240.00
Campbellton	144.00	144.00
Cape Race.. .. .	240.00	240.00
Carbonear	400.00	400.00
Carbonear—Assistant	60.00	60.00
Catalina	120.00	180.00
Catalina—Messenger .. .. .	.....	36.00
Cat Harbor	100.00	100.00
Change Islands	150.00	150.00
Channel	200.00	200.00
Clareville	360.00	360.00
Clareville—Assistant	180.00	240.00
Clareville—Assistant .. .. .	.....	120.00
Clarke's Beach	120.00	120.00
Clarke's Beach—Messenger .. .. .	.....	36.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Operators Outside St. John's—Continued		
Coachman's Cove	120.00	120.00
Codroy	180.00	180.00
Come by Chance	400.00	400.00
Conception Harbor	120.00	120.00
Conche	120.00	120.00
Conne River .. .. .	.....	100.00
Cook's Harbor	120.00	120.00
Cow Head	120.00	120.00
Crabbes	400.00	400.00
Curling	580.00	580.00
Curling—Assistant	120.00	120.00
Daniel's Harbor	120.00	120.00
Deer Lake	360.00	360.00
Dunville .. .. .	.....	120.00
Eddie's Cove .. .. .	.....	240.00
Elliston	120.00	120.00
Englee	120.00	120.00
English Harbor West	120.00	120.00
Epworth	120.00	120.00
Exploits	100.00	100.00
Flat Islands	120.00	120.00
Flower's Cove	120.00	120.00
Fogo	240.00	240.00
Fortune	200.00	200.00
Fortune Harbor	240.00	240.00
Fox Harbor	120.00	120.00
Gaff Topsails	360.00	360.00
Gambo	400.00	400.00
Gander Bay	200.00	200.00
Garnish	120.00	120.00
Gaultois	120.00	120.00
George's Brook	100.00	100.00
Glenwood	240.00	240.00
Grand Bank	150.00	240.00
Grand Bank—Messenger .. .. .	.....	36.00
Grand Falls	576.00	576.00
Grand Falls	360.00	360.00
Grand Falls	96.00	96.00
Grand Lake	400.00	450.00
Grate's Cove	100.00	100.00
Great Burin	120.00	120.00
Green's Harbor	120.00	120.00
Greenspond	240.00	360.00
Griquet	120.00	120.00
Hant's Harbor	100.00	100.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Operators Outside St. John's—Continued		
North West Arm..	360.00	120.00
Old Perlican..	100.00	100.00
Paradise .. . . . .	.....	120.00
Parson's Pond	120.00	120.00
Pilley's Island	360.00	360.00
Placentia	120.00	120.00
Placentia, Jersey Side	180.00	180.00
Point Leamington	360.00	360.00
Pool's Cove	120.00	120.00
Port au Choix	120.00	120.00
Port au Port	120.00	120.00
Port aux Basques	2,760.00	2,860.00
Port Blandford	300.00	300.00
Port de Grave	120.00	120.00
Port Rexton	120.00	120.00
Port Saunders	240.00	240.00
Presque .. . . . .	.....	120.00
Ramea	120.00	120.00
Red Island .. . . . .	.....	120.00
Rencontre	120.00	120.00
Riverhead St. Mary's	150.00	150.00
Riverhead, St. John's .. . . . .	.....	300.00
Roberts Arm	240.00	240.00
Robinson's Head	120.00	120.00
St. Anthony	120.00	300.00
St. Bride's	120.00	120.00
St. George's	300.00	300.00
St. George's, Assistant	60.00	60.00
St. Jacques	600.00	600.00
St. Joseph's	150.00	150.00
St. Lawrence	150.00	150.00
St. Mary's	240.00	240.00
St. Vincent	120.00	120.00
Salmonier	120.00	120.00
Salvage	360.00	360.00
Sandy Harbor .. . . . .	.....	360.00
Sandy Point	120.00	120.00
Scilly Cove	120.00	120.00
Seal Cove	240.00	240.00
Searston	120.00	120.00
Seldom Come Bye	150.00	150.00
Sound Island	300.00	300.00
Southern Bay	240.00	240.00
Spaniard's Bay	300.00	300.00
Spaniard's Bay—Messenger .. . . . .	.....	36.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Operators Outside St. John's—Concluded		
Springdale	120.00	120.00
Stephenville	120.00	120.00
Stephenville Crossing	270.00	270.00
Stone's Cove	120.00	140.00
Tack's Beach .. .. .	.....	120.00
Terenceville	360.00	360.00
Three Arms	240.00	240.00
Tilt Cove	500.00	500.00
Tilting	120.00	120.00
Topsail	120.00	120.00
Trepassey	120.00	120.00
Trinity	240.00	240.00
Twillingate	240.00	240.00
Twillingate—Messenger	72.00	72.00
Upper Island Cove	120.00	120.00
Valleyfield	120.00	180.00
Wesleyville	300.00	360.00
Western Bay	150.00	150.00
Westport	240.00	240.00
Whitbourne	120.00	180.00
Woods Island	100.00	180.00
Woody Island .. .. .	.....	120.00
New Offices	2,000.00	2,000.00
Total	\$41,746.00	\$45,456.00
Monthly Allowances, including 15 additional offices, only	\$3,366.00	\$3,636.00
Repairers		
Badger	\$366.00	\$366.00
Beaverton	336.00	336.00
Clareville	300.00	300.00
Come By Chance	366.00	366.00
Crabbes	366.00	366.00
Curling	366.00	366.00
Deer Lake	366.00	366.00
Fogo	336.00	336.00
Gaff Topsails	366.00	366.00
Gambo	366.00	366.00
Gambo Branch	336.00	336.00
Glenwood	366.00	366.00
Grand Lake	366.00	366.00

XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Concluded

Detail—Concluded

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Repairers—Concluded		
Harbor Breton	336.00	336.00
Hermitage Cove	300.00	300.00
King's Point	336.00	336.00
King's Point	336.00	336.00
Little River	366.00	366.00
Long Harbor	114.00	114.00
Millertown Junction	366.00	366.00
Norris' Arm	366.00	366.00
Peter's River	90.00	90.00
Placentia	100.00	100.00
Point Leamington	336.00	336.00
Port aux Basques	366.00	366.00
Port Blandford	366.00	366.00
Roberts' Arm	336.00	336.00
'St. George's	366.00	366.00
St. John's	400.00	400.00
Salvage .. . . .	.....	180.00
Terenceville	336.00	336.00
Trepassey	90.00	150.00
Trinity	336.00	336.00
Wesleyville	336.00	336.00
Whitbourne	366.00	366.00
Total	\$10,946.00	11,186.00
Telegraph Contingencies and General Upkeep	\$29,000.00	\$29,000.00
Commercial Cable Co.	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
Construction	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
Marconi Royalties	\$3,500.00	\$4,500.00

XIII.—CUSTOMS

Amount Voted, \$215,401.00

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
St. John's		
Salaries	\$25,184.00	\$25,284.00
Tidewaiters and Boatmen	20,860.00	20,860.00
Contingencies	9,905.00	9,905.00

XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued

Detail

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
Outports		
Sub-Collectors	29,879.70	29,989.00
Tidewaiters and Boatmen	15,748.00	15,748.00
Boats and Boat-hire	490.00	490.00
Offices and Office Rent	1,085.00	1,085.00
Percentage on Duties	14,000.00	14,000.00
Contingencies	5,050.00	5,050.00
Preventive Service		
South West Coast	6,090.00	6,090.00
Labrador	1,000.00	1,000.00
Miscellaneous	20,200.00	20,200.00
Coal and Water Refunds		
St. John's and Outports	67,550.00	65,700.00
	\$217,041.00	\$215,401.00
(a) Salaries		
St. John's—		
Assistant Collector	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00
First Clerk	1,400.00	1,400.00
Second Clerk and Cashier	1,200.00	1,200.00
Third Clerk	800.00	800.00
Fourth Clerk	750.00	750.00
Fifth Clerk	600.00	600.00
Sixth Clerk	500.00	500.00
First Landing Waiter	800.00	800.00
Second Landing Waiter	750.00	750.00
Railway and Manifest Clerk	750.00	750.00
Landing Surveyor	1,100.00	1,100.00
Tide Surveyor	1,000.00	1,000.00
Clerk to Landing Surveyor	600.00	700.00
Chief Statistical Clerk	1,100.00	1,100.00
First Statistical Clerk	1,000.00	1,000.00
Second Statistical Clerk	750.00	750.00
Inspector of Customs	1,000.00	1,000.00
Inspector Preventive Service	1,000.00	1,000.00
Clerk to Registrar of Shipping and Sur- veyor of Shipping	1,000.00	1,000.00
Examining Officer, with two and a half per cent. on duties collected on Par- cel Post, not to exceed \$1,400	1,000	1,000.00
Assistant Examining Officer	1,000.00	1,000.00

XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(a) Salaries—Concluded		
Second Assistant Examining Officer	1,000.00	1,000.00
Storekeeper	500.00	500.00
Locker	600.00	600.00
First Assitant Locker	600.00	600.00
Second Assistant Locker	600.00	600.00
Third Assistant Locker	400.00	400.00
First Messenger	390.00	390.00
Second Messenger	390.00	390.00
Night Watchman	360.00	360.00
Housekeeper	240.00	240.00
Caretaker 'Tidewaiters' Room	104.00	104.00
	<u>\$25,184.00</u>	<u>\$25,284.00</u>

(b) Gaugers, Tidewaiters and Boatmen

St. John's—

Customs Detective	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00
Two Gaugers at \$500 each	1,000.00	1,000.00
Eleven Sufferance Warehouse Keepers at \$500 each	5,500.00	5,500.00
Eighteen Tidewaiters at \$390 each	7,020.00	7,020.00
Supernumery Tidewaiters	2,000.00	2,000.00
Two Coxwains of Boats—night cox., \$480; day cox., \$480	960.00	960.00
Nine Boatmen at \$420 each	3,780.00	3,780.00
	<u>\$20,860.00</u>	<u>\$20,860.00</u>

(c) Contingencies

St. John's—

Printing, Stationery, etc.	\$2,900.00	\$2,900.00
Excise Printing Stamps, etc.	1,000.00	1,000.00
Fuel and Light.	300.00	300.00
Travelling Expenses, Inspector.	400.00	400.00
Travelling Expenses, Other Officials.	400.00	400.00
Clothing.	1,200.00	1,200.00
Repairs to Boats.	50.00	50.00
Firemen and cleaning Examining Room.	100.00	100.00
Telegrams.	600.00	600.00

XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(d) Sub-Collectors—Continued		
Outports—		
Channel, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$650.....	360.00	360.00
Clarenville, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	250.00	250.00
Codroy, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	240.00	240.00
Conception Harbor, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	126.00	126.00
Exploits, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	400.00	400.01
Ferryland, with 10 per cent. on duties..	330.00	330.00
Flower's Cove, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600.....	360.00	360.00
Fogo, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$800.....	621.00	621.00
Fortune, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600.....	300.00	300.00
Gambo.....	550.00	550.00
Garnish, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	390.00	390.00
Gaultois and Hermitage, 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	400.00	400.00
Grand Bank, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	300.00	300.00
Grand Falls and Millertown, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1,000.....	750.00	750.00
Glenwood, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600.....	60.00	60.00
Greenspond, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600.....	300.00	300.00
Hant's Harbor, with 20 per cent. on duties	15.00	15.00
Harbor Breton, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$800.....	400.00	400.00
Harbor Grace, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1,000.....	666.00	666.00
Harbor Main, with 10 per cent. on duties,	126.00	126.00
Heart's Content, with 20 per cent on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	150.00	150.00
Herring Neck, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	150.00	150.00
Holyrood, with 10 per cent. on duties....	100.00	100.00
Humbermouth, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600.....	400.00	400.00

XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(d) Sub-Collectors—Continued		
Outports—		
King's Cove, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600.....	231.00	231.00
King's Point, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$230.00	50.00	
Larbrador, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$800.....	600.00	600.00
Lamalaine,, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600.....	495.00	495.00
LaPoile, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600.....	300.00	300.00
Lark Harbor, with 5 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$650.....	550.00	550.00
LaScie, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600.....	180.00	180.00
Lawn.....	500.00	500.00
Lewisporte, with 5 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$750.....	500.00	500.00
Little River, Codroy, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$300.....	80.00	80.00
Marystown, with 7 1-2 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$650.....	550.00	550.00
Nipper's Harbor, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$300.....	130.00	130.00
Norris' Arm.....	150.00	150.00
Oderin, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	441.00	441.00
Pilley's Island, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$750.....	400.00	400.00
Placentia, with 10 per cent. on duties, not not to exceed \$1,000.....	450.00	450.00
Port aux Basques, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1,000.....	750.00	750.00
Clerk to Sub-Collector.....	600.00	600.00
Port Blandford, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	100.00	100.00
Port au Port.....	500.00	500.00
Port Saunders, with 10 per cent. on duties	500.00	500.00
Pusthrough, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	300.00	300.00
Ramea with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	390.00	390.00
Renews, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500	100.00	100.00

XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(d) Sub-Collectors—Concluded		
Outports—		
Robinson's Head, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	240.00	360.00
Rose Blanche with 15 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	281.00	281.00
Rigoulette, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$800.....	600.00	600.00
Salmonier, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	120.00	120.00
Salvage, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	15.00	15.00
Sandy Point, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	360.00	360.00
St. Anthony, with 20 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$500.....	360.00	360.00
St. Georges, with 10 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$600.....	250.00	250.00
St. Jacques, with 15 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$600.....	416.00	416.00
St. Lawrence, with 20 per cent. on duties not to exceed \$500.....	300.00	300.00
St. Mary's with 10 per cent on duties not to exceed \$500.....	231.00	231.00
Sound Island, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	240.00	240.00
Stone's Cove	60.00	100.00
Tilt Cove, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600.....	400.00	400.00
Trepassey, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600.....	280.00	280.00
Trinity, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600	400.00	400.00
Twillingate, with 2 1-2 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$750.....	621.00	621.00
Wesleyville, with 10 per cent on duties not to exceed \$400.....	100.00	100.00
Western Bay, with 10 per cent. on duties.	20.00	20.00
Whitebourne, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$200.....	50.00	50.00
Woods Island, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	400.00	400.00
Total.....	<u>\$29,879.00</u>	<u>\$29,989.00</u>

XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(e) Gaugers, Tidewaiters and Boatmen.		
Outports:—		
Bay of Islands, two men at \$390 each....	\$ 780.00	\$ 780.00
Bell Island, four men at \$390 each....	1,560.00	1,560.00
Blanc Sablon, two men.....	320.00	320.00
Bonavista one man.....	240.00	240.00
Bonne Bay, one man.....	390.00	390.00
Burgeo one man.....	240.00	240.00
Burin, two men, one at \$390 and one at \$360.....	750.00	750.00
Cape St. George, one man.....	300.00	300.00
Carbonear, three men, one at \$390 and two at \$195 each.....	780.00	780.00
Catalina, one man.....	200.00	200.00
Change Islands, one man.....	150.00	150.00
Channel, one man	360.00	360.00
Fiona, S.S. one man.....	390.00	390.00
Fortune, one man.....	150.00	150.00
Grand Bank, one man.....	170.00	170.00
Greenspond, one man.....	150.00	150.00
Harbor Grace, one Gauger.....	480.00	480.00
Harbor Grace, three men at \$360 each..	1,080.00	1,080.00
Harbor Grace, two men at \$195 each....	390.00	390.00
Kelligrews, one man.....	200.00	200.00
Lamaline, two men, one at \$390, one at.. \$240.....	630.00	630.00
Lord's Cove, one man.....	100.00	100.00
Lorries, one man.....	120.00	120.00
Millertown, one man.....	390.00	390.00
Oderin, one man.....	60.00	60.00
Placentia, one man.....	390.00	390.00
Port aux Basques, two men, one at \$500, and one at \$390.....	890.00	890.00
Rose Blanche, one man.....	100.00	100.00
Sandy Point, one man.....	240.00	240.00
St. Jacques, one man	390.00	390.00
St. Lawrence, one man	250.00	250.00
Topsail, one man	180.00	180.00
Outport Supernumeraries	3,000.00	3,000.00
	<u>\$15,748.00</u>	<u>\$15,748.00</u>
(f) Boats and Boat Hire		
Boats and Boat Hire	\$490.00	\$490.00

XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued

Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(g) Offices and Office Rent		
Repairs to Offices and Furniture	\$ 85.00	\$ 85.00
Rent of Offices	1,000.00	1,000.00
	<u>\$1,085.00</u>	<u>\$1,085.00</u>
(h) Percentage on Duties		
Estimated Amount	<u>\$14,000.00</u>	<u>\$14,000.00</u>
(i) Contingencies		
Printing, Stationery, etc.	\$ 400.00	\$ 400.00
Clothing	500.00	500.00
Fuel and Light	800.00	800.00
Telegrams and Postage	300.00	300.00
Travelling Expenses	750.00	750.00
Board Money	400.00	400.00
Miscellaneous	700.00	700.00
Survey Labrador Vessels	1,200.00	1,200.00
	<u>\$5,050.00</u>	<u>\$5,050.00</u>
(j) Preventive Service		
Outport Tidewaiters	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
Typewriter and Extra Services	500.00	500.00
Board of Tidewaiters	1,000.00	1,000.00
Extra Pay	400.00	400.00
Travelling Expenses	600.00	600.00
Telegrams	25.00	25.00
Stationery	50.00	50.00
Yachts, etc.	1,000.00	1,000.00
Miscellaneous	15.00	15.00
	<u>\$6,090.00</u>	<u>\$6,090.00</u>
(k) Labrador		
Revenue Protection Service—		
Travelling Expenses	\$600.00	\$600.00
Miscellaneous	400.00	400.00
	<u>\$1,000.00</u>	<u>\$1,000.00</u>

XIII.—CUSTOMS—Concluded

Detail—Concluded

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1912-1913	Estimate 1913-1914
(1) Miscellaneous.		
Bank Fishermen's Insurance	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Fines and Forfeitures	2,000.00	2,000.00
Customs Refunds	16,000.00	16,000.00
Percentage on Outport Light Dues	800.00	800.00
Surveying of Coastwise Passenger Steamers	400.00	400.00
	<u>\$20,200.00</u>	<u>\$20,200.00</u>
(m) Coal and Water Refunds		
St. John's Coal Duties.. . . .	\$57,000.00	\$57,000.00
St. John's Water Rates	3,000.00	3,000.00
	<u>\$60,000.00</u>	<u>\$60,000.00</u>
Harbor Grace Coal Duties	\$2,550.00	\$2,550.00
Harbor Grace Water Rates	450.00	450.00
	<u>\$3,000.00</u>	<u>\$3,000.00</u>
Carbonear Coal Duties	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Carbonear Water Rates	500.00	500.00
	<u>\$2,000.00</u>	<u>\$2,000.00</u>
Placentia Coal Duties	\$500.00	\$500.00
Placentia Water Duties	200.00	200.00
	<u>\$700.00</u>	<u>\$700.00</u>
Grand Bank Coal Duties	\$600.00	\$600.00
Grand Bank Harbor Dues	400.00	400.00
	<u>\$1,000.00</u>	<u>\$1,000.00</u>
Fortune Coal Duties	\$500.00	\$500.00
Fortune Harbor Dues	350.00	350.00
	<u>\$850.00</u>	<u>\$850.00</u>
Total.. . . .	<u>\$67,550.00</u>	<u>\$67,550.00</u>

ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES, 1913-1914.

\$55,115.00.

Head II.—Civil Government, \$5,000.00.

Finance Department,—

Marine Disasters	\$5,000.00
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Head III.—Pensions, \$960.00.

Finance Department,—

A. J. Crocker, Sub Collector, Catalina	300.00	
Thos. Coffin, Gauger, H. M. Customs	400.00	
M. Tracey, Tidewaiter, H. M. Customs	260.00	\$960.00

Head VI.—Education, \$15,000.00

Education	\$15,000.00
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Head VIII.—Lighthouses, \$7,000.00.

Marine and Fisheries,—

Maintenance	\$7,000.00
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Head XII.—Post Office, \$27,155.00.

Post Office,—

Labrador Service	17,000.00	
Other Steamers	10,000.00	
Salaries Labrador	155.00	\$27,155.00

\$55,115.00

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY, 1912-1913.

\$227,815.37.

Head II.—Civil Government, \$25,843.21.

Premier's Office,—		
Contingencies	\$1,500.00	
Colonial Secretary's Office,—		
Salaries, Contingencies and Census ...	9,050.00	
Finance,—		
Office Contingencies, Cash Notes and Security Bonds	4,884.87	
Marine and Fisheries,		
Salaries, Contingencies and General Purposes	4,620.00	
Public Works,—		
Salaries, Contingencies and General Purposes	5,388.34	
Government Engineer's Office,—		
Contingencies	400.00	\$25,843.21

Head IV.—Administration of Justice, \$7,355.59

Public Works,—		
Material for Broom Dept., Penitentiary ...	3,000.00	
Fuel and Light	100.00	
Finance Department,—		
Supreme Court Contingencies	1,000.00	
Magistrates' Contingencies	2,000.00	
Colonial Secretary's Office,—		
Salaries Magistrates, Local Constables, Annuities, Registration of Jurors	1,255.59	\$7,355.59

Head V.—Legislation, \$1,055.07.

Finance Department,—		
Printing and Binding and Painting ...	855.07	
Public Works,—		
Fuel and Light	200.00	\$1,055.07

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY—Continued

Head VII.—Public Charities, \$45,276.00

Public Charities,—

Sundry Purposes	28,750.00	
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Public Works,—

Lunatic Asylum	2,800.00	
General Hospital	3,612.00	
Poor Asylum	1,584.00	
Lazaretto	4,300.00	
Fever Hospital	4,230.00	\$45,276.00

Head VIII.—Lighthouses, \$7,500.00.

Marine and Fisheries,—

Lighthouse Maintenance		\$7,500.00
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Head X.—Marine and Fisheries, \$37,000.00.

Marine and Fisheries,—

Game and Inland Fisheries Board	10,000.00	
Dredging	19,000.00	
S. S. Fiona	8,000.00	\$37,000.00

Head XI.—Roads, Bridges, and Ferries, \$1,248.50.

Public Works,—

Ferries, etc.		\$1,248.50
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Head XII.—Postal Telegraphs, \$45,537.00.

Post Office,—

Carriers, Subsidies and Contingencies	27,174.00	
General Up-keep, Cable Repairs, and Marconi Royalties	18,363.00	\$45,537.00

Head XIII.—Customs, \$52,000.00

Customs,—

Refunds and Contingencies		\$52,000.00
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Newfoundland Customs Returns for the
Year 1911-1912.

Statement of Customs Revenue Collected during Year ended 30th June, 1912.

St. John's Duties	\$2,648,199.84	
Outport Duties	418,204.65	\$3,066,404.49
St. John's, Light Dues.....	12,043.16	
Outports, Light Dues	14,964.73	27,007.89
Royalties:		
Dominion Iron & Steel Co.....	37,598.53	
Nova Scotia Steel Co.....	38,488.12	76,086.65
Lloyds Dues	50.00	
St. John's, Harbor Dues.....	852.00	
Hospital Dues	191.49	
Customs Forms Sold.....	919.88	
Head Tax	2,109.00	
Shipwreck Property	431.63	
Quarantine Fees.....	1,095.85	5,649.95
Warehouse Rent.....	1,077.75	
Bank Fishermen's Insurance	1,453.40	
Fines and Forfeitures	2,778.14	
Water Rates, St. John's.....	2,734.25	
Water Rates, Carbonear	513.85	
Water Rates, Harbor Grace	193.55	
Water Rates, Placentia	423.33	
Harbor Dues, Channel	152.50	
Harbor Dues, Grand Bank	142.99	
Harbor Dues, Fortune.....	15.25	9,842.92
		<u>\$3,184,633.90</u>
By Cash placed in Treasury	\$2,857,206.54	
" Bonds in Bank	327,427.36	\$3,184,633.90
Customs Revenue for year 1910-11		2,898,615.25
Increase for 1911-12.....		\$286,018.65

Total value of the Imports and Exports of the Colony of Newfoundland from and to each Country for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

Countries.	Imports therefrom.	Exports thereto.		
		Produce of Newfoundland.	Produce of Other Countries.	Total Exports
United Kingdom.....	\$4,024,771	\$2,853,325	\$39,341	\$2,892,666
Canada	4,818,761	1,744,136	58,036	1,802,172
B W Indies	227,238	592,627	436	593,063
Australia		8,135		8,135
Ceylon	114,191			
Egypt		66		66
India	5,065			
Malta	387	20,513		20,513
Algeria		1,720		1,720
Austria	548			
Bavaria.....	399			
Belgium	33,030	7,434		7,434
Brazil		2,659,439		2,659,439
China	8	3,000		3,000
Colombia		108		108
Costa Rica.....		497		497
Denmark	13,605	7,500		7,500
Foreign W. Indies	1,072	57,729		57,729
France	11,481	17,815		17,815
St. Pierre	10,659	4,220	262	4,482
Germany	32,019	331,246		331,246
Greece	41,088	331,697		331,697
Holland	59,951	152,003	100	152,103
Italy	647	1,159,807		1,159,807
Japan.....	282			
Maderia		19,711		19,711
Norway	145,232			
Panama		3,836		3,836
Portugal.....	13,682	1,280,648		1,280,648
Russia.....	6			
Spain	98,257	1,116,257		1,116,257
Sweden	5,019	1,280		1,280
Switzerland	1,721	20		20
United States.....	5,074,371	1,364,255	37,610	1,401,865
	\$14,733,490	\$13,739,024	135,785	\$13,874,809

Total Trade.....\$28,608,299

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Aerated Waters	U. Kingdom		\$ 2,625		\$ 2,473		40p. c.
	U. States		1,798		1,798		
	France		8		8		
	St. Pierre		22		22		
				4,453		4,301		1,720.40
Acids	U. Kingdom		1,002		931		35 p. c.
	Canada		346		346		
	U. States		1,186		1,178		
	Germany		27		27		
				2,561		2,482		858.70
Ale, Beer, Porter, etc	U. Kingdom	Gals.		Gals.			35 cts. per gal
	Canada	546	186	546	186		
		10	3	10	3		
		556	189	556	189	194.60	
Ale, Beer, Porter, etc	U. Kingdom	Gals.		Gals.			40 cts. per gal
	Canada	6,951	7,242	6,669	6,854		
	U. States	26	21	26	21		
	Germany	5,360	4,969	5,301	5,089		
		54	52	54	52		
		12,391	12,284	12,050	12,016	4,820.00	
Anchovies	U. Kingdom		1,536		1,375		35 p. c.
	Canada		877		26		
	U. States		29		16		
	Norway		366		366		
				2,808		1,783		624.05
Animals : Oxen, Cows and Horses	U. Kingdom	No.		No.			20 p. c.
	Canada	1	308	1	308		
	St. Pierre	3,166	180,316	3,166	180,316		
		2	45	2	45		
		3,169	180,669	3,169	180,669	36,133.80	
Animals : Sheep, Calves and Pigs.	U. Kingdom	No.		No.			\$1.00 each
	Canada	4	102	4	102		
		2,095	8,878	2,095	8,878		
		2,099	8,980	2,099	8,980	2,099.00	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Animals : Lambs and Pigs.....		No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	
	U. Kingdom	2	20	2	20		50 cts.
	Canada.....	833	2,133	833	2,133		
	St. Pierre.....	14	30	14	30		
		849	2,183	849	2,183	424.50	
Apples Green.....		Brls.	132	Brls			
	U. Kingdom	19	54,102	19	132		50 cts. per brl.
	Canada.....	26,233	1,849	26,233	54,102		
	U. States.....	336	20	336	1,849		
	St. Pierre.....	9		9	20		
		26,597	56,103	26,597	56,103	13,298.50	
Apples Dried.....		lbs.		lbs.			
	U. Kingdom	75	6	75	6		2 cts. per lb.
	Canada.	126,783	12,063	123,783	11,766		
	U. States.....	48,760	4,247	55,010	4,973		
		175,618	16,316	178,868	16,745	3,577.36	
Asbestos.....	U. Kingdom.....		523		523		35 p.c
	Canada.....		570		570		
	U. States.....		78		78		
			1,171		1,171	409.85	
Barley.....	Canada.....		36		36		10 p.c.
	U. States.....		7		7		
			43		43	430	
Baths.....	U. Kingdom.....		665		665		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		993		993		
	U. States.....		2,816		2,816		
			4,474		4,474	1,789.60	
Beans	U. Kingdom	lbs.		lbs.			
	Canada.....	181,857	4,920	181,857	4,920		½ cent per lb.
	U. States.....	271,429	10,087	271,429	10,087		
	Belguim.....	107,650	3,606	107,650	3,606		
	Holland.....	59,300	1,594	59,300	1,594		
		658,533	21,870	658,533	21,870		
		1,278,769	42,077	1,278,769	42,077	6,393.84	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Belting	U. Kingdom		\$ 1,001		\$ 1,001	\$	10 p c.
	Canada		1,312		1,312		
	U. States		12,304		12,304		
			14,617		14,617			1,461.70
Bicycles and Parts..	U. Kingdom		1,491		1,491		40 p c.
	Canada		184		184		
	U. States		558		558		
			2,233		2,233			893.20
Billard tables	U. Kingdom		1,309		1,309		40 p c.
	Canada		113		113		
	U. States		158		158		
			1,580		1,580			632.00
Biscuits—Ships.....	Canada	Cwt. 17	77	Cwt. 17	77	1.70	10 p.c.
Biscuits—Soda, Butter Pilot, etc..	U. Kingdom	lbs. 8,136	1,049	lbs. 8,136	1,049		2 cts. per lb.
	Canada	11,137	1,002	11,137	1,002		
	U. States.....	2,238	175	2,238	175		
		21,511	2,226	21,511	2,226			430.22
Biscuits—Fancy and Bread	U. Kingdom		8,612		8,584		40 p.c.
	Canada		1,512		1,512		
	U. States		327		327		
	Holland		190		190		
	St Pierre....		2		2		
			10,643		10,615			4,246.00
Blocks and Sheaves of Galv. Iron	U. Kingdom		43		43		30 p.c.
	Canada		28		28		
	U. States		1,762		1,762		
			1,833		1,833			549.90

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED.		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate.
Blocks and Sheaves ...	U. Kingdom		\$ 33		\$ 33		40 p.c.
	Canada		49		49		
	U States		933		933		
			1,015		1,015	406.00	
Brick—Stock or Common	Canada	No. 127,625	1,112	No. 127,625	1,112		\$2.50 per M 30 p.c.
	St. Pierre ...	900	5	900	5		
		128,525	1,117	128,525	1,117	656.40	
Brick—Facing and Fire	U. Kingdom		1,652		1,652		20 p.c.
	Canada		504		504		
	U. States		31		31		
			2,187		2,187	437.40	
Brin	U. Kingdom		12,434		12,434	1,243.40	10 p.c.
Brooms and Whisks of Corn	U. Kingdom		88		88		50 p.c.
	Canada		361		361		
	U. States		59		59		
	Norway		6		6		
			514		514	257.00	
Broom Handles...	Canada		165		165		20 p.c.
	U. States		325		325		
			490		490	98.00	
Brushes	U. Kingdom		3,206		3,206		40 p.c.
	Canada		7,134		7,150		
	U. States		2,362		2,362		
	France		44		44		
	Germany		23		23		
	St. Pierre.....		2		2		
			12,771		12,787	5,114.80	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Butter.....	U. Kingdom	Lbs. 112,789	\$ 31,096	Lbs. 112,789	\$ 31,096	14,350.42	3½ cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	297,522	77,272	294,472	76,432		
	U. States.....	2,639	816	2,639	816		
	St. Pierre.....	112	24	112	24		
		413,062	109,208	410,012	108,368		
Butterine and Oleo.,	U. Kingdom	lbs. 6,192	1,011	lbs. 6,192	1,011	1,407.42	3½ cts. per lb.
	U. States.....	180	31	180	31		
	Holland.....	33,840	4,437	33,840	4,546		
		40,212	5,479	40,212	5,588		
Cabbage	Canada.....	lbs. 53,135	1,723	lbs. 53,135	1,723	1,282.00	½ cent per lb.
	U. States.....	203,265	7,295	203,265	7,295		
		256,400	9,018	256,400	9,018		
Cabbage.....	Canada.....	lbs. 204,747	4,354	lbs. 204,747	4,354	2,911.27	1 cent per lb.
	U. States.....	86,240	2,697	86,240	2,697		
	St. Pierre.....	140	2	140	2		
		291,127	7,053	291,127	7,053		
Cabinet Wares.....	U. Kingdom		13,091		13,091	24,024.40	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		36,674		36,634		
	U. States.....		10,103		10,099		
	B. W. Indies		3		3		
	Portugal.....		198		198		
	Spain.....		26		26		
	St. Pierre.....		10		10		
		60,105		60,061			
Cakes	U. Kingdom	lbs. 839	194	lbs. 839	194	771.54	7 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	10,183	2,115	10,183	2,115		
		11,022	2,309	11,022	2,309		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED.		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate.
Candles	U. Kingdom Canada..... U. States.....	lbs	\$	lbs.	\$	\$	3 cts. per lb.
		8,360	736	8,360	736	.....
		72	5	72	5	.....
		1,854	124	1,854	124	.....
		10,286	865	10,286	865	308.56	
Canoes, Boats, etc..	U. Kingdom Canada..... U. States.....		475		475		35 p.c.
			1,288		1,288		
			766		766		
			2,529		2,529	885.15	
Cans	Canada.....		233		233	93.20	40 p.c.
Canvas— Sail and Tarpaulin,	U. Kingdom Canada..... U. States..... St. Pierre...		7,926		7,926		5 p.c.
			22,207		22,207		
			30,044		30,044		
			2		2		
		60,179		60,179	3,008.95		
Canvas	U. Kingdom Canada..... U. States.....		911		911		35 p.c.
			6		6		
			16		16		
			933		933	326.55	
Carriages.....	Canada..... U. States.....	No.		No.			\$10 ea. and 40 p.c.
		45	1,269	45	1,269	.....
		30	580	30	580	.....
		75	1,849	75	1,849	1,489.60	
Carriages.....	Canada..... U. States.....	No.		No.			\$20 ea. and 40 p.c.
		11	862	11	862	.....
		4	354	4	354	.....
		15	1216	15	1216	786.40	
Carriages.....	Canada..... U. States.....	No.		No.			\$30 ea. and 40 p.c.
		1	143	1	143	.....
		2	417	2	417	.....
		3	560	3	560	314.00	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Carriage Bodies	Canada.....		\$ 137		\$ 137		50 p.c.
	U. States.....		80		80		
			217		217	108.50	
Carriages, Wheelbarrows	Canada.....		254		254		75 p.c.
	U. States.....		73		73		
			327		327	245.25	
Carriage Wheels.....	Canada.....		1,284		1,284		35 p.c.
	U. States.....		1,199		1,199		
			2,483		2,483	869.05	
Carriage, Rubber Tires.....	Canada.....		373		373		20 p.c.
	U. States.....		2,230		2,230		
			2,603		2,603	520.60	
Carriage Spokes, etc	Canada.....		649		649		30 p.c.
	U. States.....		1,166		1,166		
			1,815		1,815	544.50	
Carriage Spokes, etc	Canada.....		240		240		50 p.c.
	U. States.....		119		119		
			359		359	179.50	
Carriages—Whitewood etc	Canada.....	ft. 6,350	218	ft. 6,350	218		\$2.00 per M
	U. States.....	9,425	770	9,425	770		
		15,775	988	15,775	988	31.55	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.		
		Quantities	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate	
Carriages— Bows, Springs, Axles, Bolts, etc..	U. Kingdom		\$ 796		\$ 796		30 p. c.	
	Canada		1,111		1,111			
	U. States.....		2,323		2,323			
	St Pierre.....		2		2			
				4,232		4,232		1,269.60
Casks, empty 45 gals and under, sec- ond hand...	U. Kingdom	No. 1,037	894	No. 1,037	894		50 cts. each.	
	Canada	28	25	28	25			
	St. Pierre.....	61	44	61	44			
			1,126	963	1,126	963		563 00
Casks, empty over 45 gals second hand	U. States.....	No. 2	3	No. 2	3	3.00	\$1.50 each.	
Casks— Herring Barrels	Canada.....	No. 3,562	2,220	No. 3,562	2,220		25 cts. ea. h.	
	U. States.....	8,454	6,037	8,454	6,037			
			12,016	8,257	12,016	8,257		3,004.00
Casks— all others..	Canada.....		44		44		26 40 60 p. c.	
Cast Iron Pipe	U. Kingdom		1,654		1,654		35 p. c.	
	Canada.....		190		190			
	U. States.....		821		821			
				2,665		2,665		932.75
Cement.....	U. Kingdom		17,311		17,311		25 p. c.	
	Canada.....		1,564		1,564			
	U. States.....		3,762		3,762			
	Belgium.....		5,100		4,167			
	Germany.....		1,825		1,825			
				29,562		28,629		7,157.25

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Cheese		lbs.	\$	lbs.		\$	
	U Kingdom	8,317	1,583	8,454	1,590		3½ cts
	Canada.....	413,891	58,607	407,865	57,793		per lb.
	U States.....	3,485	551	3,485	551		
	Holland.....	1,327	242	1,327	242		
		427,020	60,983	421,131	60,176	14,739 58	
Chemicals for Matches	U Kingdom		275		275		20 p.c.
	U. States.....		204		204		
			479		479	95.80	
Chewing Gum	Canada.....		3,220		3,533		40 p.c.
	U. States.....		259		259		
			3,479		3,792	1,516.80	
Chicory—Roasted		lbs.		lbs.			
	U. Kingdom	3,248	177	3,360	182		3 cts.
	U States.....	200	13	209	13		per lb.
		3,458	190	3,560	195	106.80	
China and Earthenware	U. Kingdom		33,253		33,210		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		374		374		
	U. States.....		574		574		
	Germany.....		2,529		2,529		
	Japan		91		91		
	St Pierre.....		6		6		
			36,827		36,784	14,713.60	
Cider		Gals.		Gals.			
	U. Kingdom	355	414	355	414		20 cts.
	Canada.....	322	206	322	206		per gal.
		677	620	677	620	135.40	
Clocks, Watches, etc.	U Kingdom		7,046		7,046		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,051		1,051		
	U. States.....		11,157		11,157		
	Germany.....		165		165		
				19,419		19,419	6,796.65

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED.		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Coal	Canada..... U. States.....	Tons. 583½	\$ 1,923	Tons. 583½	\$ 1,923	\$	25 cts. per ton.
		20	135	20	20		
		603½	2,058	603½	2,058	150.88	
Coal	U. Kingdom Canada..... U. States.....	Tons. 23,268	60,500	Tons. 23,298	60,500		50 cts. per ton.
		102,681	294,678	102,681	294,678		
		6,945	20,279	6,945	20,279		
		132,924	375,457	132,924	375,457	66,462.00	
Coal	U. Kingdom Canada..... U. States..... Belgium.....	Tons. 4,987½	15,972	Tons. 4,987½	15,972		70 cts. per ton.
		66,515	213,096	66,515	213,096		
		4,137	12,417	4,137	12,417		
		2	7	2	7		
		75,641½	241,492	75,641½	241,492	52,949.05	
Coal	U. Kingdom U. States.....	Tons. 29	212	Tons. 29	212		\$1.00 per ton
		10,953½	54,314	10,953½	54,314		
		10,982½	54,526	10,982½	54,526	10,982.50	
Coffee— Green	U. Kingdom U. States..... St. Pierre.....	lbs. 5,822	932	lbs. 5,822	932		5 cts. per lb.
		2,923	490	2,923	490		
		7	2	7	2		
		8,752	1,424	8,752	1,424	437.60	
Coffee— Roasted ...	U. Kingdom Canada..... U. States.....	lbs. 13,843	2,043	lbs. 13,932	2,069		7 cts. per lb.
		6,199	1,601	6,139	1,583		
		2,016	545	2,016	545		
		22,058	4,189	22,087	4,197	1,546.09	
Coffee— Extract....	U. Kingdom Canada.....		3,063		2,831		30 p.c.
			137		137		
			3,200		2,968	890.40	
Coffee Pre- parations..	U. States.....	lbs. 390	57	lbs. 390	57	27.30	7 cts. per lb.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Combs	U. Kingdom		\$ 6,660		\$ 6,860	\$ 3,820 40	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,259		1,259		
	U. States.....		1,148		1,148		
	France		279		279		
	Germany.....		5		5		
			9,551		9,551		
Confection- ers' Orna- ments	U. Kingdom		75		75	\$ 47.40	30 p.c.
	Canada.....		43		43		
	U. States.....		40		40		
			158		158		
Confection- ery.....	U. Kingdom	lbs	26,588	lbs.	26,480	\$ 22,010 88	\$ 6.50 per 100 lbs.
	Canada.....	158,036	23,016	157,307	22,904		
	U. States.....	95,446	13,617	95,055	13,639		
	Austria.....	85,693	88	85,776	88		
	Holland....	192	87	192	87		
		339,666	63,396	338,629	63,208		
Confection- ery.....	U. Kingdom		1,023		1,045	\$ 526.00	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		166		166		
	U. States.....		104		104		
			1,293		1,315		
Cordage	U. Kingdom	lbs.	19,297	lbs.	19,297	\$ 8,558.98	1½ cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	284,592	7,938	284,592	7,938		
	U. States.....	86,592	14,307	86,592	14,307		
	Belgium ...	180,593	1,045	181,593	1,045		
	Norway	15,623	417	15,623	417		
	St. Pierre.....	2,000	148	2,000	148		
		1,199	43,152	570,599	43,152		
Cloths Lines . . .	U. Kingdom		185		185	\$ 107.20	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		1		1		
	U. States.....		82		82		
			268		268		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED.		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate.
Cork and Corkwood.	U. Kingdom		\$ 570		\$ 570	\$	10 p. c.
	Canada		1,774		1,774		
	U. States		1,691		1,691		
	France		1		1		
	Portugal		1,581		1,581		
	Spain		291		291		
			5,908		5,908	59.80	
Cotton Fabrics....	U. Kingdom		267,587		267,587		35 p. c.
	Canada		11,960		11,960		
	U. States		130,941		133,485		
	Germany		25		25		
	Holland		1,199		1,199		
	Norway		65		65		
	St. Pierre		22		22		
			414,799		414,343	145,020.05	
Diving Apparatus	U. States		109		109		10 p. c.
Dry Goods. Blankets, Quilts, Carpeting, Rugs, Floorcloth, Linen, Wool Goods & Gloves	U. Kingdom		339,635		339,121		35 p. c.
	Canada		51,995		51,936		
	U. States		113,791		114,001		
	Belgium		14		14		
	China		8		8		
	Germany		370		370		
	Holland		75		75		
	Italy		200		200		
	Japan		92		92		
	Switzerland		16		16		
S. Pierre		3		3			
			506,199		505,836	177,042.60	
Dories and Dory Oars.	Canada		7,921		7,921		20 p. c.
	U. States		3,757		3,757		
	St. Pierre		322		322		
			12,000		12,000	2,400.00	
Drain Pipes Chimney Tops and Stove Linings.	U. Kingdom		12,667		12,667		30 p. c.
	Canada		558		558		
	U. States		1,041		1,041		
			14,266		14,266	4,279.80	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED.		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate.
Eggs.	U. Kingdom	Doz. 13	\$ 9	Doz 13	\$ 9	\$	5 cts. per doz
	Canada.....	42,282	10,719	41,082	10,480		
	U. States.....	129	45	129	45		
		42,424	10,773	41,224	10,534	2,061.20	
Explosives, viz:—Gunpowder, etc	U. Kingdom		13,752		13,752		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		945		945		
	U. States.....		4,748		4,748		
	Norway		309		309		
			19,754		19,754	6,913.90	
Fancy wares	U. Kingdom		33,242		33,242		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		4,710		4,710		
	U. States.....		15,656		15,656		
	France.....		2		2		
	Germany.....		403		403		
	Japan		58		58		
			54,071		54,071	21,628.40	
Feathers	U. Kingdom	lbs. 87	15	lbs. 87	15		7 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	570	151	570	151		
	U. States.....	61,105	3,264	61,105	3,264		
		61,762	3,430	61,762	3,430	4,323.34	
Findings for Boots and Shoes	U. Kingdom		1,585		1,585		25 p.c.
	Canada.....		545		545		
	U. States.....		8,444		8,444		
			10,574		10,574	2,643.50	
Fireworks	U. Kingdom		2		2		40 p.c.
	U States.....		126		126		
	Portugal		52		52		
			180		180	72.00	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED.		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Flagstone, Building Stones, Undressed Marble and Granite.	U. Kingdom		\$ 225		\$ 125		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		153		153		
	U. States.....		3,675		3,675		
				4,053		4,053	1,215.90
Flannels, Serges, etc.	U. Kingdom		23,557		23,557		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		139		139		
				23,696		23,696	8,293.60
Forgings of Iron or Steel under 5 cwt. and over 60 lbs.....	U. Kingdom		552		552	156.60	30 p.c.
Freestone, Marble and Granite Dressed.	U. Kingdom		625		625		50 p.c.
	Canada.....		10		10		
	U. States.....		289		289		
				924		924	462.00
Fruit—Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, Pears, Fruit Pulp, etc	U. Kingdom		26,249		26,249		15 p.c.
	Canada.....		21,704		21,704		
	U. States.....		14,202		14,202		
	B. W. Indies		654		654		
	Italy		44		44		
				62,853		62,853		9,427.95

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Fruit— Dried Currants, Raisins, Prunes Dates, Citron, Apricots, etc.....	U. Kingdom	lbs. 77,388	\$ 6,092	lbs. 78,989	\$ 6,209		3 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	22,733	1,699	22,733	1,699		
	U. States.....	658,989	45,048	637,846	42,772		
	Portugal.....	732	72	732	72		
	Spain.....	278,900	14,060	278,763	14,040		
		1,038,742	66,971	1,019,063	64,792	30,571.89	
Fruit— Preserved..	U. Kingdom		7,948		7,948		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		302		302		
	U. States.....		16,682		16,437		
			24,932		24,687	8,640.45	
Furs— Gloves, Mitts and Jackets....	U. Kingdom		10,883		10,883		45 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,202		2,202		
	U. States.....		716		716		
			13,801		13,801	6,210.45	
Glass— Common, Colorless & Window.....	U. Kingdom		1,275		1,275		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		117		117		
	U. States.....		74		74		
	Belgium.....		8,192		8,192		
	Germany.....		1,771		1,771		
	St. Pierre.....		2		2		
			11,431		11,431	3,429.30	
Glassware— Empty Bot- tles for Man- ufacturers use.	U. Kingdom		3,662		3,662		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		580		580		
	U. States.....		1,334		1,334		
			5,576		5,576	1,672.80	
Glassware— Plated Glass Silver Glass Spectacles, etc.....	U. Kingdom		13,258		13,258		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,954		2,954		
	U. States.....		12,664		12,781		
	Belgium.....		529		529		
	France.....		90		90		
	Germany.....		1,348		1,348		
	St. Pierre.....		4		4		
			30,847		30,964	12,385.60	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Gold Leaf and Gold Liquid Paints.	U. Kingdom		\$ 136		\$ 136		35 p.c.
	Canada		15		15		
	U. States		161		161		
			312		312	109.20	
Grind Stones Scythes and Sharpening Stones.	U. Kingdom		1,978		1,978		30 p.c.
	Canada		639		639		
	U. States		472		472		
	Germany		5		5		
	St. Pierre.....		3		3		
			3,097		3,097	929.10	
Groceries—Cocoa and Chocolate.	U. Kingdom	lbs. 87,454	14,488	lbs. 87,630	14,526		2 cts. per lb. 30 p.c.
	Canada	574	166	574	166		
	U. States	1,506	449	1,506	449		
	Holland	1,710	508	1,710	508		
		91,244	15,611	91,420	15,649	6,523.10	
Groceries—Buckwheat.	U. Kingdom	lbs. 603	32	lbs. 603	32		1 cent per lb.
	Canada	244	10	244	10		
	U. States	5,334	195	5,334	195		
			6,181	237	6,181	237		61.81
Groceries—Jellies, Glucose, Lime Juice, Fruit Syrups Spices, Milk, Pickles Sauces, Yeasts, Baking Powder etc.	U. Kingdom		68,785		68,572		35 p.c.
	Canada		51,862		52,266		
	U. States		49,939		50,882		
	B. W. Indies		81		81		
	Belgium		2,183		1,897		
	France		130		130		
	Germany		1,619		2,183		
	Holland		153		244		
	Norway		2,063		2,063		
	Portugal		10		10		
Switzerland..		17		17			
St. Pierre.....		12		12			
			176,856		178,357	62,424.95	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Hair Cloth, Mattresses, Bolsters, etc	U. Kingdom		\$ 1,648		\$ 1,648		30 p.c.
	Canada		2,788		2,788		
	U. States		267		267		
	Germany		81		81		
				4,784		4,784		1,435.20
Hats and Caps	U. Kingdom		64,925		64,916		40 p.c.
	Canada		14,423		14,423		
	U. States		9,667		9,667		
	Spain		4		4		
	St. Pierre		3		3		
			89,022		89,013	35,605.20	
Hardware— Adzes, Axes Hatchets, Saws, Sledges, Hammers, Edge Tools of all kinds for hand or machine use.	U. Kingdom		14,853		14,853		25 p.c.
	Canada		14,151		14,151		
	U. States		35,934		36,171		
	Germany		981		981		
	Norway		9		9		
St. Pierre		24		24			
			65,952		66,193	16,548.25	
Hardware— Knives, Cutlery, Skates, Safes, Doors for Vaults, Cash Registers, Guns, Rifles, Hinges, Locks, Lead Pipe, Shot, Scales and Stoves.	U. Kingdom		83,494		83,385		35 p.c.
	Canada		47,032		47,032		
	U. States		88,390		88,419		
	Belgium		312		312		
	France		32		32		
	Germany		4,204		4,204		
	Norway		237		237		
	Sweden		51		51		
	St. Pierre		76		76		
			223,828		223,748	78,311.80	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Hardware— Anchors, Grappels, Chains, Fish Hooks Wire Rope for Rigging Vessels	U. Kingdom		\$ 30,926		\$ 30,926		10 p.c.
	Canada		3,146		3,146		
	U. States		4,359		4,359		
	Germany		10		10		
	Norway		9,954		10,621		
	St. Pierre		86		86		
			48,481		49,148	4,914.80	
Hardware— Fencing of Iron and Steel.	Canada		58		58		40 p.c.
	U. States		59		59		
			117		117	46.80	
Hardware— Boiler, Tin- smiths and Coopers, Rivets.	U. Kingdom		2,040		2,040		20 p.c.
	Canada		1,242		1,242		
	U. States		681		681		
			3,963		3,963	792.60	
Harness— Saddlery of all Descrip- tions.	U. Kingdom		1,456		1,456		40 p.c.
	Canada		3,843		3,843		
	U. States		1,999		1,999		
	Sweden		117		117		
			7,415		7,415	2,966.00	
Harness— Findings, Loops, Win- kers, Eyes or Blinders	U. Kingdom		1,661		1,661		25 p.c.
	Canada		92		92		
	U. States		728		728		
			2,481		2,481	620.25	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED.		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate.
Hay.....	Canada	Tons 3,933	\$ 55,507	Tons 3,933	\$ 55,507	\$3 per ton
	U. States.....	31	430	31	430	.....
	St. Pierre ...	1	17	1	17	.....
		3,965	55,954	3,965	55,954	11,895.00	
Hoop Iron, Steel Strips for making Hoops.	U. Kingdom		5,747		5,747	5 p.c.
	Canada		266		266	.....
	U. States		524		542	.....
			6,537		6,537	326 85	
Hops.....	U. Kingdom		863		863	10 p.c.
	Canada		1,052		1,052	.....
	U. States.....		2,084		2,213	.....
	Bavaria.....		399		399	.....
	Germany		125		125	.....
			4,523		4,652	465.20	
Indian or Corn Meal, Bolted or Granulated	Canada.....	brls. 1,604	5,734	brls. 1,604	5,734	20 cts. per brl
	U. States.....	514	1,692	514	1,692	.....
	St. Pierre.....	4	15	4	15	.....
		2,122	7,441	2,122	7,441	424.40	
Indian Rubber Boots and Shoes, Hose, Clothing and Manufactures of Gutta-percha.	U. Kingdom		19,033		19,033	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		53,493		58,692	.....
	U. States.....		59,142		58,951	.....
	Germany		106		106	.....
			131,774		136,782	54,712.80	
Iron of all kinds in Bars, Sheets, and including Galvanized.	U. Kingdom		29,341		29,341	10 p.c.
	Canada		4,601		4,601	.....
	U. States.....		2,483		2,483	.....
	Portugal		20		20	.....
			36,445		36,445	3,644.50	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED.		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Iron & Steel Railway Bars and Fittings	U. Kingdom		\$ 1,612		\$ 1,612		30 p.c.
	Canada		2,380		2,380		
	U. States		3,099		3,099		
			7,091		7,091	2,127.30	
Iron & Steel Bridges, Columns, Girders, Shapes or Sections	U. Kingdom		1,740		1,740		20 p.c.
	Canada		22,210		22,210		
	U. States		2,754		2,754		
			26,704		26,704	5,340.80	
Iron— Wrought or Steel Tub- ing	U. Kingdom		3,257		3,257		10 p.c.
	Canada		2,413		2,413		
	U. States		2,120		2,120		
			7,790		7,790	779.00	
Jams, Jellies & Preserves	U. Kingdom	lbs. 136,685	12,282	lbs 134,048	12,023		6 cts. per lb. and 35 p.c.
	Canada	267	31	267	31		
	U. States.....	5,420	469	4,940	433		
	B. W. Indies	228	61	228	61		
	St Pierre.....	4	1	4	1		
		142,604	12,844	139,487	12,549	12,761.37	
Jewellery— Silver, Nickel Elec- troplated Wares, Fancy Pins, etc.	U. Kingdom		19,457		19,305		40 p.c.
	Canada		4,117		4,117		
	U. States		6,256		6,256		
	France		76		76		
	Germany		126		126		
			30,032		29,880	11,952.00	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Knife Brick, Polish of all kinds, Washing Soda and Lye	U. Kingdom		\$ 1,981		\$ 1,978		35 p.c.
	Canada		6,403		6,368		
	U. States		11,302		11,034		
	Germany		13		13		
				19,699		19,393		6,787.50
Lard—Lard Compound and Cottoline	U. Kingdom		145		145		30 p.c.
	Canada		703		703		
	U. States		4,294		4,294		
	St. Pierre		8		8		
				5,150		5,150		1 545
Leather—Sole	U. Kingdom		46		46		20 p.c.
	Canada		18,690		18,690		
	U. States		131,219		131,297		
	St. Pierre		4		4		
				149,959		150,037		30,007.40
Leather for further dressing	Canada	lbs. 76,117	19,791	lbs. 76,117	19,791		3 cts. per lb.
	U. States	868	455	868	455		
		76,985	20,246	76,985	20,246	2,309.55	
Leather—Grain Buff, or Pebbled.	U. Kingdom		107		107		30 p.c.
	Canada		16,443		16,443		
	U. States		885		885		
			17,435		17,435	5,230.50	
Leather—Upper, Japanned, Patent, etc.	U. Kingdom		188		188		20 p.c.
	Canada		1,533		1,533		
	U. States		47,727		48,466		
			49,448		50,187	10,037.40	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Leather— Harness.....	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 898		\$ 898	\$	35 p.c.
	Canada.....		3,193		3,193		
	U. States.....		2,139		2,139		
			6,230		6,230			1,557.50
Leather Board and Leatheroid.	Canada.....		15		15		30 p.c.
	U. States.....		184		184		
			199		199			59.70
Leatherware Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, Leggings, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		25,317		25,317		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		11,664		11,664		
	U. States.....		116,728		119,695		
	Germany.....		6		6		
	St. Pierre.....		14		14		
			153,729		156,696	62,678.40	
Lime.....	U. Kingdom	bus. 522	366	bus 522	366		15 cts. per bus.
	Canada.....	1,486	687	1,486	687		
	U. States.....	22	31	22	31		
		2,030	1,084	2,030	1,084			304.50
Lime Juice...	U. Kingdom	gals 13	16	gals. 13	16		60 cts. per gal.
	Canada.....	10	15	10	15		
		23	31	23	31			13.80
Lime Stone..	U. Kingdom	tons. 70	100	tons. 70	100		50 cts. per ton.
Locomotives Automobiles etc.	U. Kingdom.....		19,420		19,420		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		9,320		9,320		
	U. States.....		18,969		18,969		
	Germany.....		2,172		2,172		
			49,881		49,881	14,964.30	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED.		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate.
Lumber for Dories.....	Canada.....	feet 10,910	\$ 336	feet 10,910	\$ 336	\$1.00 per M.
	U. States.....	2,630	56	2,630	56		
	St. Pierre.....	38,681	1,420	38,681	1,420		
		52,221	1,812	52,221	1,812			52.22
Lumber— Rough.....	U. Kingdom	feet 1,550	132	feet 1,550	132	\$4.00 per M.
	Canada.....	219,785	4,140	219,785	4,140		
	U. States.....	122,420	4,490	122,420	4,490		
	St. Pierre.....	80	3	80	3		
	343,835	8,765	343,835	8,765	1,375.34		
Lumber— Dressed.....	Canada.....	feet 65,012	1,663	feet 65,012	1,663	\$5.00 per M.
	U. States.....	70,450	2,814	70,450	2,814		
	St. Pierre.....	600	18	600	18		
		136,062	4,495	136,062	4,495			680.31
Lumber Oak, Pitch Pine, Green heart, Elm, Ironwood, Beech.	U. Kingdom	feet 10,020	1,798	feet 10,020	1,798	\$1.00 per M.
	Canada.....	55,360	1,687	55,360	1,687		
	U. States.....	743,010	22,341	743,010	22,341		
	St. Pierre.....	8,650	240	8,650	240		
	817,040	26,066	817,040	26,066	817.04		
Laths and Shingles...	Canada.....	M 1,632	3,565	M 1,632	3,565	60 cts. per M.
	U. States.....	18	40	18	40		
	St. Pierre.....	21	63	21	63		
		1,671	3,668	1,671	3,668			1,002.60
Machines & Machinery, Radiators, Electric Light Material, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		24,104		24,104	35 p.c.
	Canada.....		7,447		7,447		
	U. States.....		36,141		36,141		
	Germany.....		43		43		
	Norway.....		343		343		
		68,078		68,078			

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Machines & Machinery Typewriters, Sewing & Knitting Machines.	U. Kingdom		\$ 37,029		\$ 37,029	\$ 39,778 75	25 p.c.
	Canada.....		27,508		27,508		
	U. States.....		86,489		86,489		
	Germany.....		235		235		
	Holland.....		7,642		7,642		
	Norway		74		74		
	St Pierre.....		138		138		
			159,115		159,115		
Machines & Machinery, Wool Cards Spinning Wheels, Steel Propellers.	U. Kingdom		2,529		2,529	\$ 1,027 70	10 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,027		2,027		
	U. States.....		5,511		5,511		
	Germany.....		52		52		
	Norway		152		152		
	St Pierre.....		6		6		
			10,277		10,277		
Malt	U. Kingdom		197		197	\$ 864 00	10 p.c.
	Canada.....		8,079		8,079		
	U. States.....		364		364		
			8,640		8,640		
Moss and Port-rine for Brewers	U. Kingdom		104		104	\$ 90 90	30 p.c.
	Canada.....		199		199		
			303		303		
Marine Com- passes	U. Kingdom		2,458		2,458	\$ 552 80	20 p.c.
	Canada.....		54		54		
	U. States.....		21		21		
	France		216		216		
	Germany.....		4		4		
	St. Pierre.....		11		11		
			2,764*		2,764		
Telescopes, Barometers Binoculars, etc.	U. Kingdom		539		539	\$ 251 30	35 p.c.
	Canada.....		15		15		
	U. States.....		129		129		
	Germany.....		35		35		
			718		718		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED.		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate.
Marline for Lobster Pots	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 6		\$ 6	\$	10 p.c.
	Canada.....		38		38		
			44		44	4.40	
Mast Pieces and Spars dressed, over 60 ft.	Canada.....		294		294		20 p.c.
	U. States.....		65		65		
			359		359	71.80	
Mast Pieces, and Spars dressed under 60 feet.	Canada.....		79		79		30 p.c.
	U. States.....		15		15		
	St Pierre.....		12		12		
			106		106	31.80	
Mast Pieces, undressed, 60 feet or over including Wharf Shores.	Canada.....	Tons 90½	3,518	Tons. 90½	3,518		\$1.20 per Ton
	U. States.....	38	855	38	855		
		128½	4,373	128½	4,373	154.20	
Mast Pieces, undressed, under 60 ft.	Canada.....	Tons 471	4,567	Tons. 471	4,567	1,130.40	\$2.40 per Ton
Matches.....	U Kingdom.....		422		422		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		128		128		
	U States.....		324		324		
	Belgium.....		1,989		1,989		
	Germany.....		324		349		
	Holland.....		236		236		
	Norway.....		413		421		
	Sweden.....		4,494		4,409		
				8,330		8,278	3,311.20
Meats—Canned Corned Beef, Corn Beef Hash, Luncheon and Boiled Beef.	U. Kingdom	lbs. 81,164	9,286	lbs. 80,459	9,294		3 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	2,316	305	2,316	305		
	U. States.....	236,835	28,092	236,835	28,092		
		320,315	37,683	319,610	37,691	9,588.30	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Meats— Preserved	U. Kingdom		\$ 2,657		\$ 2,622		35 p.c.
	Canada		159		159		
	U. States		11,245		11,245		
			14,051		14,026	4,909.10	
Meats— Fresh	U. Kingdom	lbs. 48,044	3,311	lbs. 48,044	3,311		2 cents per lb.
	Canada	482,411	42,806	482,411	42,806		
	U. States	5,250	538	5,250	538		
	St Pierre	1,563	105	1,563	105		
		537,268	46,760	537,268	46,760	10,745.36	
Meats— Poultry and Game.	U. Kingdom	lbs. 280	74	lbs. 280	74		3 cents per lb.
	Canada	76,333	14,380	75,727	14,277		
	U. States	46,583	9,771	46,583	9,771		
		123,196	24,225	122,590	24,122	3,677.70	
Meats— Sausages	U. Kingdom	lbs. 806	129	lbs. 806	129		5 cents per lb.
	Canada	41,444	4,316	41,294	4,299		
	U. States	72,510	6,068	72,510	6,068		
	Germany	30	3	30	3		
	114,790	10,516	114,640	10,499	5,732.00		
Meats— Bacon, Hams, Tongues and Beef smoke cured.	U. Kingdom	lbs. 29,558	5,996	lbs. 29,176	5,934		3 cents per lb. and 10 p.c.
	Canada	21,594	3,352	20,795	3,235		
	U. States	67,825	10,535	67,825	10,535		
	St. Pierre	12	2	12	2		
	118,989	19,885	117,808	19,706	5,504.84		
Meats— Hams and Tongues, Dry, salted or pickled.	U. Kingdom	lbs. 165	36	lbs. 165	36		2 cents per lb.
	Canada	5,867	822	5,867	822		
	U. States	393,213	49,978	393,213	49,978		
		399,245	50,836	399,245	50,836	7,984.90	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Meats— Dry Salted	U. Kingdom Canada..... U. States.....	lbs.	\$	lbs.	\$	\$	1 cent per lb.
		466	73	466	73	.....
		62,753	8,629	62,753	8,629	.....
		5,206	663	5,206	663	.....
		68,425	9,365	68,425	9,365	684.25	
Meats— Beef Salted in barrels.	U. Kingdom Canada..... U. States.....	Brls.		Brls.			\$1 00 per brl
		756	9,992	756	9,992	.....
		2,634	35,858	2,634	35,858	.....
		32,870½	413,914	32,870½	413,914	.....
		36,260½	459,764	36,260½	459,764	36,260.50	
Meats— Pigs Heads Hocks feet and Ribs.	U. Kingdom Canada..... U. States.....	Brls.		Brls.			\$1 00 per brl
		4	67	4	67	.....
		355½	3,697	355½	3,697	.....
		3,169	44,092	3,169	44,092	.....
		3,528½	47,856	3,528½	47,856	3,528.50	
Meats— Pigs Jowls & Tongues.	Canada..... U. States.....	Brls.		Brls.			\$1 50 per brl
		69	935	69	935	.....
		815	11,383	815	11,383	.....
		884	12,318	884	12,318	1,326.00	
Meats— Pigs feet Preserved in Vinegar.	Canada..... U. States.....		6		6		35 p.c
			22		22		
			28		28	980	
Meats— Pork, Mess, Family and Rump.	Canada..... U. States.....	Brls.		Brls.			\$1 50 per brl
		104½	19,136	1,104½	19,136	.....
		27,343	468,117	27,143	465,019	.....
		28,447½	487,253	28,247½	484,155	42,371.55	
Meats— Pork, Belly Back, Family Mess and Loin.	Canada..... U. States.....	Brls.		Brls.			\$2.00 per brl
		136	2,461	136	2,461	.....
		1,642	32,039	1,642	32,039	.....
		1,778	34,500	1,778	34,500	3,556.00	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Medicine	U. Kingdom		\$ 71,784		\$ 71,570	\$ 43,533.90	30 p.c.
	Canada		58,052		56,905		
	U. States		16,555		16,074		
	Austria		66		66		
	Germany		1,010		446		
	St Pierre		52		57		
			147,519		145,113		
Surgical and Dental Instruments	U. Kingdom		92		92	\$ 258.00	25 p.c.
	Canada		377		377		
	U. States		563		563		
			1,032		1,032		
Mosaic Flooring	U. States		95		95	\$ 38.00	40 p.c.
Nails— Cut, Pressed and Wire		lbs.		lbs.		\$ 2,865.31	1 cent per lb.
	U. Kingdom	16,205	654	17,210	672		
	Canada	247,805	6,006	247,805	6,006		
	U. States	21,344	706	21,344	706		
	St. Pierre	172	9	172	9		
		285,526	7,375	286,531	7,393		
Nails— Shoe Tacks Brad Sprigs and shoe Nails		lbs.		lbs.		\$ 302.89	½ cent per lb.
	U. Kingdom	30,019	1,869	30,019	1,869		
	Canada	10,087	636	10,087	636		
	U. States	20,472	1,251	20,472	1,251		
		60,578	3,756	60,578	3,756		
Nails Wrought Hand Made, Horse Shoe and Galvanized.		lbs.		lbs.		\$ 1,228.77	¾ cent per lb.
	U. Kingdom	272,538	8,015	272,538	8,015		
	Canada	48,004	2,472	48,004	2,472		
	U. States	7,090	455	7,090	455		
	St. Pierre	40	2	40	2		
		327,672	10,944	327,672	10,944		
Nets, Netting, Traps, Seines for Fishing.		lbs.				\$ 9,898.00	20 p.c.
	U. Kingdom		15,444		15,444		
	Canada		4,803		4,803		
	U. States		28,736		28,736		
	France		50		50		
	St. Pierre		457		457		
			49,490		49,490		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Nuts— Almonds, Walnuts, Brazil, Pea, etc.	U Kingdom	lbs. 45,825	\$ 4,153	lbs. 43,218	\$ 3,841	2 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	901	111	901	111	.....
	U States.....	12,183	1,124	12,183	1,124	.....
	Portugal.....	220	16	220	16	.....
		59,129	5,404	59,129	5,092	1,130.44	
Nuts— Shelled.....	U. Kingdom	lbs. 10,646	2,484	lbs. 10,646	2,484	4 cets. per lb.
	U. States.....	666	71	666	71	.....
		11,312	2,555	11,312	2,555	452.48	
Nuts— Cocoanuts ..	U. Kingdom	lbs. 690	29	lbs. 690	29	\$1.00 per 100
	Canada.....	2,113	95	2,113	95	.....
	U. States.....	365	17	365	17	.....
		3,168	141	3,168	141	31.68	
Nuts— Cocoanuts ..	B. W. Indies	lbs. 150	5	lbs. 150	5	75	50 cts. per 100.
Nuts— Dessicated..	U. Kingdom	lbs. 12,299	1,164	lbs. 12,299	1,164	3 cts per lb.
	U. States.....	140	15	140	15	.....
	Ceylon ..	3,770	320	3,770	320	.....
		16,209	1,499	16,209	1,499	486.27	
Oakum	U. Kingdom	lbs. 50,906	2,057	lbs. 50,906	2,057	1 cent per lb
	Canada.....	6,054	354	6,054	354	.....
	U. States.....	330	26	330	26	.....
	St Pierre.....	9	1	9	1	.....
		57,299	2,438	57,299	2,438	572.99	
Oatmeal and Rolled Oats	U. Kingdom	46,599	1,780	47,719	1,814	20 cts. per 100 lbs.
	Canada.....	1129,125	30,827	1129,125	30,827	.....
	U States.....	760	23	760	23	.....
		1176,484	326,30	1177,604	32,664	2,355.20	
Oats.....	Canada.....	Bus. 454,536	237,805	Bus 454,536	237,805	5 cts. per bus.
	St. Pierre....	34	24	34	24	.....
		454,570	237,829	454,570	237,829	22,728 50	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Oiled Clothes.....	U. Kingdom		\$ 3,709		\$ 3,709		30 p. c.
	Canada.....		9,756		10,175		
	U. States.....		20,289		20,052		
	St. Pierre.....		2		2		
				33,756		33,938		10,181.40
Oils— Gasoline Naphtha Benzine etc.		gals.		gals.			6 cts. per gal.
	U. Kingdom	40	32	40	32		
	Canada.....	54,448	9,959	54,448	9,959		
	U. States.....	59,011	10,154	59,011	10,154		
		113,499	20,145	113,499	20,145	6,809.94	
Oils— Lubricating		gals.		gals.			8 cts. per gal.
	U. Kingdom	4,442	1,499	4,442	1,499		
	Canada.....	12,612	5,027	12,612	5,027		
	U. States.....	63,841	17,860	63,841	17,860		
		80,895	24,386	80,895	24,386	6,471.60	
Oils— Lubricating in bottles	U. Kingdom		157		157		25 p. c.
	Canada.....		32		32		
	U. States.....		816		823		
			1,005		1,012	253.00	
Oils— Essential Axle Grease etc.	U. Kingdom		978		978		25 p. c.
	Canada.....		151		151		
	U. States.....		1,809		1,809		
	Italy.....		251		251		
	Portugal.....		23		23		
			3,212		3,212	803.00	
Oils— Linseed Spirits of Turpentine.	U. Kingdom		34,216		34,216		15 p. c.
	Canada.....		6,976		6,976		
	U. States.....		48,533		48,477		
	B. W. Indies		26		26		
	Norway.....		18		18		
			89,769		89,713	13,456.95	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Oysters	Canada.....		\$ 71		\$ 71		25 p.c.
	U. States.....		646		646		
			717		717	179,25	
Packages	U Kingdom.....		19,319		18,825		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,924		1,886		
	U. States.....		3,182		3,185		
	B. W. Indies.....		664		904		
	Austria.....		1		1		
	Belgium.....		297		297		
	France.....		250		337		
	Germany.....		233		237		
	Holland.....		130		184		
	Italy.....		4		4		
	Japan.....		3		3		
	Norway.....		180		180		
	Portugal.....		90		128		
	Spain.....		116		147		
St. Pierre.....		2		2			
Sweden.....		357		347			
			26,752		26,667	8,000.10	
Paints— Colours of all kinds Whiting Varnish Glue Gum Dryers etc.	U. Kingdom.....		35,909		36,039		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		41,091		41,575		
	U. States.....		49,441		49,441		
	France.....		872		872		
	Italy.....		119		119		
	Norway.....		16		16		
	St. Pierre.....		5		5		
			127,453		128,067	38,420.10	
Paper Hangings and Borderings.	U. Kingdom.....		15,403		15,403		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		11,426		11,422		
	U. States.....		6,393		6,393		
	St. Pierre.....		1		1		
			33,223		33,219	11,626 65	
Peas, Round.	Canada.....	brls 8,372	34,510	Brls. 8,372	34,510	4,186.00	50 cents per brl

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED.		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate.
Peas— Split, Dried and Green.		lbs.	\$	lbs.	\$	\$	
	U Kingdom	187,322	6,229	188,218	6,265	½ cent per lb.
	Canada.....	309,765	8,004	309,765	8,004	.....
	U. States.....	450	20	450	20	.....
	Holland.....	54,950	2,973	54,950	2,973	.....
	552,487	17,226	553,383	17,262	2,766.91		
Perfumery.	U. Kingdom	2,140	2,130	40 p.c.
	Canada.....	.....	2,444	.....	2,390	.....
	U States.....	.....	2,078	.....	2,030	.....
	France.....	.....	264	.....	264	.....
	Germany.....	.....	102	.....	102	.....
	St. Pierre .....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
	.....	7,030	.....	6,918	2,767 20	
Pianofortes Organs Phono- graphs Gramma- phones &c.	U. Kingdom	5,144	5,144	40 p.c.
	Canada.....	.....	1,374	.....	1,374	.....
	U. States.....	.....	16,324	.....	15,419	.....
	Germany.....	.....	3,638	.....	3,638	.....
	.....	26,480	.....	25,575	10,230.00	
Picture Frames and Photo Frames	U. Kingdom	247	247	40 p.c.
	Canada.....	.....	699	.....	699	.....
	U. States.....	.....	593	.....	593	.....
	.....	.....	1,539	.....	1,539	615.60
Plaster of Paris Gypsum &c.	Canada.....	269	269	20 p.c.
	U. States.....	.....	31	.....	31	.....
	.....	.....	300	.....	300	60.00
Potatoes,		Bush.		bush.			
	U. Kingdom	22,189	12,634	22,189	12,634	10 cts. per Bush.
	Canada.....	92,761	51,130	92,761	51,130	.....
	U States.....	1,350	1,171	1,350	1,171	.....
	Holland	560	360	560	360	.....
	St. Pierre....	306	190	306	190	.....
	117,166	65,485	117,166	65,485	11,716.60		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Poultry alive	U. Kingdom		\$ 5		\$ 5		20 p.c.
	Canada		220		220		
	U. States		41		41		
	B. W. Indies		16		16		
				282		282		56 40
Readymades Collars and Cuffs,	U. Kingdom		223,726		222,479		45 p.c.
	Canada		16,506		16,464		
	U. States		56,577		56,577		
	Austria		390		390		
	Belgium		2		2		
	Germany		174		174		
	St Pierre		1		1		
			297,376		296,087	133,239.15	
Rice.	U. Kingdom	lbs. 331,204	8,832	lbs. 333,948	8,896		¼c. per lb.
	Canada	15,532	457	15,532	457		
	U. States	30,048	818	30,048	818		
	Holland	420,940	12,155	420,940	12,155		
			797,724	22,262	800,468	22,326		2,001.17
Sails—Tents &c.	U. Kingdom		240		240		40 p.c.
	Canada		330		330		
	U. States		545		545		
	St Pierre		1,028		1,028		
				2,143		2,143		857 20
Salt—Dairy and Table,	U. Kingdom		518		558		10 p.c.
	Canada		971		971		
	U. States		145		145		
			1,634		1,674	167 40	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Saws	U. Kingdom		\$ 105		\$ 105		10 p.c.
	Canada		2,979		2,979		
	U. States.....		99		99		
			3,183		3,183	318.30	
Shoemakers Ink, Harness Dressing etc.	U. Kingdom		125		125		20 p.c.
	Canada		68		68		
	U. States.....		1,633		1,633		
			1,826		1,826	365.20	
Smallwares— Dressed Feathers, Ribbons, Velvet, Lace, etc.,	U. Kingdom		179,791		179,791		40 p.c.
	Canada		24,267		24,307		
	U. States.....		17,215		17,215		
	Belgium.....		9		9		
	France		389		389		
	Germany.....		1,435		1,435		
	Japan		38		38		
	Spain		5		5		
	Switzerland..		1,688		1,688		
		224,837		224,877	89,950.80		
Smallwares— Sewing Cot- tons, Thread and Buttons, Pins and Needles, Boots and Stay Laces.	U. Kingdom		56,499		56,499		25 p.c.
	Canada		3,189		3,189		
	U. States.....		8,070		8,070		
	Belgium.....		439		439		
	St. Pierre....		1		1		
		68,198		68,198	17,049.50		
Soaps— Pearline & other Soap Powders.	U. Kingdom		14,883		13,911		40 p.c.
	Canada		628		614		
	U. States.....		6,362		6,840		
	Germany		21		21		
	St. Pierre....		2		2		
		21,896		21,388	8,555.20		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Soaps— Common or Laundry Costing \$4. and under per cwt.		lbs	\$	lbs.	\$	\$	
	U. Kingdom	299,232	10,736	299,938	10,761	.....	1½ cts.
	Canada.....	2,944	142	2,944	142	.....	per lb.
	U. States.....	15,436	515	15,436	515	.....
	St. Pierre.....	222	13	222	13	.....
		317,834	11,406	318,540	11,431	4,778.10	
Soaps— Common or Laundry Costing over \$4. per cwt		lbs.		lbs			
	U. Kingdom	627,368	30,449	623,798	29,865	.....	2 cts.
	Canada.....	29,564	1,752	29,564	1,752	.....	per lb.
	U. States.....	79,188	3,538	64,812	3,356	.....
	Norway	56	1	56	1	.....
St. Pierre.....	472	28	472	28	.....	
		736,648	35,768	728,702	35,002	14,574.04	
Soaps— All ingredi- ents for Soap, Candles Polish and Blue Mann- ufactures	U. Kingdom	.....	2,569	.....	2,569	.....	25 p.c.
	U. States.....	.....	651	.....	651	.....
		.....	3,220	.....	3,220	805.00	
Spirits— Alcohol, Spirits of Wine etc.		gals		gals.			
	U. Kingdom	117	57	87	49	.....	\$3.50
	Canada.....	22	164	12	86	.....	per
	U. States.....	7	24	7	24	.....	gal.
		146	245	106	159	371.00	
Spirits— Cordials		gals.		gals.			
	U. Kingdom	62	454	36	177	.....	\$2.60
	Canada.....	88	533	39	193	.....	per
	U. States.....	.....	.....	16	47	.....	gal.
	B. W Indies	2	3	2	3	.....
France	20	62	20	100	.....	
		172	1,052	113	520	293.80	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Spirits— Methylated etc.	U. Kingdom		\$ 734		\$ 714	\$	50 p.c.
	Canada		686		686		
	U. States		687		687		
	B. W. Indies		81		81		
	Germany		319		415		
			2,507		2,583	1,291.50	
Spirits— Medicinal, Beef Iron, & Wine, etc	U. Kingdom		597		597		30 p.c.
	Canada		327		363		
	U. States		1,658		1,538		
			2,582		2,498	749.40	
Spirits— Brandy,	U. Kingdom	gals. 504	993	gals. 407	858		\$3.50 per gal
	Canada			121	169		
	France	3,365	5,096	5,626	7,893		
	St Pierre	4	13	4	13		
		3,873	6,102	6,158	8,933	21,553.00	
Spirits— Whiskey,	U. Kingdom	gals. 23,687	41,255	gals. 24,888	40,717		\$3.10 per gal
	Canada	429	775	211	409		
	U. States	7	20	7	20		
	B. W. Indies	2	3	2	3		
		24,125	42,053	25,108	41,149	77,834.80	
Spirits— Gin	U. Kingdom	gals. 1,640	1,336	gals. 553	582		\$2.60 per gal
	Canada	9	13	11	16		
	U. States	11	38	1	5		
	Germany	2	1	2	1		
	Holland	1,629	903	2,914	2,054		
	St. Pierre	36½	51	36½	51		
		3,327½	2,342	3,517½	2,709	9,145.50	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Spirits— Rum	U. Kingdom	gals. 11,980	\$ 5,096	gals. 11,307	\$ 4,176	\$2.40 per gal.	
	Canada.....	1,025	539	455	273		
	B. W. Indies	43,136	14,905	61,108	21,218		
	France	40	72	20	26		
	Germany	2	2	2	2		
	St. Pierre...	86	124	86	124		
		56,269	20,738	72,978	25,819	175,147 20	
Stationery— Writing, Wrapping, Tarred and Toilet Pa- per, Ink, Pencils and Pens.	U. Kingdom		30,509		30,165	35 p.c.	
	Canada.....		56,261		56,481		
	U. States.....		33,732		32,534		
	Belgium		211		211		
	Germany		551		551		
	St. Pierre....		1		1		
			121,265		119,943	41,980.05	
Stationery— Copy Books Slates, Slate Pencils for Schools.	U. Kingdom		1,058		1,058	10 p.c.	
	Canada.....		35		35		
	U. States.....		1,002		1,002		
			2,095		2,095			209.50
Stationery— Printed Music, etc..	U. Kingdom		971		971	10 p.c.	
	Canada.....		2,275		2,275		
	U. States.....		1,274		1,274		
	Germany		60		60		
			4,580		4,580	458.00	
Stationery— Advertising and Printed Matter, Playing Cards, etc..	U. Kingdom		3,234		3,234	50 p.c.	
	Canada.....		11,511		11,434		
	U. States.....		5,846		5,846		
	Austria		3		3		
	Belgium.....		2		2		
	France		1		1		
	Germany		10		10		
	Norway.....		11		11		
			20,618		20,541	10,270.50	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Staves, undressed..	Canada.....		\$ 173		\$ 173	\$ 43.25	25 p.c.
Staves, dressed...	U. States.....	No. 98,095	4,847	No. 98,095	4,847	449.60	\$5.50 per 1 200
Heading.....	Canada	No. 1,000	120	No. 1,000	120		5 cts. per pr.
	U. States.....	5,650	1,820	5,650	1,820		
		6,650	1,940	6,650	1,940	332.50	
Steel, mild..	U. Kingdom.....		1,913		1,913		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		4,601		4,601		
	U. States.....		909		909		
	Belgium.....		130		130		
	France		620		620		
			8,173		8,173	817.30	
Steel, Blister and Chrome	U. Kingdom.....		424		424		30 p.c.
	Canada		448		448		
	U. States		90		90		
			962		962	288.60	
Steel, Shafting, 5 in. or under in diameter	U. Kingdom.....		282		282		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		331		331		
	U. States.....		177		177		
			790		790	237.00	
Straw	Canada.....	tons. 102	751	tons. 102	751		\$2.00 per ton
	U. States.....	5	107	5	107		
		107	858	107	858	214.00	
Sugar—Loaf, Cut Loaf and Cube	U. Kingdom.....	lbs. 12,103	699	lbs. 26,417	1,340		4 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	576	73	576	73		
	U. States.....	25,117	4,009	17,617	779		
	Belgium.....	52,600	2,436	49,850	2,290		
	Germany.....			336	12		
	St. Pierre.....	928	57	928	57		
		91,324	7,274	95,724	4,551	3,828.96	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Sugar— White and Granulated		lbs	\$	lbs	\$	\$	3 cts. per lb.
	U Kingdom	353,679	18,436	322,375	16,397	.....
	Canada	58,708	2,791	58,708	2,791	.....
	U. States.....	6,581,749	253,038	6,040,158	231,285	.....
	B. W. Indies	10,250	406	10,250	406	.....
	Belgium	100,800	4,575	102,480	4,605	.....
	Germany	56,000	1,557	67,125	1,836	.....
St. Pierre ...	225	15	225	15	.....	
		7,161,411	280,818	6,601,321	257,335	198039.63	
Sugar— Brown and Yellow not Granulated		lbs.		lbs.			2 cts. per lb.
	U. Kingdom	760,928	31,477	685,975	25,239	.....
	Canada	6,203	301	6,203	301	.....
	U. States.....	524	28	6,124	221	.....
	B. W. Indies	230,229	6,750	261,429	7,550	.....
Portugal	100	4	100	4	.....	
		997,984	38,560	959,831	33,315	19,196.62	
Tar							15 p.c.
	U. Kingdom	.....	1,711	.....	1,711	.....
	Canada .....	.....	9,771	.....	9,771	.....
	U. States.....	.....	14,706	.....	14,706	.....
St. Pierre.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	
		26,194	26,194	3,929.10	
Tea		lbs.		lbs.			33 p.c.
	U. Kingdom	233,746	48,985	297,050	59,001	.....
	Canada.....	124,519	23,210	123,255	22,872	.....
	U. States.....	12,464	1,649	14,904	2,013	.....
	Ceylon	700,864	113,871	664,705	108,095	.....
	Holland	8,535	1,067	8,535	1,067	.....
	India.....	28,810	4,785	7,373	1,027	.....
St. Pierre.....	251	60	251	60	.....	
		1,109,189	193,627	1,116,073	194,135	64,064.55	
Timber.....		Tons.		Tons			60 cts. per ton
	U. Kingdom	29	1,007	29	1,007	.....
	Canada	845	7,284	845	7,284	.....
	U. States.....	1	12	1	12	.....
		875	8,303	875	8,303	525.00	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Tinware— Agate, Granite, Steel, Hol- loware, etc.	U. Kingdom		\$ 17,499		\$ 17,499		45 p.c.
	Canada		9,237		9,237		
	U. States		4,314		4,314		
	Denmark		37		37		
	Germany		178		178		
			31,265		31,265	14,069.25	
Tobacco— Manufactu- red	U. Kingdom	lbs. 7,254	2,914	lbs. 7,224	3,049		33 cts. per lb. and 6 p.c.
	Canada	3,579	1,731	3,799	1,771		
	U. States	117,791	33,179	110,057	29,071		
	St. Pierre	332	94	332	94		
		128,956	37,918	121,412	33,985	42,105.06	
Tobacco— Leaf partly manufactu- red	Canada	lbs. 8	1	lbs. 8	1	3.25	40 cts. per lb. and 5 p.c.
Tobacco— Stems for Snuff	U. States	lbs. 2,000	100	lbs. 2,000	100	10.00	50 cts. per 100 lbs
Tobacco— C gars	U. Kingdom	lbs. 788	1,721	lbs. 901	1,870		\$1 00 per lb. and 15 p.c
	Canada	122	458	142	565		
	U. States	1,072	2,007	1,042	1,962		
	B. W. Indies	1,336	3,637	1,514	4,071		
	F. W. Indies	220	1,072	220	1,072		
	Holland	5,550	5,203	5,325	5,015		
	India	656	280	656	280		
	9,744	14,378	9,800	14,835	12,025.25		
Tobacco— Cigarettes	U. Kingdom	lbs. 3,834	5,434	lbs. 2,648	3,932		\$2.75 per lb. and 5 p.c.
	Canada	7	17	7	17		
	U. States	246	571	380	840		
	Holland	6	15	6	15		
	Malta	257½	387	257½	387		
		4,350½	6,424	3,298½	5,191	9,330.42	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED.		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate.
		lbs.	\$	lbs.	\$	\$	
Snuff.....	U. Kingdom	2	3	2	3		50 cts. per lb.
	U. States....	3	2	3	2		
	St. Pierre...	2	1	2	1		
			7	6	7	6	3.50
Tobacco— Shooks and Cigarette Paper	U. Kingdom		248		248		6 p.c.
	U. States....		2,522		2,522		
			2,770		2,770	166 20	
Tobacco— Pipes	U. Kingdom		14,545		14,545		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		24		24		
	U. States....		505		505		
	France.....		84		84		
	Germany....		172		172		
				15,330		15,330		6,132 00
Trunks and Valises, Carpet Bags Purses, Satchels, etc	U. Kingdom		5,146		5,146		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		853		853		
	U. States....		5,812		5,682		
	France.....		64		64		
	Germany....		230		230		
	Portugal....		7		7		
	Spain.....		6		6		
	St. Pierre...		16		16		
				12,134		12,004		4,801.60
Tubes for Boilers, ...	U. Kingdom		4,216		4,216		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		964		964		
	U. States....		547		547		
				5,727		5,727		572.70
Tweeds, Cloths, Doe skins, etc...	U. Kingdom		151,996		152,228		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,301		2,301		
	U. States....		553		553		
				154,850		155,082		54,278.70

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Twines for Sailmakers.	U. Kingdom		\$ 2,392		\$ 2,392	\$ 1,475.10	30 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,454		1,491		
	U. States.....		1,034		1,034		
			4,880		4,917		
Vegetables, Turnips, Beets and Parsnips.		bush.		bush.		20 cts. per bush.	
	U. Kingdom	115	45	115	45		
	Canada.....	13,108	4,689	13,108	4,689		
	U. States.....	414	451	414	451		
	St. Pierre....	35	10	35	10		
		13,672	5,195	13,672	5,195	2,734.40	
Vegetables, Onions, Squash, Cucumbers, Pumpkins, etc.	U. Kingdom		15,125		15,125	50 p.c.	
	Canada.....		3,258		3,258		
	U. States.....		2,250		2,250		
	B. W. Indies.....		128		128		
	Portugal.....		1,255		1,255		
	Spain.....		387		387		
	St. Pierre....		4		4		
			22,407		22,407	6,722.10	
Vinegar in Casks.....		gals.		gals.		15 cts. per gal.	
	U. Kingdom	517	105	617	121		
	Canada.....	71	17	71	17		
	U. States.....	91	46	91	46		
	St. Pierre....	5	3	5	3		
		684	171	784	187	117.60	
Vinegar in Bottles.....	U. Kingdom		1,590		1,561	30 p.c.	
	Canada.....		38		38		
	U. States.....		116		116		
	Germany.....		39		39		
	St. Pierre....		7		7		
			1,790		1,761	528.30	
Whips.....	U. Kingdom		521		521	40 p.c.	
	U. States.....		321		321		
			842		842			336.80

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Wines— Champagne	U. Kingdom	Gals. 186	\$ 1,578	Gals. 179	\$ 1,735	\$4.60 per gal
	Canada.....	192	2,053	94	963	.....
	France.....	.....	.....	40	287	.....
	St. Pierre....	½	5	½	5	.....
		378½	3,636	313½	2,990	1,442.10	
Wines— Port and Maderia	U. Kingdom	Gals. 16	50	Gals. 133	408	\$1.80 per ga.
	Canada.....	1	3	40	79	.....
	France .....	.....	.....	50	117	.....
	Germany.....	2	3	2	3	.....
	Italy	35	29	35	29	.....
	Portugal.....	3,576½	8,600	3032½	7,226	.....
	Spain	765	1,323	272	529	.....
	St. Pierre.....	4	9	4	9	.....
	4,399½	10,017	3,568½	8,400	6,423.30		
Wines— Sherry and Manzanilla.	U. Kingdom	Gals. 73	154	Gals. 65	143	\$1.00 per gal and 15½ p. c.
	Portugal.....	50	182	.....	.....	.....
	Spain	501	926	475	863	.....
		624	1,262	540	1,006	695.93	
Wines— Malaga and Montilla.....	U. Kingdom	Gals. 10	17	Gals. 115	105	40 cts. per gal
	France .....	.....	.....	50	26	.....
	Spain	312	199	490	328	.....
		322	216	655	459	262.00	
Wines— Hock, Bur- gundy, etc..	U. Kingdom	Gals. 86	310	Gals. 38	123	\$1.10 per gal
	Canada.....	10	80	.....	.....	.....
	France	14	50	8	21	.....
	St. Pierre.....	½	1	½	1	.....
		110½	441	46½	145	51.15	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Wines— Claret.....	U Kingdom	Gals. 75	\$ 140	Gals. 97	\$ 164	60 cts. per Gal.	
	Canada.....	32	52	32	52		
	U States.....	4	4	4	4		
	France.....	584	989	450	867		
	Portugal.....	32	23	32	23		
	Spain.....			4	7		
	St. Pierre....	39	45	39	45		
		766	1,253	658	1,162	394.80	
Wines— Spanish, Red, Sici- lian, Denia Cape and Common Lisbon.	U. Kingdom	Gals. 4	9	Gals. 119	158	40 cts. per Gal.	
	Canada.....	191	63	358	248		
	France.....			28	18		
	Germany.....	130	91				
	Portugal.....	140	250	25	50		
	Spain.....	2,074	1,365	2,879	1,890		
		2,539	1,878	3,409	2,364	1,363.60	
Wines— Ginger Wine	U. Kingdom	Gals. 72	50	Gals. 65	64	\$1.00 per Gal	
Wines— Vermouth, 36 per cent. proof Spirits or less.	U. Kingdom	Gals. 64	146	Gals. 30	75	\$1.00 per gal	
	Canada.....	14	42	16	44		
	U. States.....	1	2	1	2		
	France.....	14	25				
		93	215	47	121	47.00	
Wines— Vermouth over 36 per cent, proof Spirits.	Canada.....			Gals 2	6	\$2.60 per Gal 5.20	
Wines— All Others..	U. Kingdom	Gals. 5	13	Gals. 5	13	\$1.20 per Gal and 15 p.c.	
	St Pierre.....	1	1	1	1		
		6	14	6	14		9.30

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Window Shades.....	U. Kingdom		\$ 4,638		\$ 4,638	\$	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		22		22		
	U. States.....		2,024		2,024		
			6,684		6,684			2,673.60
Women's Dress Goods Coat Linings, Win- ceys, etc.	U. Kingdom		131,043		131,043		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		4,712		4,667		
	U. States.....		383		383		
	Holland.....		234				
			136,372		136,093			47,632.55
Woodware-- Pails, Wash boards, Fishing Rods, etc.	U. Kingdom		2,687		2,687		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		7,009		7,009		
	U. States.....		8,159		8,290		
	France.....		26		26		
	Germany.....		35		35		
	Norway		29		29		
	St. Pierre.....		14		14		
			17,959		18,090			7,236.00
Woodware-- Hoops for Masts, Ex- celsior for Mattresses, etc.	U. Kingdom		231		231		20 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,665		1,665		
	U. States.....		2,110		2,110		
	Germany.....		318		318		
		4,324		4,324	864.80		
Woodware-- Trunks, etc.	U. Kingdom		64		64		40
	Canada.....		2,053		2,053		
	U. States.....		421		421		
		2,538		2,538	1,015.20		
Ticking for Mattresses..	U. Kingdom		1,606		1,606		30 p.c.
	U. States.....		732		732		
			2,338		2,338			701.40

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Yarn.	U. Kingdom		\$ 36,893		\$ 36,893	\$ 7,393.20	20 p.c.
	Canada		86		73		
			36,979		36,966		
Zinc.....	U. Kingdom		2,108		2,108	35 p.c.	
	Canada.....		85		85		
	U. States.....		6		3		
	Belgium.....		481		481		
	St. Pierre.....		13		13		
		2,693		2,690	941.50		
Unenumerated Articles	U. Kingdom		4,142		4,142	40 p.c.	
	Canada.....		3,336		3,271		
	U. States.....		5,303		5,303		
	Germany.....		93		93		
	St. Pierre.....		22		22		
		12,896		12,831	5,132.40		

Total value Dutiable Articles	Imports.	Home Consumption.
	\$9,007,413	\$8,972,322

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Excise— Ale, Beer and Porter.....			\$	Gals. 51,133	\$	\$ 2,556.65	5 cts. per gal
Excise— Butterine.....				lbs. 3,743,632		37,436.32	1 cent per lb.
Excise— Cigarettes.....				lbs. 23,323½		6,530.58	28 cts. per lb.
Excise— Tobacco.....				lbs. 657,631		180,848.52	27½ cts. per lb.

Interests on Bonds..... \$6,419.31

Total Revenue 3,066,404.37

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Admiralty Charts	U. Kingdom		\$ 148		\$ 148		Free.
Agricultural Implements, Hay Binders, Air Motors, Churns and Incubators etc.	U. Kingdom		5,281		5,281		Free.
	Canada		12,105		12,105		
	U. States		9,331		9,331		
	Germany		32		32		
	St Pierre		4		4		
			26,753		26,753		
Animals imported by Agricultural Societies, etc.	U. Kingdom		1,018		1,018		Free.
	Canada		7,130		7,130		
	St. Pierre		5		5		
			8,153		8,153		
Apparel of British Subjects dying abroad	U. States		125		125		Free.
Articles for use of the Governor	U. Kingdom		3,152		3,765		Free.
	Canada		25		171		
	U. States				104		
	Ceylon				18		
	France				25		
	Portugal				8		
	Spain				61		
			3,177		4,152		
Articles for use of the Army and Navy.	U. Kingdom		26,193		30,231		Free.
	Canada		2,289		4,219		
	U. States		98		1,920		
	B. W. Indies				8		
	France				73		
	Holland				6		
	Portugal				220		
	Spain				45		
	Sweden				40		
			28,580		36,762		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Articles for use of the Governm't.	U. Kingdom		\$ 49,520		\$ 49,520		Free.
	Canada.....		37,332		37,332		
	U. States.....		19,359		19,359		
	St. Pierre....		113		113		
	Germany.....		4		4		
			106,328		106,328		
Articles for use of Municipal Council.	U. Kingdom		13,448		13,448		Free.
	Canada		5,719		5,719		
	U. States		4,558		4,558		
			23,725		23,725		
Articles for use of Foreign Consuls	U. Kingdom		30		30		
	U. States		55		55		
			85		85		
Articles for Religious Purposes.	U. Kingdom		9,108		9,118		Free.
	Canada		9,608		9,608		
	U. States		11,364		11,718		
	Germany.....				10		
	Portugal.....				41		
	Spain				255		
	St. Pierre....		3		3		
			30,083		30,753		
All-Construction Material and Machinery for Pulp & Paper Mills, & for original Construct'n of Saw Mills	U. Kingdom		68,382		68,382		Free.
	Canada		4,170		4,170		
	U. States.....		339,250		339,250		
	Belgium.....		770		770		
	Germany.....		243		243		
	Norway.....		15,334		15,334		
			428,149		428,149		
Articles for Anglo-American Telegraph, Co.	U. Kingdom		1,276		1,276		Free.
	Canada		75		75		
	U. States.....		1,396		1,396		
			2,747		2,747		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED.		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate.
Artificial Limbs and Eyes	U. Kingdom		\$ 75		\$ 75		Free
	Canada.....		100		100		
	U. States.....		1,566		1,566		
			1,741		1,741		
Bait	U. States.....		1		1		Free.
Bags, Barrels etc of Nfld Produce returned.	U. Kingdom		2,030		2,030		Free.
	Canada.....		189		189		
	U. States.....		384		384		
			2,603		2,603		
Bark, Cutch, Logwood, etc	U. Kingdom		11,279		11,279		Free.
	Canada.....		2,092		2,092		
	U. States.....		10,512		10,512		
	St. Pierre.....		4		4		
		23,887		23,887			
Baking Powder Ingredients	Canada.....		415		415		Free.
	U. States.....		6		6		
			421		421		
Boilers and Ships Plates	U. Kingdom		481		481		Free.
Block Straps etc., Galv for Block-makers.	U. States.....		715		715		Free.
Books— Printed, not to be written upon, Annuals and Magazines.	U. Kingdom		39,799		39,799		Free.
	Canada.....		7,435		7,435		
	U. States.....		12,699		12,699		
	France		18		18		
	Germany.....		386		386		
		60,337		60,337			

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Chair Cane...	U. Kingdom		\$ 2		\$ 2		Free.
	Canada		35		35		
	U. States		145		145		
			182		182		
Clothing for Charitable Purposes.	U. Kingdom		359		359		Free.
	Canada		1,108		1,108		
	U. States		745		745		
	Germany		10		10		
	St. Pierre		15		15		
			2,237		2,237		
Coal.....	U. Kingdom	Tons. 4,061	12,387	Tons. 4,061	12,387		Free.
	Canada	32,024	111,263	32,024	111,263		
	U. States	1,434	8,251	1,434	8,251		
	St. Pierre	209	727	209	727		
		37,728	132,628	37,728	132,628		
Coin and Bullion....	U. Kingdom		200,000		200,000		Free.
	Canada		6,664		6,664		
			206,664		206,664		
Copper, Bitumen, Iron, Oxide to make Copper Paint.	U. Kingdom		655		655		Free.
	U. States		234		234		
			889		889		
Corn for Brooms....	Canada		28		28		Free.
	U. States		8,831		8,831		
			8,859		8,859		
Cotton Yarn, Raw Cotton etc.	U. Kingdom		1,749		1,749		Free.
	Canada		907		907		
	U. States		3,699		3,699		
			6,355		6,355		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED.		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate.
Cotton Seed Oil, etc.	U. States.....		\$ 35		\$ 35		Free
Engravers' Plates.....	U. Kingdom.....		6		6		Free
	U. States.....		3		3		
			9		9		
Equipments for Brigades and Salvation Army.	U. Kingdom.....		3,942		3,942		Free
	Canada.....		549		549		
	U. States.....		381		381		
			4,872		4,872		
Fish—British Caught and Cured.	U. Kingdom.....		109		109		
	Canada.....		17,745		17,745		
	U. States.....		3,188		3,188		
			21,042		21,042		
Flour	U. Kingdom	Bris. 48	248	Bris. 48	248		Free
	Canada.....	325,886	1,646,747	325,886	1,646,747		
	U. States.....	39,549	178,236	39,549	178,236		
	St. Pierre.....	8	47	8	47		
		365,491	1,825,278	365,491	1,825,278		
Fruit (dried) Currants, Sultana ; Raisins, produce of Greece.	U. Kingdom	lbs. 3,768	259	lbs. 3,768	259		Free
	Greece	762,801	41,088	762,801	41,088		
		766,569	41,347	766,569	41,347		
Globes, etc., for schools..	U. Kingdom.....		187		187		Free
	Canada.....		539		539		
	U. States.....		1,583		1,583		
			2,309		2,309		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Hemp Yarn and Coir Yarn Sisal, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 103,279		\$ 103,279		Free.
	U. States.....		73,593		73,593		
			176,872		176,872		
Hides— Raw	Canada.....		17,017		17,017		Free
	U. States.....		30,384		30,384		
	St. Pierre.....		10		10		
			47,411		47,411		
Hoop Iron for making Herring Barrels.	U. Kingdom.....		347		347		Free.
	Canada.....		22		22		
	U. States.....		22		22		
	France.....		140		140		
			531		531		
Indian Corn.	U. Kingdom.....		171		171		Free.
	Canada.....		3,085		3,085		
	U. States.....		17,153		17,153		
			20,409		20,409		
Kerosene Oil	Canada.....	Gals. 158,215	16,982	Gals. 158,215	16,982		Free.
	U. States.....	1,028,942	101,843	1,028,941	101,843		
		1,187,157	118,825	1,187,157	118,825		
Lines and Twines	U. Kingdom.....		13,256		13,256		Free.
	Canada.....		4,816		4,816		
	U. States.....		60,159		60,159		
	Norway.....		235		235		
	St. Pierre.....		661		661		
			79,127		79,127		
Machinery for Mining Purposes.	U. Kingdom.....		44,138		44,138		Free.
	Canada.....		147,635		147,635		
	U. States.....		57,903		57,903		
			249,676		249,676		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED.		HOME CONSUMPTION.		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate.
Machinery for Local Industries.	U. Kingdom		\$ 3,865		\$ 3,865		Free.
	Canada		4,941		4,941		
	U. States.....		16,358		16,358		
	France		835		835		
				25,999		25,999	
Motor Engines	U. Kingdom		3,260		3,260		Free.
	Canada		9,453		9,453		
	U. States.....		48,812		48,812		
	Denmark.....		13,568		13,568		
				75,093		75,093	
Manures.....	U. Kingdom		7,548		7,548		Free.
	Canada.....		1,144		1,144		
	U. States.....		2,342		2,342		
				11,034		11,034	
Material for Branch Railways.	U. Kingdom		26,709		26,709		Free.
	Canada		14,039		14,039		
	U. States.....		62,698		62,698		
				103,446		103,446	
Material for British Woolen Co.	U. Kingdom		10		10		Free.
	Canada		2,881		2,881		
	U. States.....		31,014		31,014		
				33,905		33,905	
Material for Crown Lobster Food Co.	Canada.....		344		344		Free.
Material for Direct Cable Co.	U. Kingdom		422		422		Free.
	Canada.....		34		34		
	U. States.....		97		97		
				553		553	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES.	Countries whence Imported.	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY.	
		Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Material for Marine Dock, Harbor Grace	U. Kingdom		\$ 800		\$ 800	Free.	
	Canada		209		209		
	U. States.....		13,470		13,470		
			14,479		14,479		
Material for Newfoundland Oil Fields.	Belgium		575		575	Free.	
Material for Pebble Co.	Canada		1,013		1,013	Free.	
	U. States.....		1,090		1,090		
			2,103		2,103		
Material for Sheathing Vessels.	U. Kingdom		7,638		7,638	Free.	
	Canada		20		20		
	U. States.....		126		126		
	B. W. Indies		198		198		
			7,982		7,982		
Material for Shipbuilding—Board and Plank.	Canada		234		234	Free.	
	U. States.....		123		123		
	St. Pierre.....		201		201		
			558		558		
Material for Western Union Telegraph Co	U. Kingdom		465		465	Free.	
	Canada.....		107		107		
	U. States.....		121		121		
			693		693		
Material for Manufacture of Wire Nails.	U. Kingdom		2,970		2,970	Free.	
	Canada.....		14,607		14,607		
	U. States.....		15,283		15,283		
			32,860		32,860		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Material for Wireless Telegraphy	U. Kingdom		\$ 3,645		\$ 3,645	\$	Free
Molasses	Canada.....	gals. 71,954	21,549	Gals. 71,954	21,549		Free
	U States.....	240	72	240	72		
	B W. Indies	1,009,439	198,780	1,009,439	198,780		
		1,081,633	220,401	1,081,633	220,401		
Newfoundland Granite	Canada.....		255		255		Free
Oil Cake, Meal and Cattle Feed	U Kingdom		4,233		4,233		Free
	Canada.....		41,079		41,079		
	U. States.....		119,830		119,830		
	B. W. Indies		837		837		
			165,979		165,979		
Parchment, Wax Paper, etc	U. Kingdom		3,201		3,201		Free
	Canada		2,629		2,629		
	U. States		2,482		2,482		
	Belgium.....		489		489		
	Germany.....		1,931		1,931		
			10,732		10,732		
Pig Iron,.....	U. Kingdom		12,481		12,481		Free
	U. States.....		124		124		
			12,605		12,605		
Plants— Trees, Shrubs, Seeds for Agricultural purposes.	U. Kingdom		4,203		4,203		Free
	Canada		5,821		5,821		
	U States.....		3,067		3,067		
	Germany		48		48		
	Holland		176		176		
	Russia		6		6		
				13,321		13,321	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Printing Material— Presses, Type, etc	U. Kingdom		\$ 4,217		\$ 4,217		Free
	Canada.....		14,239		14,239		
	U States.....		23,241		23,241		
			41,697		41,697		
Salt in Bulk.		Tons		Tons.			Free
	Canada.....	2,385	12,523	2,385	12,523		
	U. States.....	571	2,666	571	2,666		
	Portugal.....	402	1,299	402	1,299		
	Spain	44,925	79,549	44,925	79,549		
	St. Pierre.....	790	3,076	790	3,076		
		49,073	99,113	49,073	99,113		
Sand and Clay	U. Kingdom		569		569		Free
	Canada		200		200		
	U. States.....		406		406		
			1,175		1,175		
Sausage Casings.....	Canada..		41		41		Free
	U. States.....		1,355		1,355		
			1,396		1,396		
Scrap Iron and Scrap Steel (old)	Canada.....		795		795		Free
Steel Shaft- ing for Steamers	U. Kingdom		248		248		Free
	Canada		25		25		
			273		273		
Ships for Trade and Fishery		No.		No.			Free
	U. Kingdom	2	280,000	2	280,000		
	Canada.....	14	62,550	14	62,550		
	U. States.....	15	82,670	15	82,670		
	Norway.....	2	115,000	2	115,000		
		33	540,220	33	540,220		

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Supplies for Deep Sea and Moravian Missions.	U. Kingdom		\$ 8,746		8,746	\$	Free
	Canada		3,907		3,907		
	U. States		49,584		49,584		
	Germany		285		285		
				62,522		62,522	
Settlers Effects	U. Kingdom		4,419		4,419		Free
	Canada		23,537		23,537		
	U. States		9,509		9,509		
	Germany		12		12		
	St. Pierre		405		405		
			37,882		37,882		
Sealskins—Newfoun'd Produce.	U. States	No. 2,708	3,926	No. 2,708	3,926		Free
Scientific Instruments	U. Kingdom		525		525		Free.
	Canada		72		72		
	U. States		651		651		
				1,248		1,248	
Stereotypes, Electro-types, etc.	U. Kingdom		47		47		Free
	Canada		407		407		
	U. States		401		401		
				855		855	
Tin, Solder, etc.	U. Kingdom		35,343		35,343		Free
	Canada		7,750		7,750		
	U. States		3,124		3,124		
				46,217		46,217	
Wire for Boots and Shoes, etc.	U. States		1,268		1,268		Free

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Wheat.....	Canada		\$ 614		\$ 614	\$	Free.
Wool— Unmanu- factured.....	U. Kingdom		11,887		11,887		
	Canada		1,803		1,803		
	U. States		440		440		
	St. Pierre.....		105		105		
			14,235		14,235		
Works of Art	U. Kingdom		118		118		Free.
Butterine Manufac- ture—Oils..	U. Kingdom		4,908		4,908		Free.
	Canada.....		4,305		4,305		
	U. States.....		189,699		189,699		
	Belgium		1,649		1,649		
	France		696		696		
	Holland		1		1		
			201,258		201,258		
Butterine Manufac- ture—Lard.	Canada		3,175		3,175		Free.
	U. States.....		138,984		138,984		
			142,159		142,159		
Butterine Manufac- ture—Sun- dries	U. Kingdom		4,104		4,104		Free.
	Canada.....		113		113		
	U. States.....		1,326		1,326		
	Holland		93		93		
			5,636		5,636		
Tobacco Manufac- ture—Leaf	U. States.....	lbs. 566,836	82,938	lbs. 566,836	82,938		Free.
Tobacco Manufac- ture—Sun- dries	U. Kingdom		1,235		1,235		Free.
	Canada		398		398		
	U. States		8,541		8,541		
			10,174		10,174		

Total Value, Free Articles..... Imported.
\$5,726,077

Home Consumption.
\$5,735,904

Total Value of Imports of the Colony of Newfoundland from each Country for the
Year ended 30th June, 1912.

Countries	Dutiable Articles	Free Articles	Total
United States.....	\$2,974,671	\$1,050,190	\$4,024,771
Canada	2,498,092	2,310,669	4,818,761
B W. Indies.....	27,423	199,815	227,238
Ceylon	114,191	.....	114,191
India	5,065	.....	5,065
Malta	387	.....	387
Austria	548	.....	548
Bavaria	399	.....	399
Belgium	29,547	3,483	33,030
China.....	8	.....	8
Denmark	37	13,568	13,605
Foreign W. Indies.....	1,072	.....	1,072
France.....	9,792	1,689	11,481
St. Pierre.....	5,392	5,267	10,659
Germany	28,959	3,060	32,019
Greece.....	.....	41,088	41,088
Holland	59,681	270	59,951
Italy	647	.....	647
Japan.....	282	.....	282
Norway.....	14,663	130,569	145,232
Portugal.....	12,383	1,299	13,682
Russia.....	.....	6	6
Spain.....	18,708	79,549	98,257
Sweden.....	5,019	.....	5,019
Switzerland	1,721	.....	1,721
United States.....	3,198,726	1,875,645	5,074,371
	\$9,007,413	\$5,726,077	\$14,733,490

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
		No.		No.	\$	\$	\$
Antlers	U. Kingdom	60	.....	60	1,337	.....	1,337
	Canada.....	27	.....	27	405	.....	405
	U. States.....	177	.....	177	1,686	.....	1,686
		264	.....	264	3,428	.....	3,428
Beef	Canada.....		Brls. 3	Brls. 3		32	32
	U. States.....		7	7		93	93
			10	10		125	125
Berries.....	U. Kingdom	Brls. 13	.....	Brls. 13	54	.....	54
	Canada.....	189	.....	189	1,025	.....	1,025
	U. States.....	2,641	.....	2,641	9,977	.....	9,977
	St. Pierre.....	70	.....	70	200	.....	200
		2,913	.....	2,913	11,256	.....	11,256
Biscuit	U. Kingdom	lbs. 220	.....	lbs. 220	11	.....	11
	Canada.....	14,034	.....	14,034	637	.....	637
	U. States.....	12,069	.....	12,069	504	.....	504
		26,323	.....	26,323	1,152	.....	1,152
Blastine.....	Canada.....					7,384	7,384
Boats	U. States.....	No. 1	.....	No. 1	250	.....	250
	B. W. Indies	1	.....	1	200	.....	200
	St. Pierre.....	3	.....	3	530	.....	530
		5	.....	5	980	.....	980
Books	U. Kingdom					15	15
	Canada.....					5,679	5,679
	U. States.....					203	203
						5,897	5,897

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Butter	Canada.....	16	2240	2256	\$ 4	\$ 576	\$ 580
	U. States.....	300	.....	300	60	.....	60
		316	2240	2556	64	576	640
Caplin— Dried.....		Brls.		Brls.			
	U. Kingdom	27	.....	27	98	.....	98
	Canada.....	77	.....	77	155	.....	155
	U. States.....	4	.....	4	9	.....	9
	St Pierre.....	500	.....	500	501	.....	501
		608	.....	608	763	.....	763
Caplin— Smoked	Canada. ...	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	83
Casks— Empty.....			No.	No.			
	U. Kingdom	.....	205	205	.....	147	147
	Canada.....	.....	15	15	.....	20	20
		.....	220	220	.....	167	167
Cod Roes...		Brls.		Brls.			
	U. Kingdom	82	.....	82	462	.....	462
	Canada.....	291	.....	291	1,362	.....	1,362
	France.. .	452	.....	452	1,849	.....	1,849
		825	.....	825	3,673	.....	3,673
Cordage ...	Canada.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5
Curios and Antique Furniture	Canada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	65
	U. States.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,460	1,460
		.....	.....	.....	.....	1,525	1,525
Deer Skins		No.		No.			
	U. Kingdom	146	.....	146	306	.....	306
	Canada.....	4	.....	4	14	.....	14
	U. States.....	19	.....	19	36	.....	36
		169	.....	169	356	.....	356

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912

ARTICLES	Countries to which exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
		No.		No.	\$	\$	\$
Dogs	Canada.. .. .	3	.....	3	3	.....	3
	U. States.....	7	.....	7	160	.....	160
		10	.....	10	163	.....	163
Dry Goods.	U. Kingdom .....		.....			1,942	1,942
	Canada.....		.....			1,229	1,229
	U. States.....		.....			493	493
			.....			3,664	3,664
Eels	U. Kingdom .....		.....		5	.....	5
	Canada.....		.....		30	.....	30
			.....		35	.....	35
Eggs	Canada.. .. .		.....			102	102
Feathers...	U. Kingdom	Lbs. 707	.....	Lbs. 707	81	.....	81
Fire Clay and Brick	Canada.....		.....			1,000	1,000
Fish— Boneless..	Canada.....	Lbs. 29,157	.....	Lbs. 29,157	2,113	.....	2,113
	U. States.....	12,018	.....	12,018	866	.....	866
		41,175	.....	41,175	2,979	.....	2,979
Fish— Canned...	Canada.....	Cas. 383	.....	Cas. 383	1,859	.....	1,859
	U. States.....	57	.....	57	285	.....	285
		440	.....	440	2,144	.....	2,144

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912

ARTICLES	Countries to which exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Fish— Dried Cod	U. Kingdom	Qtls. 12,866		Qtls. 12,866	\$ 63,014	\$	\$ 63,014
	Canada.....	109,169		109,169	614,885		614,885
	B. W. Indies	90,876		90,876	506,275		506,275
	Egypt.....	8		8	48		48
	Malta	2,126		2,126	11,488		11,488
	Algeria.....	240		240	1,720		1,720
	Brazil	423,980		423,980	2,656,540		2,656,540
	Costa Rica...	71		71	497		497
	F. W. Indies	8,251		8,251	50,112		50,112
	Greece	69,280		69,280	327,430		327,430
	Italy	212,061		212,061	1,154,449		1,154,449
	Madeira	3,273		3,273	19,711		19,711
	Panama	412		412	2,508		2,508
	Portugal	206,206		206,206	1,272,129		1,272,129
	Spain	214,934		214,934	1,115,497		1,115,497
U. States.....	34,425		34,425	205,400		205,400	
		1,388,178		1,388,178	8,001,703		8,001,703
Fish— Fresh.....	Canada.....	Lbs. 22,575		Lbs. 22,575	445		445
	St. Pierre.....	300		300	10		10
		22,875		22,875	455		455
Fish— Pickled...	Canada.....	Qtls. 4,419		Qtls. 4,419	12,754		12,754
	U. States.....	97,805		97,805	303,076		303,076
	B. W. Indies	200		200	525		525
	Holland	852		852	4,260		4,260
		103,276		103,276	320,615		320,615
Flour.....	U. Kingdom		Brls. 255	Brls. 255	1,275		1,275
	St. Pierre.....		10	10	55		55
			265	265	1,330		1,330
Foxes— Alive.....	Canada.....	No. 58		No. 58	15,945		15,945
	U. States.....	3		3	210		210
		61		61	16,155		16,155

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.
					\$	\$	\$
Furs.....	U. Kingdom.....				52,297		52,297
	Canada.....				32,432		32,432
	U. States.....				8,750		8,750
	Switzerland..				20		20
					93,499		93,499
Game.....	U. Kingdom.....				33		33
	Canada.....				81		81
	U. States.....				48		48
	St. Pierre.....				50		50
					212		212
Granite.....	Canada.....	Tons. 68		Tons. 68	172		172
Groceries..	U. Kingdom.....					111	111
	Canada.....					2,051	2,051
	U. States.....					375	375
						2,537	2,537
Glue Fish..	Canada.....				18		18
Haddock...	U. Kingdom.....	Qtls. 46		Qtls. 46	232		232
	Canada.....	1,029		1,029	4,472		4,472
	U. States.....	266		266	1,356		1,356
	B. W. Indies	897		897	4,031		4,031
	F. W. Indies	36		36	212		212
	Italy.....	1,072		1,072	4,278		4,278
	Malta.....	144		144	544		544
	Portugal.....	778		778	3,312		3,312
	Spain.....	52		52	260		260
			4,320		4,320	18,697		18,697
Hake.....	Canada.....	Qtls 820		Qtls 820	3,290		3,290
	B. W. Indies	602		602	2,235		2,235
		1,422		1,422	5,525		5,525

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.
Halibut	Canada.....	Lbs. 53,156		Lbs. 53,156	\$ 2,967	\$	\$ 2,967
	St. Pierre.....	300		300	12		12
		53,456		53,456	2,979		2,979
Hardware..	U. Kingdom.....					577	577
	Canada.....					2,147	2,147
	U. States.....					3,140	3,140
						5,864	5,864
Hay	St. Pierre....	Tons 12		Tons 12	209		209
Herring— Barrels...	Canada.....	No. 159		No. 159	79		79
Herring— Bulk.....	Canada	Brls. 5,650		Brls. 5,650	10,676		10,676
	U. States.....	59,860		59,860	86,967		86,967
		65,510		65,510	97,643		97,643
Herring— Frozen.....	Canada.....	Brls. 12,363		Brls. 12,363	28,081		28,081
	U. States.....	23,320		23,320	55,588		55,588
		35,683		35,683	83,669		83,669
Herring— Pickled...	U Kingdom.	Brls. 2,626		Brls. 2,626	8,409		8,409
	Canada.....	31,910		31,910	90,221		90,221
	B W. Indies	20,705		20,705	69,667		69,667
	U States.....	16,272		16,272	44,731		44,731
	F. W. Indies	1,655		1,655	7,255		7,255
	Germany.....	1,551		1,551	7,066		7,066
	Brazil	15		15	42		42
	74,734		74,734	227,391		227,391	

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries to which exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Herring—Smoked...	Canada.....				\$ 71	\$	\$ 71
Hides.....	Canada.....				2,358		2,358
	St. Pierre.....				13		13
					2,371		2,371
Horses.....	Canada.....	No. 83	No. 7	No. 90	3,330	900	4,230
Household Effects.....	U Kingdom.....					770	770
	Canada.....					20,955	20,955
	U. States.....					5,180	5,180
	B. W. Indies.....					100	100
							27,005	27,005
Iron—Old..	Canada.....					2,191	2,191
	U. States.....					13	13
						2,204	2,204
Jewellery ..	U. Kingdom.....					240	240
	Canada.....					274	274
	U. States.....					500	500
						1,014	1,014
Junk.....	Canada.....					722	722
	U. States.....					10,035	10,035
						10,757	10,757
Laths.....	U. States.....	M 1,214		M 1,214	2,428		2,428
Lard.....	U. Kingdom.....					1,200	1,200

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries to which exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Leather.....	U. Kingdom.....				\$ 29,607	\$	\$ 29,607
	Canada.....				1,675		1,675
	France.....				14,484		14,484
					45,766		45,766
Leather-ware.....	U. Kingdom.....					25	25
	Canada.....					198	198
	U. States.....					517	517
	St. Pierre.....					4	4
					744	744	
Lines and Twines...	Canada.....				2,022	199	2,221
Ling.....	Canada.....	Qtls. 1,271		Qtls. 1,271	5,015		5,015
	B. W. Indies.....	456		456	1,696		1,696
	Brazil.....	571		571	2,857		2,857
	Portugal.....	1,167		1,167	5,035		5,035
	Spain.....	100		100	500		500
		3,565		3,565	15,103		15,103
Lobsters, Preserved	U. Kingdom.....	Cas. 8,651		Cas. 8,651	152,328		152,328
	Canada.....	2,282		2,282	38,936		38,936
	U. States.....	127		127	2,275		2,275
	Germany.....	15,166		15,166	265,353		265,353
	Belguim.....	427		427	7,434		7,434
	Denmark.....	400		400	7,500		7,500
	Egypt.....	1		1	18		18
	Holland.....	1,870		1,870	33,288		33,288
	28,924		28,924	507,132		507,132	
Lumber.....	Canada.....	M 364		M 364	4,612		4,612
	U. States.....	140		140	3,603		3,603
		504		504	8,215		8,215

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
					\$	\$	\$
Machinery	U. Kingdom					6,217	6,217
	Canada					5,512	5,512
	U. States.....					8,339	8,339
						20,068	20,068
Medicine...	Canada					142	142
	U. States.....					5	5
						147	147
Metal— Old.....	U. Kingdom					2,677	2,677
	Canada					118	118
	U. States.....					3,744	3,744
						6,539	6,539
Mineral— Copper.....	U. Kingdom	Tons. 29,209		Tons. 29,209	186,355		186,355
	U. States.....	2,848		2,848	14,240		14,240
		32,057		32,057	200,595		200,595
Mineral— Iron	U. Kingdom	Tons. 54,100		Tons. 54,100	59,510		59,510
	Canada.....	642,395		642,395	706,634		706,634
	U. States.....	178,055		178,055	195,860		195,860
	Germany	38,330		38,330	42,163		42,163
	Holland	104,050		104,050	114,455		114,455
		1,016,930		1,016,930	1,118,622		1,118,622
Mineral— Labradorite	Canada.....				4		4
Mineral— Samples..	U. Kingdom				25		25
	Canada.....				7		7
	U. States.....				2		2
					34		34

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries to which exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Mineral—Shaie.	U. Kingdom	Bags. 173	.....	Bags. 173	\$ 50	\$	\$ 50
Miscellaneous Articles.	U. Kingdom	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,291	2,291
	Canada	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,357	2,357
	U. States	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,455	1,455
	Holland	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100
	St. Pierre	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	62
		.....	.....	.....	.....	6,265	6,265
Molasses ...	Canada	.....	Gals. 3,828	Gals. 3,828	.....	858	858
	St. Pierre	.....	25	25	.....	12	12
		.....	3,853	3,853	.....	870	870
Motor Cars	U. Kingdom	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,040	14,040
	Canada	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500
		.....	.....	.....	.....	14,540	14,540
Moving Picture Films	U. States	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,576	1,576
Musical Instruments	U. Kingdom	.....	.....	.....	.....	166	166
	Canada	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,165	1,165
	U. States	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	52
		.....	.....	.....	.....	1,383	1,383
Oil—Cod...	U. Kingdom	Tons. 1,058	.....	Tons. 1,058	112,080	.....	112,080
	Canada	400	.....	400	43,176	.....	43,176
	U. States	1,032	.....	1,032	122,080	.....	122,080
	Australia	71	.....	71	7,330	.....	7,330
	France	13	.....	13	1,457	.....	1,457
	Germany	4	.....	4	400	.....	400
		2,578	.....	2,578	286,523	.....	286,523

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Oil— Refined Cod...	U. Kingdom	Gals. 14,709		Gals. 14,709	\$ 8,646		\$ 8,646
	Canada.....	13,541		13,541	13,762		13,762
	U. States.....	20,777		20,777	18,962		18,962
	Australia	2,016		2,016	805		805
	B. W. Indies	159		159	100		100
	France	25		25	25		25
		51,227		51,227	42,300		42,300
Oil—Seal...	U. Kingdom	Tons. 2,232		Tons. 2,232	239,835		239,835
	Canada.....	251		251	26,362		26,362
	U. States.....	130		130	14,127		14,127
	Germany	165		165	16,195		16,195
			2,778		2,778	296,519		296,519
Oil— Whale.....	U. Kingdom	Tons. 1,404		Tons. 1,404	145,093		145,093
	Canada.....	174		174	17,048		17,048
			1,578		1,578	162,141		162,141
Oxen ..	St. Pierre.....	No. 35		No. 35	1,668		1,668
Paint ..	U. States.....				651		651
Palings	Canada				87		87
Paper.....	U. Kingdom	Tons. 26,821		Tons. 26,821	1,201,656		1,201,656
Pulp	U. Kingdom	Tons. 35,619		Tons. 35,619	316,257		316,257
	U. States.....	6,483		6,483	44,892		44,892
			42,102		42,102	361,149		361,149

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912

ARTICLES	Countries to which exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Pebbles	U. States.....	Tons. 3 520		Tons. 3,520	\$ 20,820	\$	\$ 20,820
Pollock	B. W. Indies Portugal.....	Qtls. 294		Qtls. 294	942		942
		43		43	172		172
		337		337	1,114		1,114
Pork.....	Canada		Brls. 3	Brls. 3		32	32
			14	14		169	169
			6	6		111	111
			23	23		312	312
Potatoes ...	Canada	Brls. 2		Brls. 2	5		5
		2		2	5		5
		4		4	10		10
Poultry	Canada				7		7
					2		2
					48		48
					57		57
Sacks.....	Canada.....					163	163
Sails.....	U. Kingdom Canada .					800	800
						100	100
						900	900
Salmon— Fresh.....	U. Kingdom Canada..... U. States.....	lbs. 230		lbs. 230	23		23
		213,673		213,673	16,928		16,928
		5,793		5,793	631		631
		219,696		219,696	17,582		17,582

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.
Salmon— Pickled...		Tacs.		Tacs.	\$	\$	\$
	U. Kingdom	1,609	.....	1,609	30,653	.....	30,653
	Canada.....	1,241	.....	1,241	21,805	.....	21,805
	U. States.....	540	.....	540	9,643	.....	9,643
	B. W. Indies	383	.....	383	6,769	.....	6,769
	Columbia.....	6	.....	6	108	.....	108
	F. W. Indies	9	.....	9	150	.....	150
	Germany	1	.....	1	22	.....	22
	Greece	211	.....	211	4,267	.....	4,267
	Italy	60	.....	60	1,080	.....	1,080
	Malta	467	.....	467	8,481	.....	8,481
	Panama	72	.....	72	1,328	.....	1,328
	Sweden	3	.....	3	59	.....	59
		4,602	.....	4,602	84,365	.....	84,365
Salmon— Preserved		Cas.		Cas.			
	U. Kingdom	211	.....	211	1,338	.....	1,338
	Canada.....	201	.....	201	1,271	.....	1,271
	Germany	6	.....	6	47	.....	47
		418	.....	418	2,656	.....	2,656
Salmon— Smoked...							
	U. Kingdom	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5
	Canada .....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	23
	U. States .....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9
		.....	.....	.....	37	.....	37
Salt			Tons.	Tons.			
	Canada.....	.....	56	56	250	.....	250
	St. Pierre.....	.....	3	3	18	.....	18
		.....	59	59	268	.....	268
Seals— Alive		No.		No.			
	U. States.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	20
Seals— Dressed..		No		No.			
	U. Kingdom	11	.....	11	62	.....	62
	Canada	33	.....	33	147	.....	147
	U. States	13	.....	13	74	.....	74
		57	.....	57	283	.....	283

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912

ARTICLES	Countries to which exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Sealskins...	U. Kingdom	No. 198,662		No. 198,662	\$ 234,785		\$ 234,785
	Canada.....	17		17	30		30
	U. States.....	112,575		112,575	145,884		145,884
		311,254		311,254	380,699		380,699
Sheep, etc..	St Pierre.....	No. 184		No. 184	607		607
Shingles ...	Canada.....	M 9		M 9	18		18
Smelts	Canada.....				500		500
	U. States.....				5,160		5,160
					5,660		5,660
Sounds & Tongues..	Canada.....				1,176		1,176
	U. States.....				946		946
	B. W. Indies				20		20
					2,142		2,142
Spirits—Whiskey..	Canada		Gals. 32	Gals. 32		91	91
	U. States.....		12	12		40	40
			44	44		131	131
Squid—Dried	Canada.....	Lbs. 7,600		Lbs. 7,600	938		938
	U. States.....	220		220	26		26
	B. W. Indies	200		200	20		20
	China	25,000		25,000	3,000		3,000
		33,020		33,020	3,984		3,984

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	
Stationery.	U. Kingdom				\$	\$	797	797
	Canada						652	652
	U. States						35	35
							1,484	1,484
Stearine ...	U. Kingdom						3,205	3,205
Sulphide...	U. Kingdom	Tons		Tons.				
		20		20			200	200
Tobacco.....	U. States.....	lbs.		lbs.				
		20		20			12	12
Trout.....	U. Kingdom Canada..... U. States..... B. W. Indies Sweden.....	Brls.		Brls.				
		4		4			40	40
		368		368			3,351	3,351
		826		826			7,943	7,943
		18		18			147	147
		111		111			1,221	1,221
		1,327		1,327		12,702	12,702	
Turbot— Fresh.....	U. States						8	8
Turbot— Salt.....	Canada.....	Brls.		Brls.				
		218		218			1,174	1,174
Vegetables	Canada..... U. States..... St. Pierre.....						74	74
							26	26
							23	23
							123	123

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912.

ARTICLES	Countries to which exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Whale Bone.....	U. Kingdom	Tons. 29		Tons. 29	\$ 4,410	\$	\$ 4,410
	Canada.....	461		461	6,645		6,645
		490		490	11,055		11,055
Whale Fertilizer	Canada.....	Tons. 20		Tons. 20	700		700
	U. States.....	1,111		1,111	33,874		33,874
		1,131		1,131	34,574		34,574
Whale Skins.....	U. Kingdom	No. 280		No. 280	300		300
Wine— Port.....	U. Kingdom		Gals. 2,022	Gals. 2,022		6,051	6,051
	Canada.....		122	122		404	404
	U. States.....		94	94		448	448
	B. W. Indies		51	51		167	167
				2,289	2,289		7,070	7,070
Wood.....	U. Kingdom				523		523
	St. Pierre.....				349		349
					872		872

Total..... \$13,874,809.

*Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1912,
may be classified as follows:—*

Products of the Fisheries.....	\$10,639,721
“ of Agriculture.....	8,683
“ of the Forest.....	136,526
“ of the Mines.....	1,340,297
Manufactures (Local).....	1,613,672
Spirits	131
Wines.....	7,070
Old Metal.....	8,743
Junk	10,757
Miscellaneous	109,209
Total.....	\$13,874,809

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the years ended 30th June, 1911, and 30th June, 1912, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1911-1912.

ARTICLES	1910-1911	1911-1912	Increase	Decrease
Ale, Porter, Cider.....	16,649 gals	13,624 gals		3,025 gals
Animals:—				
Horses.....	327 No.	359 No.	32 No.	
Oxen and Cows.....	2,835 "	2,810 "		25 No.
Sheep and Calves.....	2,343 "	2,099 "		244 "
Pigs and Lambs.....	880 "	849 "		31 "
Apples.....	14,333 brls	26,597 brls	12,264 brls	
Apples (dried).....	97,517 lbs.	175,618 lbs	78,101 lbs	
Admiralty Charts.....	\$466 00	\$148 00		\$318 00
Agricultural Implements.....	22,918 00	26,753 00	\$3,835 00	
Animals for Agric'tural Purposes	10,935 00	8,153 00		2,782 00
Articles for Government or any of the departments thereof.....	\$81,000 00	106,328 00	\$25,328 00	
Artificial Limbs and Eyes.....	1,793 90	1,741 00		52 00
Beans.....	1,205,117 lbs	1,278,769 lbs	73,652 lbs	
Biscuits, fancy and Soda.....	23,350 lbs	21,511 lbs		1,849 lbs
Biscuits (ships).....	16 cwt	17 cwt	1 cwt	
Butter and Oleo.....	455,465 lbs	453,274 lbs		2,191 lbs
Buckwheat, Meal, Flour, etc.....	5,643 lbs	6,181 lbs	538 lbs	
Bacon, Hams, Sausages.....	611,507 lbs	701,449 lbs	89,942 lbs	
Beef in barrels.....	36,844 brls	36,261 brls		583 brls
Brick.....	47,850 No.	128,525 No.	80,675 No.	
Bags, Barrels, etc.....	\$2,018 00	\$2,603 00	\$585 00	
Bark and Cutch.....	23,915 00	23,887 00		\$28 00
Boiler Plates.....	1,881 00	481 00		1,400 00
Bait.....	2 00	1 00		1 00
Books (printed).....	51,590 00	60,337 00	\$8,747 00	
Cake.....	7,854 lbs	11,022 lbs	3,168 lbs	
Candles.....	21,653 lbs	10,286 lbs		11,367 lbs
Carriages, etc.....	\$2,089 00	\$3,625 00	\$1,536 00	
Casks, empty, under 45 gals.....	706 No.	1,126 No.	420 No.	
Casks, empty, over 45 gals.....	13 "	2 "		11 No.
Cheese.....	409,374 lbs	427,020 lbs	17,646 lbs	
Coal.....	243,398 tns	257,880 tns	14,482 tns	
Chicory.....	2,265 lbs	3,448 lbs	1,183 lbs	
Coffee (green).....	10,673 lbs	8,752 "		1,921 lbs
Coffee (roasted and ground).....	22,333 "	22,058 "		275 lbs
Coffee Mixture to resemble coffee	2,240 "	390 "		1,850 lbs
Confectionery.....	260,050 "	339,666 "	79,616 lbs	
Cordage.....	408,488 "	570,597 "	162,111 "	
Chocolate and Cocoa.....	85,491 "	91,244 "	5,753 "	
Cigars.....	488 M			
Cigars.....	2,513 lbs	9,744 lbs	7,231 lbs	
Cigarettes.....	967 M			
Cigarettes.....	383 lbs	4,350 lbs	3,967 lbs	
Chair Cane.....	\$49 00	\$182 00	\$133 00	
Coin (Bullion).....	106,444 00	206,664 00	100,220 00	
Clothing for Charity.....	5,294 00	2,237 00		\$3,057 00
Copper Bitumen.....	1,696 00	889 00		807 00
Corn for Broom Manufacture.....	9,634 00	8,859 00		775 00
Cotton Yarn and Hemp.....	105,187 00	176,872 00	\$71,685 00	
Cotton Seed and Oleo Oils.....	234,916 00	201,293 00		33,623 00
Canned Meats.....	215,770 lbs	320,315 lbs	104,545 lbs	
Deep Sea Mission.....	\$29,724 00	\$62,522 00	\$32,798 00	
Eggs.....	41,939 doz	42,424 doz	485 doz	

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the years ended 30th June, 1911, and 30th June, 1912, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1911-1912.

ARTICLES	1910-1911	1911-1912	Increase	Decrease
Equipments for Brigades.....	\$5,147 00	\$4,872 00		\$275 00
Feathers.....	30,221 lbs	61,762 lbs	31,541 lbs	
Fish.....	\$32,912 00	21,042 00		11,870 00
Fruit (dried).....	1,562,682 lbs	1,805,311 lbs	242,629 lbs	
Fresh Meats and Poultry.....	702,097 lbs	660,464 lbs		41,633 lbs
Flour.....	384,928 brls	365,491 brls		19,437 brls
Globes and Maps.....	\$3,064 00	\$2,309 00		\$755 00
Hay.....	2,503 tns	3,965 tns	1,462 tns	
Hides.....	\$64,024 00	\$47,411 00		16,613 00
Herring Barrels.....	8,994 No.	12,016 No.	3,022 No.	
Heading for 'oopers' use.....	28,730 prs	6,650 prs		22,080 prs
Hoop-Iron for Herring Barrels.....	\$73 00	\$531 00	\$458 00	
Herrings.....				
Indian Meal.....	2,253 brls	2,122 brls		131 brls
Indian Corn.....	\$12,617 00	20,408 00	7,991 00	
Ingredients for Baking Powder.....	462 00	421 00		\$41 00
Jams and Preserves.....	105,811 lbs	142,604 lbs	36,793 lbs	
Junk (old iron).....	\$50 00	\$1 00		49 00
Leather (rough).....	91,507 lbs	76,985 lbs		14,522 lbs
Lumber (rough).....	467 M	396 M		71 M
Lumber (dressed).....	97 M	136 M	39 M	
Lumber (hardwood).....	597 M	817 M	220 M	
Lime.....	2,166 bus	2,030 bus		136 bus
Lime Juice.....	15 gals	23 gals	8 gals	
Lines and Twines.....	\$79,430 00	\$79,127 00		\$303 00
Lard for Butter Manufacturers.....	123,834 00	142,159 00	\$18,325 00	
Machinery (mining).....	231,696 00	249,676 00	17,980 00	
Machinery for other purposes.....	18,044 00	23,779 00	5,735 00	
Motor Engines.....	25,669 00	75,093 00	49,424 00	
Manure, Sulphuric Acid.....	5,886 00	11,034 00	5,148 00	
Material for Sheathing.....	4,537 00	7,982 00	3,445 00	
Material for Building Vessels— Board and Plank.....	753 00	558 00		195 00
Material for Constructing of Pulp and Paper Mills.....	270,433 00	420,298 00	149,865 00	
Material for Tobacco Manufacture	9,753 00	10,174 00	421 00	
Material for Butter Manufacture.....	4,502 00	5,536 00	1,034 00	
Molasses.....	1,512,617 gls	1,081,633 gls		430,984 gals
Mastpieces, 60 feet or over.....	40 tns	129 tns	89 tns	
Mastpieces, under 60 feet.....	1,162 tns	471 tns		691 tns
Nails.....	639,161 lbs	673,776 lbs	34,615 lbs	
Nuts (dressed).....	65,823 lbs	86,470 lbs	20,647 lbs	
Nuts (cocoa).....	2,665 No.	3,318 No.	653 No.	
Oils (Kero and coal).....	1,104,016 gls	1,187,157 gls	83,141 gals	
Oils (gasolene).....	51,064 gals	113,499 gals	62,435 gals	
Oils (lubricating).....	80,799 gals	80,895 gals	96 gals	
Oakum.....	47,266 lbs	57,299 lbs	10,033 lbs	
Oats.....	379,100 bus	454,570 bus	75,070 bus	
Oatmeal.....	5,199 brls	6,536 brls	1,337 brls	
Oilcake, Bran and Cattle Feed.....	\$85,056 00	\$165,979 00	\$80,923 00	
Parchment and Wax Paper.....	5,159 00	10,732 00	5,573 00	
Pig Iron, Nail Strips, etc.....	15,670 00	12,605 00		\$3,065 00
Plants, Seeds, Trees, etc.....	12,495 00	13,321 00	826 00	
Printing Paper.....	30,806 00	41,697 00	10,891 00	
Pork in barrels.....	24,616 brls	30,226 brls	5,610 brls	

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the years ended 30th June, 1911, and 30th June, 1912, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1911-1912.

ARTICLES	1910-1911	1911-1912	Increase	Decrease
Pigheads, Jowls, Feet, etc.....	4,692 brls	4,413 brls		279 brls
Pease (round).....	7,073 brls	8,372 brls	1,299 brls	
Pease (split and dried).....	293,226 lbs	552,487 lbs	259,261 lbs	
Rice.....	752,539 lbs	797,724 lbs	45,185 lbs	
Shingles and Laths.....	878 M	1,671 M	793 M	
Straw.....	71 tns	107 tns	36 tns	
Staves.....	386 M	98 M		288 M
Snuff.....	38 lbs	7 lbs		31 lbs
Spirits:—				
Alcohol, Absinthe, etc.....	97 gls	146 gals	49 gals	
Cordials.....	104 gls	172 "	68 "	
Brandy.....	8,022 gls	3,873 "		4,149 gals
Whiskey.....	24,213 gls	24,125 "		88 "
Gin.....	2,815 gls	3,328 "	513 "	
Rum.....	69,010 gls	56,269 "		12,741 "
Sugar (loaf).....	109,640 lbs	91,324 lbs		18,316 lbs
Sugar (all others).....	7,398,376 lbs	8,159,395 lbs	761,019 lbs	
Salt (fishery).....	52,017 tns	49,073 tns		2,944 tns
Sand, Sausage Skins.....	\$1,295 00	\$2,571 00	\$1,276 00	
Steel Shafting.....	168 00	273 00	105 00	
Settlers' Effects.....	35,779 00	37,882 00	2,103 00	
Scientific Instruments.....	865 00	1,248 00	383 00	
Stereotype.....	944 00	855 00		\$89 00
Material for Wireless.....	7,871 00	3,645 00		4,226 00
Tin and Solder.....	9,087 00	46,217 00	37,130 00	
Soaps (common laundry).....	898,246 lbs	1,054,482 lbs	156,236 lbs	
Tea.....	1,144,495 lbs	1,109,189 lbs		35,306 lbs
Timber.....	667 tns	875 tns	208 tns	
Tobacco (manufactured).....	238,475 lbs	128,956 lbs		109,519 lbs
Tobacco (leaf and stem).....	447,028 lbs	566,836 lbs	119,810 lbs	
Tobacco (stem).....				
Vegetables (cabbage).....	413,929 lbs	547,527 lbs	133,598 lbs	
Vegetables (Turnips, Carrots, etc)	10,267 bus	13,672 bus	3,405 bus	
Vegetables (Potatoes).....	70,304 bus	117,166 bus	46,862 bus	
Vinegar.....	1,476 gals	684 gals		792 gals
Wines:—				
Champagne.....	415 "	379 "		36 "
Port and Madeira.....	8,484 "	4,400 "		4,084 gals
Sherry.....	620 "	624 "	4 gals	
Malaga.....	898 "	322 "		576 "
Hock.....	74 "	110 "	36 "	
Claret.....	1,105 "	766 "		339 "
Red.....	3,652 "	2,539 "		1,113 "
Ginger.....	126 "	72 "		54 "
Vermouth.....	31 "	93 "	62 "	
All other Wines.....	2 "	6 "	4 "	
Wool (unmanufactured).....	\$1,228 00	\$14,235 00	\$13,007 00	
Whitewood.....	4,490 ft	15,775 ft	11,285 ft	
Wire.....	\$1,168 00	\$1,268 00	\$100 00	
Wheat.....	168 00	614 00	446 00	
Works of Art.....	215 00	118 00		\$97 00
Material for Branch Railways....	571,468 00	103,446 00		468,022 00
Material for Pebble Company....	2,383 00	2,103 00		280 00
Material for Manufacture of Wire Nails.....	26,287 00	32,860 00	\$6,573 00	

A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, Imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the years ended 30th June, 1911, and 30th June, 1912, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1911-1912.

ARTICLES	1910-1911	1911-1912	Increase	Decrease
Material for Crown Lobster Food Company	\$254 00	\$344 00	\$90 00	
Material for Anglo Telegraph Co.	4,964 00	2,747 00		\$2,217 00
" Direct Cable Co.....	18,691 00	553 00		18,138 00
" Western Union Co...	16,034 00	693 00		15,341 00
" United States Cable Company	42 00			
Material for Marine Dock (Harbor Grace).....		14,479 00	14,479 00	
Material for British Woolen Co.....		33,905 00	33,905 00	
Material for Newfoundland Oil Fields		575 00	575 00	
Merchandize—				
Paying 75 per cent.	\$520 00	\$327 00		\$223 00
" 60 " 	31 00	44 00	13 00	
" 50 " 	20,119 00	25,139 00	5,020 00	
" 45 " 	265,571 00	242,442 00		23,129 00
" 40 " 	856,210 00	1,006,845 00	150,635 00	
" 35 " 	1,769,682 00	1,972,932 00	203,250 00	
" 30 " 	520,409 00	530,981 00	10,572 00	
" 25 " 	219,010 00	351,471 00	132,461 00	
" 20 " 	312,646 00	344,157 00	31,511 00	
" 15 " 	167,791 00	178,816 00	11,025 00	
" 10 " 	197,895 00	174,703 00		23,192 00
" 6 " 	4,036 00	2,770 00		1,266 00
" 5 " 	59,578 00	66,716 00	7,138 00	

*A Comparative Statement of Revenue received at each Outport for the years
1910-1911 and 1911-1912.*

PORTS	Year ended June 30th, 1911	Year ended June 30th, 1912
Argentina.....		\$2 25
Bay Bulls.....		5 94
Bay of Islands.....	\$9,033 75	10,540 84
Bay Roberts.....	1,245 94	1,173 96
Belleoram.....	2,308 49	2,901 45
Bell Island.....	41,188 01	53,700 66
Bishop Falls.....	3,676 25	6,720 84
Blanc Sablon.....	475 85	1 489 45
Bonavista.....	13,277 44	16,018 36
Bonne Bay.....	7,581 49	10,435 07
Botwood.....	6,891 19	5,775 73
Brigus.....	6,437 12	4,066 45
Britannia Cove.....	44 50	82 57
Burgeo.....	6,718 63	5,202 96
Burin.....	7,183 00	7,172 55
Cape Broyle.....	200 92	43 00
Carbonear.....	17,592 57	21,083 03
Catalina.....	626 80	1,257 66
Channel.....	3,926 35	4,841 21
Clarenville.....	6,229 32	4,361 31
Codroy.....	832 37	653 16
Conception Harbor.....	663 31	817 85
Exploits.....	1,384 70	2,351 83
Ferryland.....	449 21	44 00
Flower's Cove.....	88 77	27 16
Fogo.....	10,516 53	13,530 47
Fortune.....	6,439 78	3,931 67
Gambo.....	808 33	690 20
Garnish.....	179 79	449 49
Gaultois and Hermitage.....	1,091 92	790 93
Glenwood.....	374 93	48 17
Grand Bank.....	10,267 80	11,495 99
Grand Falls.....	123,345 53	106,764 42
Greenspond.....	740 80	837 84
Hant's Harbor.....	436 54	804 79
Harbor Breton.....	2 501 97	2,548 65
Harbor Buffett.....	745 60	1,061 18
Harbor Grace.....	21,009 21	24,053 35
Harbor Main.....	80 67	154 64
Heart's Content.....	688 87	1,528 39
Herring Neck.....	882 31	3,276 86
Holyrood.....	79 12	102 42
Humbermouth.....	5,004 01	6,149 71
King's Cove.....	892 93	1,394 02
King's Point.....	32 67	.....
Labrador.....	537 23	47 27
Lamaline.....	406 23	229 56
LaPoile.....	563 50	607 54
Lark Harbor.....	694 42	964 98
LaScie.....	.....	12 82
Lawn.....	124 42	167 94
Lewisporte.....	4,516 08	4,870 83
Little River.....	1,063 25	1,117 57
Marystown.....	412 93	1,014 84
Nippers Harbor.....	124 15	477 03
Norris Arm.....	7,009 71	4,789 33

*A Comparative Statement of Revenue received at each Outport for the years
1910-1911 and 1911-1912.*

PORTS	Year ended June 30th, 1911	Year ended June 30th, 1912
Oderin.....	\$72 11	\$56 78
Pilley's Island.....	783 24	1,259 40
Placentia	6,102 12	6,419 26
Port aux Basques.....	7,263 89	6,499 15
Port au Port.....	2,468 75	9,321 37
Port Blandford.....	778 80	1,859 56
Port Saunders.....	500 71	1,234 45
Presque.....	9 55	37 75
Pushthrough.....	958 76	1,011 10
Ramea.....	1,237 14	1,568 30
Renews.....		3 50
Rigolet.....	4,171 73	2,911 26
Robinson's Head.....	180 51	435 69
Rose Blanche	2,686 43	3,633 20
Salmonier.....		15 63
Salvage.....	104 95	4 45
Sandy Point.....	3,907 15	4,521 18
Sound Island.....	18 65	36 73
Stone's Cove	196 90	754 83
St. Anthony.....	628 93	156 76
St. George's.....	1,626 97	2,324 98
St. Jacques.....	1,442 26	1,347 33
St. Lawrence.....	347 53	480 56
St. Mary's.....	64 61	101 61
S.S. "Fiona".....	8 94	
Tilt Cove.....	1,603 46	1,522 01
Trepassey.....	76 06	603 53
Trinity.....	2,660 78	3,746 78
Twillingate	2,305 59	3,242 33
Wesleyville	598 52	871 42
Western Bay	319 77	712 96
Whitbourne.....	499 20	456 19
Wood's Island.....	4,194 42	6,372 33
	\$387,445 64	\$418,204 65

*A Comparative Statement of Light Dues, showing Collections at each Outport
for the years 1910-11 and 1911-12*

PORTS	Year ended June 30th, 1911	Year ended June 30th, 1912
Argentia.....		\$23 76
Bay Bulls.....	\$362 88	81 60
Bay of Islands.....	172 80	103 68
Bay Roberts.....	59 52	23 76
Belleoram.....	129 42	143 58
Belle Island.....	4,015 92	3,833 70
Blanc Sablon.....	202 56	41 28
Bonavista.....	45 12	69 84
Bonne Bay.....	454 32	323 16
Botwood.....	1,250 74	1,481 32
Brigus.....	139 92	95 28
Britannia Cove.....	30 48	
Burgeo.....	1,152 23	197 98
Burin.....	2,118 02	2,180 88
Cape Broyle.....	108 24	91 20
Carbonear.....	113 46	117 84
Catalina.....	11 70	5 94
Channel.....	360 90	419 64
Clarenville.....	660 24	240 00
Codroy.....	24 72	3 12
Conception Harbor.....		32 88
Exploits.....	30 72	5 94
Ferryland.....	28 50	110 26
Fogo.....	91 92	136 09
Fortune.....	158 40	173 34
Garnish.....	11 46	6 00
Gaultois and Hermitage.....	23 76	1 20
Grand Bank.....	511 54	421 98
Harbor Breton.....	426 66	302 34
Harbor Buffett.....	78 48	74 70
Harbor Grace.....	195 84	67 68
Heart's Content.....	40 32	
Herring Neck.....	71 04	59 76
King's Cove.....	18 48	20 64
Labrador.....	280 56	507 72
Lamaline.....	9 49	27 01
LaPoile.....	17 28	8 40
Lark Harbor.....	44 40	
Lawn.....	4 74	31 44
Lewisporte.....	460 92	
Marystown.....	48 36	54 66
Nippers Harbor.....	119 52	23 28
Norris Arm.....	197 70	217 40
Oderin.....	2 16	4 26
Placentia.....	127 14	277 80
Port aux Basques.....	268 32	408 00
Port au Port.....	21 42	32 16
Port Saunders.....	3 54	30 48
Presque.....	34 80	52 56
Pushthrough.....	43 92	18 42
Ramea.....	52 98	21 90
Renews.....	22 56	
Rigolet.....	69 36	70 32
Robinson's Head.....		20 40
Rose Blanche.....	185 92	218 16
Sandy Point.....	260 40	104 40

*A Comparative Statement of Light Dues, showing Collections at each Outport
for the years 1910-11 and 1911-12*

PORTS	Year ended June 30th, 1911	Year ended June 30th, 1912
Sound Island.....	1 38	.....
Stone's Cove.....	34 50	33 84
St. Anthony.....	20 88	37 20
St. George's.....	.....	35 04
St. Jacques.....	163 44	121 02
St. Lawrence.....	118 86	135 30
St. Mary's.....	70 68	257 94
Tilt Cove.....	408 72	211 74
Trepassey.....	71 76	124 26
Trinity.....	43 20	47 28
Twillingate.....	60 00	361 86
Western Bay.....	22 32	45 36
Wood's Island.....	628 80	534 75
	\$17,020 34	\$14,964 73

Return showing number of Parcel's Post Parcels, declared value and duties collected on same from the United Kingdom, United States and the Dominion of Canada; also duties collected on Sundries by Registered Letters and Ordinary Mail from 1st, July 1911, to 30th June, 1912.

FROM	No. of Parcels	Declared Value	Duties Collected
United Kingdom.....	8,065	\$50,647.75	\$16,145 52
United States.....	7,340	20,505.94	6,453.28
Dominion of Canada.....	6,667	15,830.57	5,410 11
Total Parcel Post.....	22,072	\$86,984.26	\$28,008.91
Registered Letters and Ordinary Mail.....	5,150	8,248.82*	3,299.54
Grand Total.....	27,222	\$95,233.08	\$31,308.45
Total Amount Collected, 1910-11.....			26,361.49
Increase, 1911-12.....			4,946.96
			\$31,308.45
Particulars of Increase :			
Great Britain.....		\$2,542.20	
United States.....		1,361.78	
Dominion of Canada.....		689 11	
Registered Letters and Ordinary Mail.....		353.87	
			\$4,946.96

*Appraised.

Return showing Number of Vessels fitted out in Newfoundland in the year 1911-12 for Bank Fishery.

Port cleared from.	No.	Tonnage.	Crews.	Qtls. Dry Fish.
Ramea	2	129	28	1,525
Burgeo.....	2	130	30	1,715
St. Lawrence.....	1	93	21	1,211
Marystown	5	306	77	3,958
Pushthrough	1	62	14	800
Stones Cove.....	6	397	101	9,310
Hearts Content.....	1	83	19	1,300
Catalina.....	3	244	52	2,655
Harbor Breton.....	15	1,057	254	21,750
Fortune.....	8	504	130	8,155
St. Jacques.....	8	592	132	8,278
Garnish.....	1	55	14	880
Belleoram.....	16	1,131	263	21,340
Burin.....	23	1,528	368	29,146
Grand Bank.....	32	2,385	562	43,494
	124	8,696	2,065	155,517

Average Catch per Vessel.....1,254 qtls.
 Average Catch per Man..... 75¼ "

1911-12.....155,517 qtls.
 1910-11.....149,924½ "

Increase 1911-1912..... 5,593 qtls.

No. 1.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at Ports in

COUNTRIES WHENCE ARRIVED	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom...	10	1447	61	5	567	28	15	2014	89	7	780	38
Dom. of Canada...	523	40134	3402	225	22401	4082	748	62535	7484	10	1006	58
British Possessions	25	4415	188	3	492	21	28	4907	209	3	429	21
United States..	25	2573	154	.....	.....	.....	25	2573	154	63	6591	662
Spain	44	4761	259	.....	.....	.....	44	4761	259	12	1077	59
Portugal	10	1089	63	10	1120	60	20	2209	123	.....	.....	.....
Brazil .....	.....	.....	.....	33	6944	257	33	6944	257	.....	.....	.....
French Possessions	245	8340	1482	158	6940	1233	403	15280	2715	4	140	19
Denmark.....	.....	.....	.....	1	97	5	1	97	5	.....	.....	.....
Danish Possessions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norway .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holland .....	.....	.....	.....	1	97	5	1	97	5	.....	.....	.....
Germany	2	309	14	.....	.....	.....	2	309	14	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	884	63068	5623	436	38658	5691	1320	101726	11314	99	10023	857

the Colony of Newfoundland from each Country, year ended 30th June, 1912.

FOREIGN						TOTAL								
IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL		
No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
2	225	12	9	1005	50	17	2227	99	7	792	40	24	3019	139
2	95	19	12	1101	77	533	41140	3460	227	22496	4101	760	63636	7561
.....	.....	.....	3	429	21	28	4844	209	3	492	21	31	5336	230
11	927	175	74	7518	837	88	9164	816	11	927	175	99	10091	991
.....	.....	.....	12	1077	59	56	5838	318	.....	.....	.....	56	5838	318
1	65	4	1	65	4	10	1089	63	11	1185	64	21	2274	127
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	6944	257	33	6944	257
10	459	76	14	599	95	249	8480	1501	168	7399	1309	417	15879	2810
1	179	7	1	179	7	.....	.....	.....	2	276	12	2	276	12
2	189	10	2	189	10	.....	.....	.....	2	189	10	2	189	10
1	85	5	1	85	5	.....	.....	.....	1	85	5	1	85	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	97	5	1	97	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	309	14	.....	.....	.....	2	309	14
30	2224	308	129	12247	1165	983	73091	6480	466	40882	5999	1449	113973	12479

No. 2.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels cleared at Ports in

COUNTRIES TO WHICH DEPARTED.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	WITH CARGEOIS			IN BALLAST			TOTAL.			WITH CARGEOIS		
	No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	rew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.
United Kingdom...	6	1395	49	.....	.....	.....	6	1395	49	5	683	26
Dom of Canada.....	200	15421	1656	284	19804	1502	484	35225	3158	1	93	8
British Possessions	8	797	53	.....	.....	.....	8	797	53	.....	.....	.....
United States.....	19	1807	119	.....	.....	.....	19	1807	119	64	5502	648
Brazil	74	14815	564	.....	.....	.....	74	14815	564	2	292	14
Spain.....	45	4966	256	.....	.....	.....	45	4966	256	20	2027	102
Portugal	58	6186	354	.....	.....	.....	58	6186	354	7	536	31
French Possessions	47	1244	184	232	7562	1398	279	8806	1582	.....	.....	.....
Italy	3	238	15	.....	.....	.....	3	238	15	2	289	12
Germany .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	154	6
Greenland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	78	18
Total.....	460	46869	3250	516	27366	2900	976	74235	6150	103	9654	865

the Colony of Newfoundland to each Country, year ended 30th June, 1912.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.
			5	683	26	11	2078	75				11	2078	75
7	1730	43	8	1823	51	201	15514	1664	291	21534	1545	492	37048	3209
						8	797	53				8	797	53
2	310	19	66	5812	667	83	7309	767	2	310	19	85	7619	786
			2	292	14	76	15107	578				76	15107	578
			20	2027	102	65	6993	358				65	6993	358
			7	536	31	65	6722	385				65	6722	385
2	25	7	2	25	7	47	1244	184	234	7587	1405	281	8831	1589
			2	289	12	5	527	27				5	527	27
			1	154	6	1	154	6				1	154	6
			1	78	18	1	78	18				1	78	18
11	2065	69	114	11719	934	563	56523	4115	527	29431	2969	1090	85954	7084

No. 3.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels entered at Ports in

COUNTRIES WHENCE ARRIVED	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom...	69	172204	3689	3	3890	77	72	176094	3766	15	24586	361
Dom. of Canada.....	441	331183	14310	11	7642	331	452	338825	14641	51	76005	1095
United States.....	25	61603	1761				25	61603	1761	21	57476	623
Spain	7	13388	169				7	13388	169	1	1278	19
France	1	2873	44				1	2873	44			
French Possessions	1	132	20				1	132	20	5	74	24
Germany.....	1	2391	30	1	1521	27	2	3912	57			
Holland.....				1	2269	24	1	2269	24			
Belgium.....										1	761	19
Greenland.....				1	190	16	1	190	16			
Sweden.....										1	2769	32
Russia	1	2391	31				1	2391	31			
Total.....	546	586165	20054	17	15512	475	563	601677	20529	95	162949	2173

the Colony of Newfoundland from each Country, year ended 30th June, 1912.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.
11	15284	227	26	39870	588	84	196790	4050	14	19174	304	98	215964	4354
54	169363	1869	105	245368	2964	492	407188	15405	65	177005	2200	557	584193	17605
3	8903	97	24	66379	720	46	119079	2384	3	8903	97	49	127982	2481
			1	1278	19	8	14666	188				8	14666	188
						1	2873	44				1	2873	44
11	174	56	16	248	80	6	206	44	11	174	56	17	380	100
4	12492	124	4	12492	124	1	2391	30	5	14013	151	6	16404	181
10	37063	342	10	37063	342				11	39332	366	11	39332	366
			1	761	19	1	761	19				1	761	19
									1	190	16	1	190	16
			1	2769	32	1	2769	32				1	2769	32
						1	2391	31				1	2391	31
93	243279	2715	188	406228	4888	641	749114	22227	110	258791	3190	751	1007905	25417

No. 4.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels cleared at Ports in

COUNTRIES TO WHICH DEPARTED	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom...	103	226207	5332	46	35829	1138	149	262036	6470	21	39453	525
Dom of Canada.....	255	224636	10262	77	52142	1722	332	276778	11984	79	233260	2592
United States.....	13	36140	622	2	2347	50	15	38487	672	20	52293	575
Spain	2	940	34				2	940	34	9	5921	158
France	2	4788	65				2	4788	65			
French Possessions				1	132	20	1	132	20	3	49	15
Germany	3	7047	92				3	7047	92	4	10621	123
Holland										9	35348	317
Belgium.....										1	1931	36
Portugal										2	1624	39
Denmark	1	1521	28				1	1521	28			
Total.....	379	501279	16435	126	90450	2930	505	591729	19365	148	380500	4380

the Colony of Newfoundland to each Country, year ended 30th June, 1912.

FOREIGN						TOTAL								
IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL		
No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
3	2638	55	24	42091	580	124	265660	5857	49	38467	1193	173	304127	7050
15	9233	243	94	242493	2835	334	457896	12854	92	61375	1965	426	519271	14819
2	1792	38	22	54085	613	33	88433	1197	4	4139	88	37	92572	1285
.....	.....	.....	9	5921	158	11	6861	192	.....	.....	.....	11	6861	192
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4788	65	.....	.....	.....	2	4788	65
24	379	116	27	428	131	3	49	15	25	511	136	28	560	151
.....	.....	.....	4	10621	123	7	17668	215	.....	.....	.....	7	17668	215
.....	.....	.....	9	35348	317	9	35348	317	.....	.....	.....	9	35348	317
.....	.....	.....	1	1931	36	1	1931	36	.....	.....	.....	1	1931	36
.....	.....	.....	2	1624	39	2	1624	39	.....	.....	.....	2	1624	39
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1521	28	.....	.....	.....	1	1521	28
44	14042	452	192	394542	4832	527	881779	20815	170	104492	3382	697	986271	24197

No. 5.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels of each nation entered at Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, year ended 30th June, 1912.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	ENTERED.								
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL		
	No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.
United Kingdom.....	44	5818	269	19	2611	120	63	8429	389
British Possessions	840	57250	5354	417	36047	5571	1257	93297	10925
United States	68	7117	697	20	1301	254	88	8418	951
Norway	9	1067	55	3	299	17	12	1366	72
Denmark	18	1702	87	5	543	27	23	2245	114
France.....	4	137	18	2	81	10	6	218	28
Total.	983	73091	6480	466	40882	5999	1449	113973	12479

No. 6.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels of each nation cleared at Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, year ended 30th June, 1912.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	CLEARED.								
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
	No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.
United Kingdom.....	61	8296	375	.....	.....	.....	61	8296	375
British Possessions.....	399	38573	2875	516	27366	2900	915	65939	5775
United States.....	67	5828	681	5	1660	42	72	7488	723
Norway.....	11	1257	61	.....	.....	.....	11	1257	61
Denmark.....	25	2569	123	4	380	20	29	2949	143
France.....	.....	.....	.....	2	25	7	2	25	7
Total.....	563	56523	4115	527	29431	2969	1090	85954	7084

No. 7.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels of each Nation entered at Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, year ended 30th June, 1912.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS	ENTERED								
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom.....	280	444264	11746	12	14050	384	292	458314	12130
British Possessions.....	266	141901	8305	5	1462	91	271	143363	8399
Norway.....	88	158175	2081	78	237629	2591	166	395804	4672
France.....	5	74	24	13	210	68	18	284	92
Germany.....	2	4700	68				2	4700	68
Austria.....				2	5440	56	2	5440	56
Total.....	641	749114	22227	110	258791	3190	751	1007905	25417

No. 8.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels of each Nation cleared at Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, year ended 30th June, 1912.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS	CLEARED								
	WITH CARGES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL		
	No.	Tons	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.
United Kingdom.....	213	417730	10351	44	36121	1073	257	453851	11424
British Possessions.....	166	83549	6084	82	54329	1857	248	137878	7941
Norway.....	141	370311	4243	20	13663	336	161	383974	4579
France.....	3	49	15	24	379	116	27	428	131
Germany.....	2	4700	66	.....	.....	.....	2	4700	66
Austria.....	2	5440	56	.....	.....	.....	2	5440	56
Total.....	527	881779	20815	170	104492	3382	697	986271	24194

No. 9.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at each Port

NAMES OF PORTS	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	WITH CARGEOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES		
	No.	Tons.	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons.	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
Bay Bulls.....	5	605	28	1	63	14	6	668	42	6	544	127
Belleoram.....	26	1917	148	3	189	38	29	2106	186	1	61	5
Blanc Sablon.....	4	326	21				4	326	21			
Bonne Bay.....	9	702	46	2	132	11	11	834	57	25	2280	227
Bonavista.....	5	515	26				5	515	26	1	99	6
Botwood.....	1	79	5				1	79	5			
Brigus.....	11	891	58				11	891	58	3	296	16
Burgeo.....	20	1472	100	1	177	6	21	1649	106	1	49	12
Burin.....	49	3158	253	126	10539	2085	175	13697	2338			
Cape Broyle.....	34	3318	597	101	10691	1905	135	14009	2502	2	224	47
Carbonear.....	13	1660	81				13	1660	81			
Channel.....	72	3443	298	7	330	59	79	3773	357	1	75	9
Codroy.....	6	289	21				6	289	21			
Curling.....	9	693	45				9	693	45	4	382	36
Ferryland.....	9	835	170	4	371	77	13	1206	247			
Flower's Cove.....										1	78	4
Fogo.....	6	631	34				6	631	34	2	198	10
Fortune.....	30	1936	220	5	332	34	35	2268	254	3	293	18
Gaultois.....	17	469	74	2	48	7	19	517	81			
Grand Bank.....	62	4632	406	17	1282	168	79	5914	574	5	219	25
Garnish.....	4	154	18				4	154	18			
Harbor Briton.....	58	3738	638	36	1780	189	84	5518	827			
Harbor Buffett.....	18	1162	89	1	24	3	19	1196	92			
Harbor Grace.....	12	1257	72				12	1257	72			
Harbor Main.....	2	197	12				2	197	12			
Heart's Content.....	3	257	15				3	257	15			
Herring Neck.....	8	768	40				8	768	40	1	154	6
King's Cove.....	1	85	6				1	85	6	1	86	5
Labrador, E. C.....	1	100	6	2	233	11	3	333	17	5	443	25
Lamaline.....	66	1221	225	18	242	57	84	1463	282			
Lark Harbor.....	3	216	15				3	216	15	2	145	10
LaPoile.....	9	281	30				9	281	30			
Marystown.....	21	465	82	10	380	93	31	845	175			
Placentia.....	4	397	23	1	180	7	5	577	30			
Port aux Basque.....										3	258	25
Port Saunders.....	3	150	20				3	150	20	3	245	55
Pushthrough.....	47	1055	161	11	415	106	58	1470	267			
Ramea.....	14	700	63	5	225	25	19	925	88			
Robinson's Head.....	3	273	13				3	273	13			
Rose Blanche.....	43	2298	199	8	347	77	51	2645	276	7	459	56
Sandy Point.....	23	1994	112				23	1994	112	1	89	11
Sound Island.....	5	54	14	1	10	3	6	64	17			
St. Jacques.....	20	1599	112	10	491	94	30	2090	206			
St. John's.....	85	12809	588	49	8821	355	134	21630	943	11	2343	70
St. Lawrence.....	9	700	48	4	375	74	13	1075	122			
St. Mary's.....	16	1524	292	11	981	193	27	2505	485			
Tilt Cove.....	1	103	5				1	103	5			
Trepassey.....	4	580	25				4	580	25	2	217	13
Trinity.....	4	387	20				4	387	20			
Twillingate.....	9	973	49				9	973	49	8	786	39
Total.....	884	63068	5623	436	38658	5691	1320	101726	11314	99	10023	857

in the Colony of Newfoundland during the year ended 30th June, 1912.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.	No.	Tons.	Crew.
			6	544	127	11	1149	155	1	63	14	12	1212	169
			1	61	5	27	1978	153	3	189	38	30	2167	191
						4	326	21				4	326	21
5	404	94	30	2684	321	34	2982	273	7	536	105	41	3518	378
			1	99	6	6	614	32				6	614	32
						1	79	5				1	79	5
			3	296	16	14	1187	74				14	1187	74
			1	49	12	21	1521	112	1	177	6	22	1698	118
						49	3158	253	126	10539	2085	175	13697	2338
1	94	19	3	318	66	36	3542	644	102	10785	1924	138	14327	2568
						13	1660	81				13	1660	81
4	268	56	5	343	65	73	3518	307	11	598	115	84	4116	422
						6	289	21				6	289	21
			4	382	36	13	1075	81				13	1075	81
						9	835	170	4	371	77	13	1206	247
			1	78	4	1	78	4				1	78	4
			2	198	10	8	829	44				8	829	44
6	193	42	9	486	60	33	2229	238	11	525	76	44	2754	314
						17	469	74	2	48	7	19	517	81
2	90	14	7	309	39	67	4851	431	19	1372	182	86	6223	613
						4	154	18				4	154	18
1	81	5	1	81	5	58	3738	638	37	1861	194	95	5599	832
						18	1162	89	1	24	3	19	1186	92
						12	1257	72				12	1257	72
						2	197	12				2	197	12
						3	257	15				3	257	15
			1	154	6	9	922	46				9	922	46
			1	86	5	2	171	11				2	171	11
3	374	18	8	817	43	6	543	31	5	607	29	11	1150	60
						66	1221	225	18	242	57	84	1463	282
			2	145	10	5	361	25				5	361	25
						9	281	30				9	281	30
						21	465	82	10	380	93	31	845	175
						4	397	23	1	180	7	5	577	30
			3	258	25	3	258	25				3	258	25
			3	245	55	6	395	75				6	395	75
						47	1055	161	11	415	106	58	1470	267
						14	700	63	5	225	25	19	925	88
						3	273	13				3	273	13
2	183	29	9	642	85	50	2757	255	10	530	106	60	3287	361
			1	89	11	24	2083	123				24	2083	123
						5	54	14	1	10	3	6	64	17
1	69	5	1	69	5	20	1599	112	11	560	99	31	2159	211
5	468	26	16	2811	96	96	15152	658	54	9289	381	150	24441	1039
						9	700	48	4	375	74	13	1075	122
						16	1524	292	11	981	193	27	2505	485
						1	103	5				1	103	5
			2	217	13	6	797	38				6	797	38
						4	387	20				4	387	20
			8	786	39	17	1759	88				17	1759	88
30	2224	308	129	12247	1165	983	73091	6480	466	40882	5999	1449	113973	12479

No. 10.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels cleared at each Port

NAMES OF PORTS	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES		
	No.	Tons.	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons.	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
Bay Bulls.....										6	544	126
Belleoram.....	12	1109	68	12	767	59	24	1876	127			
Blanc Sablon.....	3	240	16				3	240	16			
Bonne Bay.....	12	892	59				12	892	59	35	3104	307
Bonavista.....	2	191	12	3	329	17	5	520	29			
Brigus.....				6	495	29	6	495	29			
Burgeo.....	9	889	53	16	977	74	25	1866	127	1	77	8
Burin.....	23	1879	131	49	2793	449	72	4672	580			
Cape Broyle.....	29	2768	528				29	2768	528	1	89	24
Carbonear.....	4	527	25	6	773	37	10	1300	62			
Channel.....	28	1502	122	46	2005	177	74	3507	299			
Curling.....	2	170	11	2	169	10	4	339	21	4	348	33
Ferryland.....	1	99	5				1	99	5			
Fogo.....	8	855	43	1	97	6	9	952	49	4	347	18
Fortune.....	1	48	5	32	2163	187	33	2211	192			
Garnish.....	7	262	49				7	262	49			
Gaultois.....	4	337	21	19	317	80	23	654	101			
Grand Bank.....	19	1797	112	55	3894	550	74	5691	662	2	143	12
Harbor Br. ton.....	18	1660	106	37	1371	140	55	3031	246			
Harbor Buffett.....	2	187	13	16	971	78	18	1158	91			
Harbor Grace.....	5	693	34	3	285	16	8	978	50	1	148	6
Harbor Main.....				2	190	10	2	190	10			
Heart's Content.....				3	257	15	3	257	15			
Herring Neck.....	5	481	25				5	481	25	2	275	11
Labrador, E. C.....	20	2215	113				20	2215	113	20	2078	103
Lamaline.....	13	261	38	62	947	178	75	1208	216			
Lark Harbor.....	1	68	5				1	68	5	1	79	6
LaPoile.....	1	30	6	6	60	18	7	90	24			
Marystown.....	17	289	56	3	198	16	20	487	72			
Pilleys Island.....	1	98	5				1	98	5	2	133	8
Placentia.....	1	112	7	4	342	23	5	454	30			
Port aux Basques... ..	2	197	14				2	197	14	4	349	42
Port Saunders.....										3	245	55
Pushthrough.....	5	297	23	42	943	142	47	1240	165			
Ramea.....	8	478	41	12	532	54	20	1010	95			
Robinson's Head... ..	2	198	10				2	198	10			
Rose Blanche.....	17	1136	77	17	781	65	34	1917	142	8	539	53
Sound Island.....	5	54	14	4	40	14	9	94	28			
St. Jacques.....	11	860	66	16	993	90	27	1853	156			
St. John's.....	119	20070	869	17	2508	103	136	22578	972	7	998	41
St. Lawrence.....	2	9174	11	4	265	20	6	439	31			
St. Mary's.....	18	1757	341	10	955	188	28	2712	529			
Sandy Point.....	14	1150	67	7	561	33	21	1711	100	1	66	7
Trepassey.....	1	99	6				1	99	6			
Trinity.....	2	195	12	3	289	16	5	484	28			
Twillingate.....	6	545	31	1	99	6	7	644	37	1	92	5
Total.....	460	46869	3250	516	27366	2900	976	74235	6150	103	9654	865

in the Colony of Newfoundland during the year ended 30th June, 1912.

FOREIGN						TOTAL								
IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL		
No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
			6	544	126	6	544	126				6	544	126
						12	1109	68	12	767	59	24	1876	127
						3	240	16				3	240	16
			35	3104	307	47	3996	366				47	3996	366
						2	191	12	3	329	17	5	520	29
									6	495	29	6	495	29
			1	77	8	10	966	61	16	977	74	26	1943	135
1	12	5	1	12	5	23	1879	131	50	2805	454	73	4684	585
			1	89	24	30	2857	25				30	2857	552
						4	527	552	6	773	37	10	1300	62
						28	1502	122	46	2005	117	74	5567	299
			4	348	33	6	518	44	2	169	10	8	687	54
						1	99	5				1	99	5
1	98	5	5	445	23	12	1202	61	2	195	11	14	1397	72
2	115	9	2	115	9	1	48	5	34	2278	196	35	2326	201
						7	262	49				7	262	49
						4	337	21	19	317	80	23	654	101
			2	143	12	21	1940	124	55	3894	550	76	5834	674
						18	1660	106	37	1371	140	55	3031	246
						2	187	13	16	971	78	18	1158	91
			1	148	6	6	841	40	3	285	16	9	1126	56
									2	190	10	2	190	10
									3	257	15	3	257	15
			2	275	11	7	756	36				7	756	36
			20	2078	103	40	4293	216				40	4293	216
						13	261	38	62	947	178	75	1208	216
			1	79	6	2	147	11				2	147	11
						1	30	6	6	60	18	7	90	24
						17	289	56	3	198	16	20	487	72
			2	133	8	3	231	13				3	231	13
						1	112	7	4	342	23	5	454	30
			4	349	42	6	546	56				6	546	56
			3	245	55	3	245	55				3	245	55
						5	297	23	42	943	142	47	1240	165
						8	478	41	12	532	54	20	1010	95
						2	198	10				2	198	10
			8	539	53	25	1675	130	17	781	65	42	2456	195
						5	54	14	4	40	14	9	94	28
						11	860	66	16	993	90	27	1853	156
4	1558	35	11	2556	76	126	21068	910	21	4066	138	147	25134	1048
						2	174	11	4	265	20	6	439	31
						18	1757	341	10	955	188	28	2712	529
			1	66	7	15	1216	74	7	561	33	22	1777	107
						1	99	6				1	99	6
						2	195	12	3	289	16	5	484	28
3	282	15	4	374	20	7	637	36	4	381	21	11	1018	57
11	2065	69	114	11719	934	563	56523	4115	527	29431	2969	1090	85954	7084

No. 11.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels entered at each Port

NAMES OF PORTS	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
By Bullis	1	59	9				1	59	9			
Hell Island.....	21	21306	423	1	2391	31	22	23697	454	49	127729	1371
Botwood.....	17	42469	709				17	42469	709	3	2196	52
Burgeo.....	1	84	11				1	84	11			
Carbonear.....	1	154	12				1	154	12			
Channel.....	16	4432	318	5	2995	146	21	7427	464			
Clarenville.....	3	4311	69				3	4311	69			
Codroy.....	16	4432	320				16	4432	320			
Curling.....	12	3324	242				13	3324	242			
Fortune.....												
Gaultois.....	1	132	20				1	132	20			
Grand Bank.....										1	18	6
Harbor Breton.....	3	642	50				3	642	50			
Harbor Grace.....	3	1907	80				3	1907	80			
Labrador E. C.....										1	727	18
Lamaline.....	1	60	11				1	60	11	4	56	18
Lark Harbor.....	12	3685	230				12	3685	230			
Lewisporte.....	2	3275	47				2	3275	47			
Placentia.....	12	6215	263	1	100	9	13	6315	272			
Port aux Basques.....	161	71895	5731				161	71895	5731			
Port Saunders.....	2	554	40				2	554	40			
Pushthrough.....	3	396	60				3	396	60			
Rigolet.....	3	879	86				3	879	86			
Robinson's Head... ..	1	277	20				1	277	20			
Rose Blanch.....	1	440	30				1	440	30			
Sandy Point.....	16	4432	320				16	4432	320			
St John's.....	235	409643	10920	10	10026	289	245	419669	11209	33	26673	617
Tilt Cove.....										4	5550	91
Trepassey.....	1	84	12				1	84	12			
Twillingate.....	1	1078	21				1	1078	21			
Total.....	546	586165	20054	17	15512	475	563	601677	20529	95	162949	2173

in the Colony of Newfoundland during the year ended 30th June, 1912.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL		
No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
67	223834	2364	116	351563	3735	1	59	9	68	226225	2395	138	375260	4189
			3	2196	52	20	44665	761				20	44665	761
						1	84	11				1	84	11
						1	154	12				1	154	12
						16	4432	318	5	2995	146	21	7427	464
						3	4311	69				3	4311	69
						16	4432	320				16	4432	320
						12	3324	242				12	3324	242
2	36	12	2	36	12				2	36	12	2	36	12
						1	132	20				1	132	20
10	156	50	11	174	56	1	18	6	10	156	50	11	174	56
						3	642	50				3	642	50
						3	1907	80				3	1907	80
			1	727	18	1	727	18				1	727	18
1	18	6	5	74	24	5	116	29	1	18	6	6	134	35
						12	3685	230				12	3685	230
						2	3275	47				2	3275	47
						12	6215	263	1	100	9	13	6315	272
						161	71895	5731				161	71895	5731
						2	554	40				2	554	40
						3	396	60				3	396	60
						3	879	86				3	879	86
						1	277	20				1	277	20
						1	440	30				1	440	30
						16	4432	320				16	4432	320
6	9502	136	39	36175	753	268	436316	11537	16	19528	425	284	455844	11962
7	9733	147	11	15283	238	4	5550	91	7	9733	147	11	15283	238
						1	84	12				1	84	12
						1	1078	21				1	1078	21
93	243279	2715	188	406228	4888	641	749114	22227	110	258791	3190	751	1007905	25417

No. 12.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels cleared at each Port

NAMES OF PORTS	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
Bell Island.....	14	27250	367	9	7216	173	23	34466	540	113	346608	3716
Bonne Bay.....	1	277	20				1	277	20			
Botwood.....	14	37919	607	2	1830	53	16	39749	660	3	2129	49
Channel.....	13	3601	260	1	599	29	14	4200	289			
Clarenville.....				2	3202	47	2	3202	47			
Codroy.....	7	1939	140				7	1939	140			
Curling.....	1	599	30	3	1797	90	4	2396	120			
Fogo.....				1	1079	21	1	1079	21			
Fortune.....												
Grand Bank.....												
Harbor Breton.....				4	2937	75	4	2937	75			
Harbor Grace.....				1	826	23	1	826	23			
Labrador, E. C.....										2	1321	33
Lamaline.....				1	60	11	1	60	11	3	49	15
Lark Harbor.....	3	455	40				3	455	40			
Lewisporte.....				2	3275	47	2	3275	47			
Placentia.....				10	5439	193	10	5439	193			
Port aux Basques... 136	64140	5252	7	2011	114	143	66151	5366				
Port Saunders.....	1	277	20	2	554	40	3	831	60			
Pushthrough.....	1	471	27	4	528	80	5	999	107			
Rigoulette.....	3	879	85				3	879	85			
Robinson's Head... 1	277	20					1	277	20			
St. John's.....	172	359871	9325	77	59097	1934	249	418968	11259	16	15110	330
Sandy Point.....	12	3324	242				12	3324	242			
Tilt Cove.....										11	15283	237
Total.....	379	501279	16435	126	90450	2930	505	591729	19365	148	380500	4380

in the Colony of Newfoundland, during the year ended 30th June, 1912.

FOREIGN						TOTAL								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL.		
No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
4	3593	70	117	350201	3786	127	373858	4083	13	10809	243	140	384667	4326
						1	277	20				1	277	20
1	894	20	4	3023	69	17	40048	656	3	2724	73	20	42772	729
						13	3601	260	1	599	29	14	4200	289
									2	3202	47	2	3202	47
						7	1939	140				7	1939	140
						1	599	30	3	1797	90	4	2396	120
									1	1079	21	1	1079	21
2	36	12	2	36	12				2	36	12	2	36	12
14	211	72	14	211	72				14	211	72	14	211	72
									4	2937	75	4	2937	75
									1	826	23	1	826	23
			2	1321	33	2	1321	33				2	1321	33
7	92	26	10	141	41	3	49	15	8	152	37	11	201	52
						3	455	40				3	455	40
									2	3275	47	2	3275	47
									10	5439	193	10	5439	193
						136	64140	5252	7	2011	114	143	66151	5366
						1	277	20	2	554	40	3	831	60
						1	471	27	4	528	80	5	999	107
						3	879	85				3	879	85
						1	277	20				1	277	20
16	9216	252	32	24326	582	188	374981	9655	93	68313	2186	281	443294	11841
						12	3324	242				12	3324	242
			11	15283	237	11	15283	237				11	15283	237
44	14042	452	192	394542	4832	527	881799	20815	170	104492	3382	697	986271	24197

Abstract for the Year ended 31st December, 1912.

	SAILING VESSELS.		STEAM VESSELS.	
	Vessels	Net Tonnage	Vessels	Net Tonnage
Remaining on the Register at the end of last year	3307	131,555	71	14,700
Added :				
Vessels registered for the first time (exclusive of vessels purchased from Foreigners)—				
(a) New Vessels, built at Ports in the United Kingdom.....			2	1,667
(b) New Vessels, built at Ports in Newfoundland.....	26	733	3	77
(c) Other Vessels.....				
Vessels purchased from Foreigners.....	13	1,047	4	840
Vessels transferred from—				
(a) Ports in the United Kingdom.....	2	602	1	138
(b) Ports in British Possessions.....	15	1,513		
Vessels registered <i>de novo</i>	6	266		
Other Vessels.....	4	349		
Tonnage added in consequence of re-measurements or alterations (without re-registry).....				
Total added.....	66	4,510	10	2,722
Deducted :				
Vessels wrecked or otherwise lost.....	50	3,975	1	239
“ broken up, decayed, or become permanently unfit for use afloat	2	93		
“ converted into hulks, storeships, &c. (not navigable).....				
“ used as lightships, for inland navigation, or for navigable purposes				
“ sold to Foreigners.....				
“ transferred to—				
(a) Ports in the United Kingdom.....				
(b) Ports in British Possessions.....	6	246		
“ registered <i>de novo</i>				
Other Vessels.....				
Tonnage deducted in consequence of re-measurements or alterations (without re-registry).....		4		
Total deducted.....	58	4,318	1	239
Balance remaining on the Register on 31st Dec., 1912.....	3315	132,047	80	17,183

RETURN

Covering Replies, respecting Newfoundland, to the Questions included in the Memorandum in Relation to the Natural Resources, etc., of the Dominions, recently issued by The Dominions Royal Commission.

WATER POWER

RETURN

Covering Replies, respecting Newfoundland, to the Questions included in the Memorandum in Relation to the Natural Resources, etc., of the Dominions, recently issued by The Dominions Royal Commission.

RETURN

Covering Replies, respecting Newfoundland, to the Questions included in the Memorandum in Relation to the Natural Resources, etc., of the Dominions, recently issued by The Dominions Royal Commission.

WATER POWERS.

The first important water power developed in the Dominion since 1901 was that at Petty Harbor, nine miles from St. John's, a force of 4,000 horse power. This development is controlled by the Reid-Newfoundland Company and used in providing energy for the Street Car service of St. John's, electric lighting and other purposes in the city, 9 miles away. During the decade numerous minor water powers were utilized in various parts of the Island in operating small saw mills on the lesser streams. No details of the number annually used during that period are available, but in 1911 some 340 of these small mills were operating and the horse power utilized is estimated by the Department of Agriculture and Mines at 10,000 in the aggregate. These latter water powers are merely the natural energy without any special methods of increasing their development; they could show much greater energy if such were undertaken.

In the autumn of 1909 the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company began the utilization of water power at Grand Falls on the Exploits River estimated at 30,000 horse power, which is being employed in the operating of its pulp and paper mills and in lighting the town of Grand Falls. Late in 1910 the Albert E. Reed (Newfoundland) Company, Limited, began the utilization of the waters at Bishop Falls, also on the Exploits River, in connection with its pulp mills, the horse power being about 16,000. At present the Gander River Pulp Company has begun operations for the utilizing of water power on Gander River at Big Chute, in connection with a pulp mill, the horse power being about 6,000. The Legislature granted a concession early in 1912 to a company to utilize the water on Humber River, 10,000 horse power, in connection with a similar enterprise, and in the summer of 1912 the Horwood Lumber Company, of St. John's, began operations for the construction of a pulp mill at Campbellton in Notre Dame Bay, where the water power is 2,000 horse power. There are several other water powers in the Island which have not been utilized, the principal being Grand Lake, 16,000; Gander River, at tidal water, 14,000; Hawke's Bay, 6,000; and others of lesser energy.

The aggregate of these water powers is unknown, the Department having no statistics, but they may safely be estimated at 200,000 horse power.

ANIMAL PRODUCTS.

No statistics are compiled showing the total number of live-stock in the Dominion in each year from 1901. The only data are those in the decennial census of 1901 and 1911, which are as follows:—

Live Stock		
	1901	1911
Horses	8,851	13,694
Cattle	32,717	39,472
Sheep	78,052	97,597
Pigs	34,679	26,956
Goats	17,355	14,525
Fowl	207,151	299,881

The census, because the communities are scattered over 6,000 miles of coast, is not taken on a given day, but the foregoing figures may be regarded as relating to November 1st.

There are no statistics available of animals slaughtered for food purposes annually. The only returns in this respect are for the census years:—

Animal Products		
	1901	1911
Cattle Killed	7,416	7,264
Sheep Killed.....	23,593	23,213
Swine Killed.....	17,656	7,946
Pounds of Butter made.....	673,974	644,602
Pounds of Wool.....	199,377	197,537

Furs—No. and value:

1901—Nos. 4,414, valued at \$19,844.

1911—Nos. 13,487, valued at \$57,194.

There are no figures available respecting items in Question 3 of this category.

The furs were principally skins of foxes, rabbits, otters, martens, deer, etc. They are largely obtained in Eastern Labrador, which is a dependency of Newfoundland. No details are supplied showing the number of the different varieties.

Virtually all the food products were consumed within the Dominion and none exported.

The total catch of fish of each of the following kinds in each year from 1901 onwards is embraced in the subjoined tables, (and it may be noted here that there is practically no catch of freshwater fish whatever for export in Newfoundland.)

CODFISH.

YEAR	FRESH		PICKLED		DRIED		CANNED		BONELESS	
	Lbs.	Value	Cwts.	Value	Qtls.	Value	Cases	Value	Cases	Value
1900-01	34,995	\$ 579	108	\$ 218	1,233,107	\$5,171,910	70	\$ 304	7	\$ 4
1901-02	51,709	886	229	824	1,288,955	5,509,728	35	149		96
1902-03	28,260	492	3,644	7,287	1,429,274	5,633,072				
1903-04	16,985	371	15,709	43,056	1,360,373	5,943,063				
1904-05	8,935	192	6,538	13,167	1,196,814	6,108,618	92	496	95	50
1905-06	9,249	228	13,621	38,977	1,481,025	7,864,719	647	3,550		6
1906-07		618		6,181	1,422,445	7,873,172	225	1,242		
1907-08		962	4,955	18,289	1,509,269	7,820,092	372	1,847		
1908-09	54,450	1,165	10,644	33,778	1,732,387	7,398,536	84	420		
1909-10	127,770	6,155	6,333	15,314	1,502,269	7,307,778	1,127	5,601		3,092
1910-11	37,917	777	35,197	124,375	1,182,720	6,544,604	1,944	9,684		2,940
1911-12	22,875	455	103,276	320,615	1,388,178	8,001,703	440	2,144		2,979

HERRING.

YEAR	SALTED IN BULK		FROZEN		PICKLED		SMOKED, &c.	
	Brls.	Value	Brls.	Value	Brls.	Value	Boxes	Value
1900-01			40,058	\$ 62,132	72,037	\$169,281	179	\$ 88
1901-02	54,321	\$ 68,277	29,052	63,523	71,311	222,024	2,286	7,500
1902-03	83,887	133,081	27,741	66,295	70,985	257,151	1,146	857
1903-04	38,473	48,132	28,746	45,613	84,646	234,885		47
1904-05	66,912	84,305	29,608	70,579	80,113	225,054		50
1905-06	46,405	61,124	32,911	74,489	66,716	208,264		328
1906-07	64,086	106,515	22,831	76,893	66,792	222,997		4
1907-08	52,694	100,473	39,262	121,989	60,598	181,314		41
1908-09	21,702	51,253	25,433	57,876	43,756	127,887		10
1909-10	58,975	93,414	23,719	52,347	56,534	156,587		10
1910-11	62,780	93,053	33,072	89,661	73,897	205,96		310
1911-12	65,510	97,643	35,683	83,669	74,734	227,391		71

SALMON.

YEAR	CANNED		FRESH		PICKLED	
	Cases	Value	Lbs.	Value	Tierces	Value
1900-01	54	\$ 255	91,103	\$ 6,710	6,647	\$139,101
1901-02	119	618	134,766	10,267	5,838	87,446
1902-03	152	653	167,208	11,463	2,885	53,214
1903-04	228	1,164	129,475	8,768	3,118	65,400
1904-05	246	1,203	192,054	14,383	3,604	70,283
1905-06	131	709	251,156	17,931	4,924	88,005
1906-07	201	1,024	164,302	12,260	4,716	73,600
1907-08	216	1,142	154,670	11,721	2,384	41,354
1908-09	392	1,990	139,085	10,618	1,774	34,345
1909-10	62	346	161,931	13,005	3,074	56,845
1910-11	256	1,361	208,505	15,579	2,897	55,163
1911-12	418	2,656	219,696	17,582	4,602	84,365

YEAR	LOBSTERS		SEAL SKINS		SEALS DRESSED	
	Cases	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
1900-01	36,271	\$448,501	327,163	\$282,895	26	\$117
1901-02	38,369	412,256	528,150	420,869	9	51
1902-03	31,881	387,466	341,395	325,137	21	99
1903-04	31,575	410,405	243,639	258,897	36	163
1904-05	43,552	512,662	315,685	370,261	50	375
1905-06	31,328	376,490	283,400	314,048	24	141
1906-07	26,999	379,237	164,509	194,300	20	98
1907-08	26,060	418,605	115,890	140,137	30	130
1908-09	25,826	343,619	371,968	433,620	59	287
1909-10	26,058	337,835	372,504	460,220	49	194
1910-11	23,803	360,659	221,651	275,287	51	232
1911-12	28,924	507,132	311,254	380,699	57	283

OILS.

YEAR	COD		CODLIVER		SEAL		WHALE	
	Tuns	Value	Galls.	Value	Tuns	Value	Tuns	Value
1900-01	5,114	\$385,929	22,970	\$ 12,710	4,651	\$424,632	635	\$ 54,221
1901-02	5,776	441,175	20,164	11,142	3,944	379,445	1,275	112,859
1902-03	5,656	445,567	44,407	37,240	4,375	453,684	2,664	256,372
1903-04	3,332	287,070	191,403	482,792	2,748	303,067	3,707	297,415
1904-05	2,057	168,184	114,506	137,265	3,783	374,974	6,306	384,062
1905-06	4,769	354,352	59,781	34,995	3,741	297,430	3,780	222,761
1906-07	4,890	358,713	51,547	31,735	5,351	447,967	2,229	173,861
1907-08	4,789	353,902	48,015	26,280	3,367	308,997	1,980	174,257
1908-09	5,195	367,908	93,780	31,604	2,861	252,262	1,796	134,526
1909-10	4,873	352,549	44,307	26,464	5,232	459,814	2,015	147,350
1910-11	3,391	300,940	83,999	58,607	3,873	385,278	1,620	144,991
1911-12	2,578	286,523	51,227	42,300	2,778	296,519	1,578	162,141

YEAR	MUSSELS & SCALLOPS	GLUE	SMELTS	SQUID	SALTED HALIBUT	
	Value	Value	Value	Value	Qtls.	Value
1900-01						
1901-02						
1902-03	\$25					
1903-04	27	\$700	\$ 20			
1904-05	75	35	206	\$ 12		
1905-06		16	2,478			
1906-07			827			
1907-08			2,962			
1908-09			2,314			
1909-10			4,264	197		
1910-11	12	70	2,934	14,799	757	\$4,128
1911-12		18	5,660	3,984		

YEAR	WALRUS SKINS		WHALEBONE		WHALE SKINS		WHALE MEAT	
	No.	Value	Tons	Value	No	Value	Brls.	Value
1900-01.....	26	\$ 260	41	\$13,559	2	\$ 14		
1901-02.....	314	1,280	42	12,285	29	143		
1902-03.....	1,054	4,215	53	9,590				
1903-04.....	5	13		29,557				\$ 173
1904-05.....				34,835				214
1905-06.....	21	100	1,441	27,143		150	337	1,704
1906-07.....	254	894	902	19,318	30	185		
1907-08.....			922	15,034	20	100		
1908-09.....			875	13,845	45	250	4	20
1909-10.....			759	13,332	10	50		9
1910-11.....			713	14,281				
1911-12.....			490	11,055	280	300		

YEAR	BLUBBER AND STEARINE		COD ROES		FERTILIZER		EELS	
					FISH GUANO			
	Tons	Value	Brls.	Value	Tons	Value	Brls.	Value
1900-01.....	159	\$2,571	5	\$ 20		\$ 25		
1901-02.....	59	1,868	121	513				
1902-03.....	90	3,705	879	4,389	921	27,171		
1903-04.....		6,756	2,097	10,202	1,293	38,981		
1904-05.....		3,374	1,708	8,335		115,955	2	\$ 10
1905-06.....		5,263	2,467	16,599	2,676	80,133	53	465
1906-07.....		6,057	1,152	5,024	693	20,760		12
1907-08.....		1,873	66	208	765	22,000	4	15
1908-09.....		1,381	679	2,046	625	19,490	5	18
1909-10.....		4,352	1,354	7,036		13,333	5	15
1910-11.....		2,850	1,686	7,439		29,808		5
1911-12.....		3,205	825	3,673	1,131	34,574		35

YEAR	SEA TROUT		TURBOT				SOUNDS AND TONGUES	
			FRESH		PICKLED			
	Brls.	Value	Lbs.	Value	Brls.	Value	Br s.	Value
1900-01.....	922	\$ 6,048	200	\$ 5	12	\$ 63	16	\$ 85
1901-02.....	912	5,576			45	252		66
1902-03.....	1,416	8,492			175	874		102
1903-04.....	1,485	9,032			345	1,487		218
1904-05.....	2,043	12,548				850		86
1905-06.....	1,654	10,511			92	490		131
1906-07.....	1,210	8,008			286	1,520		81
1907-08.....	1,219	10,611			350	2,068		229
1908-09.....	1,343	9,456			576	3,317		242
1909-10.....	1,533	10,262		162	570	3,258		306
1910-11.....	1,199	9,006		78	245	1,478		1,373
1911-12.....	1,327	12,702		8	218	1,174		2,142

The Value of the Products of the Fisheries in Each Year was :

1900-01.....	\$ 6,907,949
1901-02.....	7,356,881
1902-03.....	7,807,971
1903-04.....	8,535,087
1904-05.....	8,724,725
1905-06.....	10,117,951
1906-07.....	10,058,052
1907-08.....	9,798,350
1908-09.....	9,346,246
1909-10.....	9,578,984
1910-11.....	8,798,932
1911-12.....	10,639,721

The figures from the census of 1901 and 1911, to show the number of boats of different sizes engaged in the fishing industry and the number of persons engaged, are :

	1901	1911
Number of vessels directly engaged in the fisheries....	1,564	1,031
Tonnage do	54,504	39,594
Number of vessels engaged in the bank fishery.....	115	146
Tonnage do	6,154	9,377
Catch in 1900, quintals (112 lbs.).....	119,138	155,703
Number of vessels engaged in Labrador fishery.....	927	837
Tonnage do	34,443	34,009
Catch, Labrador, quintals (112 lbs.).....	456,307	284,937
Inhabitants of Newfoundland employed in Labrador Fishery, 1900, (men).....	11,319	10,407
(Of these 643 men were residents of Labrador).		
Inhabitants of Newfoundland employed in Labrador Fishery, 1900, (women).....	1,662	1,153
(Of these 413 women were residents of Labrador)		
Inhabitants of Newfoundland employed in Labrador Fishery, 1900, (children).....	554	375
(Of these 43 children were residents of Labrador)		

Nets and seines.....	33,580	275,446
No. of Traps.....	4,182	6,504
No. of Lobster Factories.....	1,479	1,874
Value of Lobster Factories.....	\$92,332	\$97,681
No. of Lobster Traps	240,231	193,480
No. of men employed by Lobster Factories.....	4,576	2,680
No. of women employed by Lobster Factories.....	1,908	1,490
Catch of Lobsters (cases of 48 one-lb. cans).....	38,033	26,084
Catch of Codfish on shore, Newfoundland, quintals...	718,768	806,974
Catch of Salmon, tierces.....	6,462	3,689
Catch of Herring, barrels.....	125,213	148,615
Quantity of Cod Oil, galls.....	1,170,918	1,569,463
Quantity of Cod Oil refined, galls.....	20,272	122,125
Quantity of Seal Oil, tuns.....	5,365	4,923
No. of Seals.....	387,922	352,768
Total value of fish products.....	\$6,282,381	\$9,473,012

No figures can be had of refrigerated meats nor of any otherwise preserved.

All the hides of animals killed for food purposes are tanned in the Dominion and many hides are imported for the same treatment.

The quantities of fish preserved in various ways are given above.

The subjoined estimate of the probable increase in cattle, sheep, etc. during the next ten years, is supplied by the Agricultural Board:

	1901 Actual Production	1911 Actual Production	1921 Estimated Production
Horses	8,851	13,694	24,000
Horned Cattle	32,759	39,472	60,000
Sheep	78,031	97,597	145,000
Pigs	34,676	29,956	60,000

The cattle breeding and farming industries are not being developed at the expense of agricultural production, but both are going hand in hand. The measure of agricultural development in both these respects which has been the aim of those interested in promoting the encouragement of this industry has been the production within the Dominion of a sufficiency of animals and farm products to meet the local needs. At the present time the Dominion imports every year nearly three-quarters of a million dollars worth of articles, such as oats, hay, potatoes, etc., besides those which are grown in the Dominion; and cattle, meats, butter, etc., which are raised in the Dominion. The domestic production is by no means sufficient to meet the requirements and all of this amount could be raised at home, while, probably two million dollars worth more of food products are imported in the form of pork, canned meats, etc., which could be produced in the course of years, if agriculture could be stimulated in a very large way.

The following table compiled by the Agricultural Board will show what the Dominion is at present producing of the chief agricultural products, the quantities that are imported and the sum that would be yearly saved to the country if it produced all that its requirements called for:—

Articles	Produced	Cost	Value	Imported	Cost	Value
Oats—Bushels	15,000	\$ 55	\$ 8,250	365,000	\$ 55	\$200,750
Hay—Tons	80,000	17 00	1,360,000	2,503	17 00	42,551
Potatoes—brls.....	650,000	1 40	970,000	23,000	1 40	32,200
Turnips and Roots—Brls.....	100,000	1 30	130,000	3,400	1 30	4,420
Ca'lbage—Dozens	1,500,000	60	900,000	13,000	1 00	13,000
Beef, Mutton and Pork—Lbs....	6,650,000	10	665,000	588,000	10	58,800
Horses	12,745	70 00	892,150			
Cows	18,408	35 00	644,480	3,162	55 00	173,910
Oxen.....	27,300	40 00	992,000			
Sheep.....	101,440	5 00	507,200			
Pigs.....	36,409	10 00	364,090	2,350	8 00	18,900
Butter.....	1,100,000	25 00	275,000	408,871	25	102,218
Cheese.....	none			409,374	17	69,600
Oatmeal.....	none			4,000	6 00	24,000
Total.....			\$7,708,170			\$739,449
Deduct to reduce cows, horses, oxen and sheep to 1 year's increment valuation			2,312,007			
Nett Total.....			\$5,396,163			

The Legislature at the instance of the present Ministry has voted annually the past three years, an appropriation of \$40,000 to assist in the development of agriculture. The chief items of this annual outlay in 1910-11 were as follows:—

Peat Instruction	\$1,200
Bulls	5,000
Rams	5,000
Seed Potatoes	4,000
Grants to Societies, etc.....	9,500
Exhibitions (3).....	9,000
Salaries and Incidentals.....	6,300
	\$40,000

The Government from time to time votes amounts for fishery investigations, the latest being \$20,000 in 1908 for herring fishery encouragement, and \$5,000 in 1912 for experiments in lobster propagation.

The chief breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, etc., raised in Newfoundland heretofore have been altogether mixed, but the Agricultural Board, formed three years ago, is now making attempts to standardize the breeds. Hackney stallions have been imported and Shorthorn Dairy, Holstein, and Ayrshire Cows, Shropshire sheep, White Chester and Yorkshire pigs.

The only figures as to manufactured feeding stuffs for cattle, all of which are imported, are those of the value of the whole annual import, about \$85,000 annually, and, as the cost is about \$1.50 a bag of 100 lbs., this would represent about 57,000 bags each year.

Beyond the annual reports from the Agricultural Societies, (which societies are increasing in number every year and are coming to embrace the larger portion of the communities within the Dominion) whose reports give estimates of

the number of animals and the quantities of crops raised, there are no methods of collecting statistics or estimating the number of live stock raised each year or the annual output of agricultural products. There are no systems of grading meat, butter or other animal products for export. The Colony has, indeed, no export of animal products.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

It is not possible to give the total acreage or any other statistics regarding the agricultural produce of the Colony for each year from 1901 to 1911. No annual statistics are collected and the only ones available are those of the census in 1901 and 1911, which are as follows:

Occupied Land		
	1901	1911
Owner	31,486	222,655
*Estimated value of rental.....	\$587,662	
Tenant	993	8,704
*Rental	\$13,799	
No. of acres occupied.....	215,579	231,359
No. of acres of improved land.....	85,833	112,216
No. of acres in pasture.....	35,211	28,689
No. of acres in gardens.....	35,879	66,333
No. of acres improved land unused.....	14,443	17,194

*Information refused to census enumerators.

The figures for the crop production are:

	1901	1911
Wheat, bushels.....	824	7,235
Barley "	none	none
Oats "	10,775	8,544
Hay, tons.....	53,871	57,635
Potatoes, brls.....	541,766	510,714
Turnips "	65,559	77,010
Cabbage, heads.....	12,936,422	11,783,496

The yield of oats per acre is from 30 to 40 bushels (at 34 lbs. to the bushel); of potatoes about 300 bushels (at 60 lbs to the bushel); turnips 600 bushels (at 60 lbs. to the bushel); hay about one and eight-tenth tons. No maize or other cereals of economic importance, hops, cotton, flax, or other textile plants, sugar cane, or tobacco are grown. It is not possible to estimate the annual product of wild fruits. About 3,000 barrels of partridge berries and squash berries are annually exported for use in dyeing and for the making of preserves; and preserve from local wild fruits is made in St. John's to the extent of some 20 tons; but elsewhere the berries, etc., annually gathered are used by the people themselves and would represent a large consumption.

The periods of the year at which the crops are usually harvested are August and September. Virtually no wheat or barley is grown. The oats formerly cultivated were a mixed variety, but the Agricultural Board has recently introduced

Scotch Banner with much acceptance. Systems of rotation are largely employed, and the system chiefly adopted is that of first sowing potatoes or turnips for a season, next oats for a season, then hay seed for three to five years, afterwards repeating this rotation. Artificial manures and fertilizers are being more largely used each year.

No home-grown cereals have been milled in the Dominion, no home-grown textile fibres have been used in the spinning mills, no seed oils have been crushed.

The estimate of probable increase in the yield of cereals and other vegetables of importance in the next ten years as supplied by the Agricultural Board is as follows:—

	1901 Actual Production	1911 Actual Production	1921 Estimated Production
Wheat, bushels.....	500	7	.....
Barley ".....		235	.....
Oats ".....	10,773	8,544	50,000
Potatoes, barrels.....	541,590	1,532,758	3,000,000
Turnips ".....	65,527	231,030	1,000,000
Cabbage, dozen.....	1,076,367	982,208	1,500,000
Hay, tons (2,240 lbs.)....	53,867	57,635	150,000

The estimate with respect to both agricultural produce and animal products shows a large increase during the next ten years but the Agricultural Board believes that this will be realized because of the impetus imparted to agricultural development by the policy of the Government the past three years.

The Government grants free import to agricultural implements; gives free grants of land to agricultural settlers under certain conditions; and makes grants of seeds and fertilizers from the Agricultural Board through the Agricultural Societies; distributes agricultural literature in the same way and procures analyses of soils, manures, etc. Apart from Government aid, the railroad and steamship companies operating in the Colony provide a uniform cheap rate for all agricultural produce that can be carried in barrels, of 25 cents per barrel from any place in the Dominion to any other place.

While not strictly an agricultural product marine eel grass or goose grass used as a stuffing for furniture, exists in great abundance, and it is believed that 200,000 tons of it could be procured each year. Experimental quantities of it gathered at one place in Conception Bay, shipped abroad, brought \$30.00 per ton or practically the same price as hay fetches in this Dominion.

The answers to Questions 6-9 under this Head, other than above, are embodied in that replying to Question 7 in the section relating to animal products.

FOREST PRODUCE.

There are no statistics available to indicate the areas of forests and there are no plantations, if by such are meant areas that are artificially re-forested; nor are there any statistics to show the extent of State lands and those in private ownership or the areas under the principal varieties of timber. In Newfoundland trees

of the various kinds, indigenous to the soil are usually to be found in the same areas. There are no lands under scientific forestry. All the lands of the Colony except those held by settlers under squatter or ownership rights are the property of the Crown and are known as Crown Lands. Mining operators can acquire right of ownership by certain expenditures, but the forest lands are granted under leases for 99 years, renewable perpetually. The principal of these are the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company's areas about Red Indian Lake and Exploits River, somewhat more than 3,000 square miles in all; the Albert E. Reed Company's areas in connection with Bishop Falls Mills, about 1,400 square miles. Many of the well-wooded forest areas are held by the Reid Newfoundland Company, or by operators who are planning operations in the future or hoping to sell to those who would operate.

The more extensive of these as gathered from the figures on a map issued by the Department of Agriculture and Mines, are as follows:—

Reid Nfld. Co.....	6,500	sq. miles
Anglo-Nfld. Development Co.....	3,200	" "
A. E. Reed Co.....	1,369	" "
W. B. Grieve.....	1,022	" "
G. Ratcliffe.....	1,012	" "
F. J. Morris and W. H. Taylor.....	1,000	" "
British-Nfld. Exploitation Co.....	820	" "
Nfld. Timber Estates.....	753	" "
W. R. Howley.....	657	" "
Nfld. Pine and Pulp Co., Ltd.....	634	" "
Bay du Nord Corporation.....	600	" "
White Bay Pulp and Lumber Co.....	595	" "
Central Forest Co.....	516	" "
Gander River Pulp and Lumber Co.....	450	" "
Humber River Pulp and Lumber Co.....	340	" "
Codroy Pulp and Lumber Corporation.....	325	" "
H. J. Crowe.....	325	" "
West Coast Pulp and Lumber Co.....	304	" "
J. F. Stewart.....	300	" "
W. H. Taylor.....	300	" "
W. E. Woods.....	296	" "
International Timber Co.....	270	" "
S. J. Foote.....	265	" "
Nfld. Pine and Pulp Co.....	250	" "
J. A. Greene.....	200	" "
Prowse and Knight.....	197	" "
P. Templeman.....	171	" "
R. B. Job.....	170	" "
West Coast Pulp and Lumber Co.....	165	" "
St. George's Lumber Co.....	150	" "
Anglo Continental Mines Co.....	150	" "
S. J. Foote.....	140	" "
A. A. Dickson.....	137	" "
E. W. Roberts.....	129	" "
W. T. Grenfell.....	125	" "
J. Salter and Son.....	125	" "
S. Slaymaker.....	125	" "
A. A. Dickson.....	117	" "
Nfld. Timber Estates.....	114	" "
M. J. McEvoy.....	110	" "

W. H. Taylor.....	102	"	"
W. R. Howley.....	100	"	"
Nfld. Syndicate.....	100	"	"
Central Forests Co.....	89½	"	"
Anstey and Co.....	87	"	"
H. J. Crowe.....	65	"	"
H. J. Crowe.....	63	"	"
E. W. Roberts.....	25	"	"

The Reid Nfld. Co's lands are theirs absolutely, as payment for operating the railway lines; the others are forfeitable for non-payment of rentals of \$2 per square mile annually

The figures of the lumber industry, as taken from the census returns, are as follows:

Saw Mills, &c.

	1901	1911
No. of Saw Mills.....	195	349
Value of Saw Mills.....	\$292,790	\$470,745
No. of persons employed.....	2,408	2,550
No. of logs cut.....	1,616,449	7,577,927
For timber (superficial) sawn.....	m.43,648	m.43,591
For timber (shingles) sawn.....	m.16,197	m.14,520
Value of sawn timber.....	\$480,555	\$666,625

The statistics of the export of lumber are as follows: (the exports of wood pulp and paper the past two years being also given):—

Year	LUMBER		PULP		PAPER		SULPHITE	
	M	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
1900-01...	5,002	\$ 63,299	.....	\$ 37,920	.....	.....	.....	.....
1901-02...	6,200	96,403	.....	51,797	.....	.....	.....	.....
1902-03...	17,893	332,171	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1903-04...	23,975	407,540	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904-05...	14,750	197,347	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1905-06...	13,404	178,157	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1906-07...	18,614	326,581	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1907-08...	16,135	136,914	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1908-09...	6,026	81,759	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1909-10...	7,707	144,666	6,853	69,164	7,866	\$352,155	7,140	\$7,140
1910-11...	6,085	125,279	21,177	251,048	21,064	943,699	.....	.....
1911-12...	504	8,215	42,102	361,149	26,821	1,201,656	20	200

Most of the timber exported is pine, with smaller quantities of spruce. The bulk of spruce timber cut is now converted into pulp wood. The total cut of timber in the Dominion in 1909-10 was 79,492,000 feet, board measure, in 1910-11, 120,346,000 feet, board measure, and in 1911-12, 153,560,000, board measure. It is impossible to give estimates of the total resources of the timber of economic value, the extent to which they are being encroached upon under existing conditions, or the probable area suitable for afforestation. No encouragement is given to scientific forestry and no sums are expended on forestry schools or forest conservation, owing to the fact that the interior of the Island was virtually unpeopled until comparatively recent years and that vast areas of forest growth existed, seemingly inexhaustible for generations.

The Government now appropriates annually \$4,000 towards the maintenance of a fire patrol which is effective for the areas along the line of trans-insular railroad for some 300 miles, the total cost of this patrol work being about \$10,000, the remainder of the money being contributed by the lumbering and pulp-making companies within this area in sums proportioned to their various interests.

Mr. James P. Howley, F.G.S., Director of the Geological Survey of Newfoundland, in a recent publication, thus describes the forest wealth of the Dominion.

"She possesses great quantities of wood of superior quality for pulp and paper making. Her black spruce has been pronounced by those capable of judging, to be the very best yet found for that purpose. Other forms of useful timber of much commercial value are to be seen there, such as white pine, fir, tamarack, white and yellow birch, poplar, etc. The pine yields the well-known lumber, which perhaps for all-round purposes is about the most useful in the world. Almost equally as valuable is the lumber produced from the spruce forests. The fir, though a softer wood, is exceedingly valuable for certain purposes, and is almost indispensable to the Newfoundland Fisheries. The tamarack is a tough, heavy, durable wood, much in vogue for shipbuilding purposes. So also is the yellow birch, locally known by the name of witch-hazel. The white birch is used largely in furniture manufacture and is well adapted for spool wood."

MINERAL PRODUCTS.

The export (which is synonymous with the output, for all minerals raised in the Colony are exported) is as follows:—

MINERAL PRODUCTS FROM 1901.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	COPPER	IRON	BARYTES	IRON PYRITES	TALC	SLATE
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1900-01.....	70,661	455,554				425
1901-02.....	82,930	730,040		10,084		1,532
1902-03.....	72,152	692,464	530	29,136	50	3,573
1903-04.....	78,002	826,285	3,439	57,923		2,375
1904-05.....	81,492	635,350	1,880	68,970	1,600	2,620
1905-06.....	71,054	768,430		53,974	1,800	3,262
1906-07.....	55,890	809,700		29,805		2,572
1907-08.....	54,067	943,460	1,800	20,451		
1908-09.....	40,279	880,120			300	
1909-10.....	37,036	1,059,880			1,400	
1910-11.....	42,131	1,175,185		5,446		226
1911-12.....	32,057	1,016,930				

The iron ore (hematite) has a metallic content of about 52 per cent and the copper ore a metallic content of about 3 1-2 per cent., with 38 per cent. sulphur, and about ninety cents worth of gold to the ton.

There is no smelting done in the Colony. The iron ore is largely used by the Dominion Iron and Steel Company in its smelters at Sydney and by the Nova Scotia Steel Company in its smelters at New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, while quantities are also sent to the United States and to Germany.

It is impossible to give estimates of the available supplies of metallic ores.

No coal or lignite was raised in the Colony since 1901 nor any converted into briquettes, coke or manufactured fuel.

Extensive peat areas exist, but there is no peat industry thus far, except in the cutting of the material by hand for use by the people residing in the localities near where the peat areas exist.

Deposits of coal exist, but they have not yet been worked commercially.

The principal of these coal areas is at Grand Lake, in the centre of the Island, and the output could be transported by rail to Bay of Islands, forty miles distant and then shipped by steamer to any part of the world. In 1900, the Reid Newfoundland Company raised 15,000 tons of this coal and used it in its locomotives.

Apart from the annual production of slate as shown above of about 3,000 tons of limestone, annually, the past three years, for use in paper making, there is practically no output of any of the materials mentioned in Question 5 of this category.

The Government assists the mining industry by a bounty of \$1,000 to the original discoverer of a mine as soon as it employs 100 men constantly for the period of a year; by granting free entry for mining machinery and equipment; and, in specified instances, bounties or other concessions have been voted for the encouragement of smelting and other industries.

The mining of iron ore shown above is carried on by the Dominion and Nova Scotia Steel Companies at two deposits at Wabana, Bell Island in Conception Bay, some twenty miles from St. John's, where each company employs, on an average, 1,000 men daily for the year. The production of copper is entirely from Tilt Cove, on the north side of Notre Dame Bay. The number of men employed is about two hundred.

No females are employed in the mining industries in the Colony and comparatively few youths below the age of eighteen.

Mr. J. P. Howley, head of the Geological Survey, gives the following description of the mineral resources of the Dominion:

"It is, perhaps, in the undeveloped, or, at least, but very partially developed, mineral wealth, that Newfoundland presents an almost virgin field for enterprise and capital. Her copper and iron deposits are numerous. At Tilt Cove, in Notre Dame Bay, the former has been mined continuously for the last half century. Enormous quantities of ore have been shipped to the Mother Country and to the United States for treatment. It contains considerable sulphur, which is converted into sulphuric acid, and also a little gold and silver, sufficient to be worth recovering. Other deposits of copper ore have been operated with good results in the same great bay. But copper is not confined to this particular district. Ores of this metal have been found on all sides of this island. Two or three most promising properties are now being opened up — one in the North-West Arm of Green Bay, one in Hare Bay, towards the extreme north of the Island, and one at York Harbor, Bay of Islands, on the Western side.

"Iron is an abundant mineral, and almost every variety of this ore is known to exist. Perhaps one of the largest, and, certainly, the most unique deposits of hematite is now being extensively mined on Bell Island, in Conception Bay.

Two companies — the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, and the Dominion Iron and Steel Company — are operating in this locality, and have been shipping large quantities of the ore to foreign countries, and to their own great reducing works at Sydney, Cape Breton. The steel products of these two companies are meeting with general favour. Steel rails made at the Dominion Iron works are now being utilized in the laying down of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and cargoes of the same have been shipped to India, Australia and New Zealand, etc. The ore deposit is enormous and underlies nearly the entire area of Conception Bay. One of the companies — the Nova Scotia Steel Company — has driven a tunnel along its ore band cut under the waters of the Bay for over three miles, and has found the ore to increase in thickness and quality as they proceed. One of the bands of ore, of which there are several, has increased in thickness from $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet to over 24 feet. The quantity of ore available can only be guessed at, as yet, but there is ample evidence that it runs into billions of tons. Other great deposits of iron ore are known to exist on the western and southern sides of the Island, and as it becomes more thoroughly prospected it is anticipated that many other large bodies will be discovered.

Chromic iron is found in several localities, but so far is lying undeveloped. Iron pyrites, mispickel, or arsenical pyrites, pyrrhoties, nickeliferous pyrites, are abundant also. At least one deposit of antimony occurs, which has been partially developed. Galena, or lead ore, some of it highly argentiferous, is a common mineral. Manganese of low grade is abundant; zinc, molybdenite, titania, and tin in small quantity have been found. From my own knowledge of the geological structure of the Island and the mineralised condition of many of its rock formations I should be inclined to expect the occurrence of almost every known metallic substance.

Of the non-metallic minerals, the Island possesses at least three coal areas, where coal of good quality and of considerable extent has been proven to exist.

Gypsum in immense quantity is found below the coal measures. Large deposits of marble of various shades and colour, much of it pure white, statuary marble, are found at several points, both on the coast and in the interior. Asbestos, soapstone, serpentine, kaolin, fire clay, terra cotta clay, pipe clay brick clays, etc., are found in many places. Talc, or a substance resembling it, mica, and many other like substances are known. Of roofing slate, the Island possesses an unlimited supply, which has been pronounced by competent Welsh quarrymen as fully equal to the celebrated Carnarvon slate, and the very best known to exist outside Wales.

Petroleum and Asphalt are recent discoveries. The former is of very superior quality, running high in paraffin waxes, and possessing rich lubricating qualities. This substance has been exploited of late years with varying success. Want of knowledge of the peculiar geological structures of the oil region has led to mistakes being made in locating bore-holes, with the result that failure to strike oil has, in some instances, considerably damaged the prospects of those engaged in exploiting the industry.

Of building material the country affords an unlimited supply. Beautiful granites of almost every conceivable shade and colour lie contiguous to the coast line, especially along the southern seaboard, where the material can be quarried and put right aboard ship without any land carriage.

The mining of the precious metals, gold, silver, and platinum, while not established industries at present, are likely to become so in the near future. Gold has been found in many places along the coast, as well as in the interior. Nearly

" all the copper ores contain more or less gold. That from Tilt Cove has been
 " yielding, on an average, about 1½ dwt. per ton of ore, which is recovered at the
 " smelting works of the Cape Copper Company, Breton Ferry. In some years the
 " yield has been from 3,000 to 4,000 oz. Quartz veins carrying gold are numerous
 " but, so far, no systematic attempts by persons skilled in treating these ores have
 " been undertaken. Native silver, ruby silver, and chloride of silver have been
 " found, and some of the galena ores are highly argentiferous. Platinum has, as
 " yet, only been found in small quantity, in some of the chromite ores, but as
 " these are undeveloped it is not improbable they may yield paying quantities of
 " this very valuable substance some day.

" It will thus be seen that the known mineral wealth of the Colony is very
 " great, and includes almost every mineral substance of value, and as the great
 " Island is as yet unprospected, except along the fringe of the coast line, it is
 " highly probable that still other minerals, not yet discovered, will be added to the
 " list."

The census statistics as to the mining industry are as follows:

Mines and Minerals

	1901	1911
*Capital Invested	\$11,783,000	
Quantity of products for the year, tons.....	709,431	1,111,061
Value of products for the year.....	1,154,227	1,418,902
*Value of Buildings and Plant.....	1,729,602	
No. of Miners.....	934	
No of Laborers.....	779	
Amount of wages aggregate.....	387,731	1,041,731

*The figures to complete these for 1911 were not available to the census enumerators.

MANUFACTURES

The census figures for the year 1911 which would make possible a comparison between the returns for 1901 and 1911 with regard to the number of factories, the number of employees therein, the value of the output, etc., are incomplete in several essential particulars and the subjoined is all the information available from this source:

	1901	1911
No. of tanneries.....	6	7
Value of Tanneries.....	\$19,000	\$87,000
Value of leather tanned	98,000	216,000
No. of men employed.....	52	86
No. of breweries and distilleries.....	3	2
Value of breweries and distilleries.....	44,000	38,000
Gallons of beer manufactured.....	95,000	51,054
Gallons of spirits manufactured.....	.....	.....
No. of men employed.....	34	27
No. of foundries.....	1	1
Value	40,000	105,000
No. of men employed.....	50	70
No. of bakeries (biscuit).....	7	9
Value	167,800	294,500
Cwts. of biscuits baked.....	81,892	

No. of employed.....	105	163
No. of furniture factories.....	12	7
Value	34,830	61,324
Value of wares manufactured.....	56,980	45,650
No. of men employed.....	67	69
Other factories.....	75	50
Value	820,190	1,570,642
No. of men employed.....	1,312	2,464
Value of boots and shoes manufactured.....	226,400	644,000
Value of carriages manufactured.....	16,100	48,000
Total value of factories.....	1,419,330	1,767,817
Value of rope and line manufactured.....	300,000	300,000
Quantity of nails manufactured (cwts).....	9,080	17,840
Value of nails manufactured.....	36,000	71,360
Quantity of tobacco manufactured.....	281,000	293,000
Value of tobacco manufactured.....	112,000	75,000
Bushels of lime burnt.....	16,200	15,000
Value of lime burnt.....	5,400	4,950
No. of men employed in brick yards.....	50	58
Bricks made (number).....	1,257,000	1,930,000
Slate quarried, and value, 840,000.....	22,500	None
Value of other articles manufactured.....	1,192,010	1,514,731
*Total value of articles manufactured.....	2,593,739	3,763,302
-|-Total number of men employed.....	4,078	1,710
No. of steam engines.....	74	21
Horse power	2,843	1,313

*Incomplete, as several factories did not give figures of value of their product.

-|-Included men logging in woods and thus not manufacturing, strictly speaking.

The Factories in detail are:—

Iron works, 2, one making ship supplies and saw mill machinery, and the other making locomotives, railway cars, marine engines, etc.; Nail Factories, 1; Foundries, making stoves and other castings, 1; Ship Building; Wood-Working Factories, making up lumber into various manufactures, including furniture, 7; Factories, making paint, soap and oil clothes, 1; Brick concerns, making brick, 1; concerns making ready-made clothing (1 concern noted above makes oil clothes for the use of seamen), 5; concerns making ropes, cordage, etc., 1; concerns (that at Grand Falls makes newsprint paper on a large scale, the mills being the largest for such purpose in the world and also makes mechanical and sulphite pulp on an equally large scale, while a second concern, that at Bishop Falls, makes mechanical pulp to the extent of about one-third of the quantity of the other), 2; one other pulp mill at Campbellton is in process of construction; concerns making boots and shoes, 5; concerns making carriages and other vehicles, 4; concerns, brewing beers, 2; and making aerated waters, 5; concerns making confectionery, jams, etc., 2; concerns manufacturing seal oil, 3; concerns manufacturing tobacco, 1; concerns manufacturing railway materials, 1; concerns engaged in the production of electric light, 3—1 at St. John's, 1 at Carbonear and 1 at Grand Falls; concerns engaged in the export of pebbles, 1; concerns engaged in the manufacture of butterine, 3.

There is no specific definition of "factory" in the Colony, the term being used to designate any industry employing a number of men, and the figures are obtained from the Census Compilers. The only arrangements for collecting factory statistics are those that are obtained in gathering the information for the census every ten years. There is a general tendency towards the increase of manufacturing in the Colony. All existing factories are enlarging the scope of their operations and new ones are gradually being established.

The chief causes operating to produce this result are the increased prosperity of the people and the fact that the Colonial tariff is so framed as to admit of a moderate degree of protection for local industries.

It is not possible to say what other industries could be developed to work up the raw materials or what obstacles have prevented the development of new industries.

The chief Government assistance given manufacturing industries in general is the grant of free entry for equipment and machinery, and in some special instances concessions of land, water powers, etc., while bounties were given for the establishment of a Ropewalk and a guarantee of interest on capital for a cold storage enterprise.

RAILWAYS, CANALS, ETC.

The railway system of the Island is owned by the Government but leased to the Reid-Newfoundland Company for a term of fifty years from 1901, this Company operating it meanwhile. The mileage of the railway from 1901 to 1911 was 724 miles. Since then the aggregate has been 804 miles. The gauge is 3ft. 6in.

The cost of constructing the railroad was \$15.600 per mile. No other figures are available. The classes of merchandise conveyed in each year were as follows:

DESCRIPTION OF FREIGHT.

YEAR	FLOUR— BARRELS	LIVE STOCK	LUMBER	FISH	MANUF. GOODS	OTHER ARTICLES	TOTAL
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
1903-04	17,682,580	1,366,600	99,568,350	4,107,004	3,791,287	85,885,378	212,401,199
1904-05	12,652,070	1,351,085	75,097,415	4,574,432	4,239,100	90,681,896	188,595,998
1905-06	21,912,605	1,177,890	83,624,240	5,154,495	2,797,010	112,916,617	227,582,857
1906-07	21,852,701	1,340,681	76,863,901	6,918,412	5,879,101	119,861,761	232,716,557
1907-08	21,785,390	1,324,970	65,956,210	8,203,475	9,333,160	132,217,537	238,217,537
1908-09	20,202,500	1,831,120	57,694,400	13,594,120	5,551,200	151,149,436	250,022,826
1909-10	26,804,230	1,980,340	62,621,680	12,267,060	6,753,180	188,263,490	298,689,980
1910-11	23,416,230	2,750,480	53,819,270	11,663,440	5,148,730	195,445,500	292,344,240
1911-12	26,242,370	3,639,070	60,113,480	14,232,930	4,453,410	184,340,070	293,020,870

The freight tariffs are influenced by steamship competition between points where such competition can be carried on and rates to non-competing points are somewhat in excess of those.

The total number of locomotives and goods vehicles in each year was as follows:—

1901	.....25	locomotives, 350 goods' vehicles
1902"	" " " " "
1903"	" " " " "
1904"	" " " " "
1905"	" " " " "
1906"	" " " " "
1907"	" " " " "
1908	....."	" " 360 " "
1909"	" " " " "
1910	....."	" " 390 " "
1911	.....27	" " 410 " "
1912	.....30	" " 425 " "

There are no canals in the Dominion.

Early in 1910 the Government entered into contracts with the Reid-Newfoundland Company for the construction of six branch lines of railway, in

extension of the existing railway system of the Dominion, and the total altogether of these is about 350 miles. At this date, December 31, 1912, one of these branches, that from Shoal Harbor to Bonavista, some 90 miles in all, has been completed and has been in operation for nearly a year. Two other branches, that from Shoal Harbour to Bonavista, some 90 miles in all, has been completed and has been in operation for nearly a year. Two other branches, one from St. John's to Trepassey, near Cape Race, 104 miles in length, and the other from Broad Cove to Heart's Content, some 35 miles, are in course of construction and work on the remaining three will be started next year.

Apart from this main railway system the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company owns and operates 22 miles of railroad between Grand Falls, via Bishop Falls, and Botwood, used chiefly for the conveyance of pulp and paper to tidewater, and connecting with the Reid lines at Grand Falls and Bishop Falls.

OVERSEA SHIPPING, HARBORS, ETC.

The only statistics as to shipping available are as follows:

(See next page.)

Number and Registered Tonnage of Vessels

YEAR	UNITED KINGDOM				SELF-GOVERNING COLONIES			
	SAILING VESSELS		STEAMERS		SAILING VESSELS		STEAMERS	
	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons
1900-01.....	58	7,803	153	253,778	556	41,942	708	512,537
1901-02.....	75	11,648	144	254,057	656	48,332	791	618,549
1902-03.....	59	12,041	157	272,387	615	47,189	830	618,192
1903-04.....	58	10,042	174	281,591	726	52,082	721	526,971
1904-05.....	75	15,317	154	246,019	712	55,442	793	674,936
1905-06.....	87	16,334	129	222,368	824	63,514	937	774,794
1906-07.....	66	10,753	144	250,594	674	51,126	806	758,414
1907-08.....	32	6,272	140	258,741	654	50,090	906	831,412
1908-09.....	50	8,389	136	262,546	782	62,483	875	769,381
1909-10.....	44	8,027	155	325,477	811	62,717	942	882,902
1910-11.....	36	6,127	161	346,884	710	54,347	882	973,223
1911-12.....	28	4,305	208	462,450	734	56,654	826	865,084

Entered and Cleared with Cargoes.

OTHER BRITISH POSSESSIONS				FOREIGN			
SAILING VESSELS		STEAMERS		SAILING VESSELS		STEAMERS	
No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons
104	13,835	3	1,062	917	76,685	121	193,396
101	13,985	4	1,535	963	76,390	151	251,965
103	13,222	6	2,716	920	74,354	146	269,347
84	12,192	4	2,310	783	68,129	174	286,813
97	14,544	1	265	1,018	89,898	164	258,058
27	5,004	.....	.....	791	76,613	159	258,416
34	6,206	.....	.....	734	75,407	159	251,172
39	6,634	.....	.....	696	71,556	157	253,337
34	6,511	1	1,163	870	74,880	123	223,567
37	6,772	.....	.....	804	71,229	154	306,364
38	7,473	.....	.....	762	62,116	168	309,723
36	5,641	.....	.....	748	63,014	134	303,359

It is impossible to give details regarding the matters mentioned in Question 2 under this heading.

The postal subsidies paid are, £2,000 per year to the Allan Line Steamship Company for the carriage of the mails between Great Britain and Newfoundland, and £8,000 per year to the Reid Newfoundland Co. for the carriage of mails between Canada and Newfoundland.

The only dry dock in Newfoundland is in St. John's. Its maximum length is 610 feet and draught 25 feet.

This, too, is virtually the only port in the Island where any substantial coaling facilities exist. The greatest facilities for berthing ocean-going ships are in St. John's, which also has the advantage of having ample supplies of coal and the dry dock as well, with direct connection with virtually all the steamers that ply coastwise or to outside ports, but Harbor Grace, Clarenville, Lewisport, Botwood, Bay of Islands, Port-aux-Basques and Placentia also possess facilities for berthing ships at the railway piers or otherwise and for coaling them from the supplies held at these points by the Reid Newfoundland Company for the use of their locomotives and steamships. The dues levied on shipping are Harbor and Light Dues and harbor-master's dues. The schedule for these is as follows:

Light Dues. 24 cents per ton up to and including 500 tons.

12 cents additional on every ton over 500 and up to 1,000.

5 cents per ton on every ton over 1,000 up to 2,000 tons, but not more than \$240 on any one ship in any one calendar year or often er than once in three months in the same year. Vessels arriving for repairs, coals or supplies, pay one-half of the above rate. These apply to merchant ships or vessels. Other ships are free, —warships, yachts, cables ships, etc.

Water Rates. 5 cents per registered ton and not to exceed \$20 in any case, payable once a year.

Harbour Master's Dues. Except ships-of-war, coasters and Newfoundland fishing vessels, all vessels entering the port of St. John's, pay to the Customs Department the following rates:

Vessels 60 to 100 tons regis'er	\$2
100 to 200 tons register	\$3
200 to 300 tons register	\$4
300 to 400 tons register	\$5
400 to 500 and upwards	\$6

Payable once between January 1st and June 30th, and once between July 1st and December 31st.

There are no dues levied on merchandise. The average cost of loading and unloading goods in St. John's is about two shillings (50c.) per ton. The harbor authority in each instance is the Harbor Master, whose powers are prescribed by an act of the Legislature.

The Dry Dock at St. John's was originally built in 1883 at a cost of \$600,000 by Simpson & Company of New York for the Government of the Colony, but was transferred to the Reid-Newfoundland Company in 1898 and has been operated by that Corporation since.

During the present year the Government purchased a dredge to operate in St. John's and other ports in the Island in improving the Harbor facilities.

CABLES.

The number of cables and their total length on January 1st of each year from 1901 to 1912, connecting the Dominion directly were:—

With United Kingdom

1901-12—Four Anglo-American cables between Heart's Content, Newfoundland and Valencia, Ireland; total length, 7,495 miles.

1909-12—Two Commercial cables between St. John's, Newfoundland, and Waterville, Ireland; total length, 3,655 miles.

1911-12—One Direct cable between Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, and Ballinskellig, Ireland; total length, 1,976 miles.

1911-12—One Western Union cable between Bay Roberts, Newfoundland, and Penzance, England; total length, 2,047 miles.

With Canada

1901-12—Three Anglo-American cables between Heart's Content, Newfoundland, and North Sydney, Nova Scotia; total length, 1,033 miles. (One of the cables is a tricore and passes through St Pierre, Miquelon; the French Colony on the South Coast of Newfoundland).

1909-12—One Commercial cable from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Canso, Nova Scotia; length, 566 miles.

1911-12—One Direct cable from Harbor Grace to Halifax, N.S.; length, 683 miles.

1905-12—One Newfoundland Government cable from Port-aux-Basques, Newfoundland, to Canso, Nova Scotia; length, 200 miles.

With United States.

One Western Union cable between Bay Roberts, N.F., and Coney Island, New York; length, 1,333 miles.

1909-12—One Commercial cable from St. John's, N.F., to New York; length, 1,306 miles.

The number of messages despatched by these various cable cannot be ascertained.

Cable rates per word with United Kingdom are:—

1901-12—(a) Ordinary messages, 25 cents per word; (b) press messages, 10 cents per word; (c) Government messages, 12 1-2 cents per word.

1912—Deferred messages (plain language), 12 1-2 cents per word.

The only expenditure by the Government on cables was in 1905—£21,200 on the Canso cable, between Canso and Port-aux-Basques.

No subsidies are paid to cable undertakings or press cable services.

The Wireless Station at Cape Race communicates with shipping.

The Wireless Station at Cape Ray communicates with shipping and with Canada and Labrador.

The Wireless Station at Fogo communicates with Labrador and with shipping.

POSTAL SERVICES.

The figures respecting the Postal Service are not complete beyond 1905. Since then the record is:

Year	Letters and Post Cards	Circulars Newspapers, Books	Parcels
1905	2,050,000	3,150,000	50,400
1906	2,100,000	3,155,000	50,973
1907	2,120,000	3,160,000	62,122
1908	2,370,000	3,176,000	77,622
1909	2,760,000	3,200,000	86,702
1910	3,200,000	3,200,000	106,207
1911	3,600,000	3,300,000	110,078

Year	Postal		Telegraph	
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure
1905	£14,236	£61,236	£4,994	£9,106
1906	16,087	61,976	7,560	10,778
1907	14,737	63,350	10,412	12,561
1908	16,115	64,832	10,365	16,030
1909	16,441	68,846	13,016	16,312
1910	18,573	76,906	13,926	18,568
1911	24,095	81,210	16,429	21,030

It is not possible to distinguish the services with the United Kingdom, other self-governing Dominions, other parts of the British Empire, or Foreign countries.

The cash-on-delivery system is not in operation.

From 1901 until June 3rd of the present year (1912), Newfoundland had a tri-weekly mail service with Canada and the United States through the medium of the Reid-Newfoundland Company's express trains across the Island and the steamer "Bruce," plying from Port-aux-Basques, connecting with the Intercolonial Railway of Canada at North Sydney. On the King's Birthday of the present year the train-service was made a daily one, and a second steamer, the "Invermore," plies in conjunction with the "Bruce." Newfoundland has thus daily mail facilities with these countries. It has, during late years, also enjoyed weekly mail communication with the Mother Country by means of the Canadian steamships putting off and taking on mails at Rimouski, Quebec, in summer, and Halifax, N.S., in winter. Weekly mails have also been despatched to other self-governing Dominions and other portions of the British Empire, and to the outer world by this means, and received in the same way.

A fortnightly mail service between Great Britain and Newfoundland has been maintained by means of the Allan Line Steamships plying with Liverpool and Glasgow.

Mails between Newfoundland and the United Kingdom are carried to and from St. John's by the Allan Line Steamships, which are registered in Glasgow; and between Newfoundland and Canada by the Reid steamers, which are registered in St. John's, while mails between the Dominion and other parts of the British Empire and the whole of the outside world are carried, in the first or last stages of transit, by one or other of these agencies.

COMPETITION IN IMPORTS.

The subjoined tables show some of the principal imports of the past twelve years, in which Great Britain, Canada and the United States can compete on fairly equal terms, and the proportions of such imports in each year enjoyed by the three competitors; and it should be noted, that virtually all of the Colony's imports come from these three countries.

Some of the Principal Imports for the Past Twelve Years, in which Great

ARTICLES	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05
Total Import of all Articles (including Specie).....	Dollars 7,476,503	Dollars 7,836,685	Dollars 8,479,945	Dollars 9,448,664	Dollars 10,279,293
Coal.....	330,097	345,968	426,639	512,355	515,915
Leather and Leatherware.....	258,475	302,753	275,514	303,586	311,688
Dry Goods.....	271,626	*768,655	*749,055	*864,932	*946,815
Cotton Fabrics.....	223,929				
Hardware.....	204,195	261,445	247,242	323,493	300,300
Smallwares.....	142,692	182,658	185,460	213,640	227,462
Hemp Yarn.....	189,755	156,331	166,034	181,063	175,778
Readymades.....	309,299	196,909	177,839	188,700	215,211
Tweeds.....	81,318				
Women's Dress Goods.....	107,174				
Salt.....	126,317	132,535	116,108	102,696	148,037
Machinery and Locomotives.....	175,814	257,964	445,067	402,818	334,424
Groceries.....	68,917	109,468	113,648	122,208	146,780
Fruit.....	98,043	106,183	115,660	144,532	106,181
Stationery.....	74,056	73,083	77,940	92,196	100,263

Imports from Great Britain of above

ARTICLES	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05
Total Imports from Great Britain of all Articles (in- cluding specie).....	Dollars 2,328,622	Dollars 2,244,179	Dollars 2,143,464	Dollars 2,479,138	Dollars 2,654,908
Coal.....	49,945	47,533	80,448	125,289	66,461
Leather and Leatherware.....	12,828	12,053	11,279	17,340	17,364
Dry Goods.....	211,681	*618,249	*596,094	*670,486	*738,522
Cotton Fabrics.....	176,985				
Hardware.....	84,406	141,248	119,266	148,585	148,389
Smallwares.....	130,176	163,388	162,049	186,186	195,673
Hemp Yarn.....	128,818	118,388	110,936	140,681	126,482
Readymade Clothing.....	182,088	167,315	141,150	146,987	163,688
Tweeds.....	68,787				
Women's Dress Goods.....	95,525				
Salt.....	141	145	617	120	19
Machinery and Locomotives.....	26,299	24,646	21,461	37,897	24,304
Groceries.....	45,814	58,430	51,649	50,585	68,580
Fruit.....	38,532	41,387	35,999	42,078	41,619
Stationery.....	23,747	23,345	23,022	24,327	24,056

* Cotton Fabrics, Flannels and Serges, Tweeds and Dress Goods, included in Dry Goods these years.

Britain, Canada and the United States can Compete on Fairly Equal Terms.

1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Dollars 10,414,274	Dollars 10,426,040	Dollars 11,576,111	Dollars 11,402,337	Dollars 12,799,696	Dollars 13,383,910	Dollars 14,733,490
526,927	565,208	648,391	605,997	691,734	730,117	806,161
332,637	352,235	346,562	347,338	421,641	406,934	397,246
331,177	376,462	368,989	388,716	432,036	416,814	506,199
319,440	262,250	252,688	342,622	323,935	343,736	411,799
305,686	3 0,207	293,585	256,242	347,380	359,924	342,341
226,397	232,101	211,455	216,766	249,742	237,232	293,035
225,029	211,835	251,715	158,685	91,411	105,187	176,872
209,360	206,831	183,518	181,155	215,293	236,053	297,376
179,786	162,763	133,968	138,674	160,355	178,840	154,850
146,082	129,767	123,744	108,305	127,853	133,863	136,372
136,693	101,737	142,865	111,388	105,835	90,594	99,113
363,073	368,849	400,326	336,624	516,404	522,468	715,500
127,530	136,335	144,437	138,985	144,035	168,330	196,373
157,585	130,208	151,714	133,154	116,115	157,706	196,103
107,811	128,000	100,325	103,372	142,546	141,053	148,558

Articles during the Past Twelve Years.

1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Dollars 2,657,196	Dollars 2,669,934	Dollars 2,668,802	Dollars 2,493,670	Dollars 2,920,401	Dollars 3,092,429	Dollars 4,024,771
43,952	32,457	24,513	44,389	48,167	96,737	89,071
16,032	17,147	16,267	16,396	23,138	22,592	26,556
236,978	278,410	254,925	273,413	305,345	275,314	339,635
236,207	190,245	179,398	178,986	221,947	225,060	267,587
134,156	141,730	129,640	107,858	151,498	137,805	131,313
196,552	193,691	179,337	182,866	209,587	199,820	236,290
164,024	156,869	173,572	89,067	69,164	87,031	103,279
159,309	159,762	144,524	138,998	168,504	177,044	323,726
167,484	154,794	127,986	134,373	157,274	174,549	151,996
137,860	122,276	117,498	103,008	122,550	129,899	131,043
1,028	1,189	1,114	911	676	.....	.....
37,524	79,399	102,371	47,649	114,330	125,037	151,464
61,658	66,007	73,768	66,222	62,597	73,808	83,482
37,825	44,269	44,960	39,745	36,892	40,278	40,548
25,589	28,876	28,208	31,496	36,190	37,032	35,772

Imports from Canada of above

ARTICLES	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05
Total Imports from Canada of all Articles (including Specie).....	Dollars 2,489,499	Dollars 2,612,043	Dollars 2,869,898	Dollars 3,423,225	Dollars 4,105,570
Coal.....	242,600	250,650	330,617	342,614	389,870
Leather and Leatherware.....	146,678	155,100	160,516	159,626	164,051
Dry Goods.....	21,152	*68,643	*64,451	*61,562	*69,640
Cotton Fabrics.....	14,261				
Hardware.....	30,311	43,988	47,339	53,159	61,948
Smallwares.....	7,789	11,847	14,791	16,390	17,527
Hemp Yarn.....			52,284		
Readymade Clothing.....	7,644	11,616	12,048	11,945	14,594
Tweeds.....	10,708				
Women's Dress Goods ..	9,225				
Salt.....	11,010	17,111	17,040	19,819	17,911
Machinery and Locomotives	90,656	71,878	90,880	109,945	111,413
Groceries.....	8,647	10,960	18,275	19,356	25,883
Fruit.....	14,971	39,976	31,543	46,853	10,099
Stationery.....	27,807	33,048	36,995	41,660	46,983

Imports from United States of above

ARTICLES	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05
Total Imports from United States of all Articles (including Specie).....	Dollars 2,088,465	Dollars 2,501,806	Dollars 2,920,914	Dollars 2,991,022	Dollars 2,750,114
Coal.....	37,552	47,502	15,245	44,361	59,500
Leather and Leatherware.....	98,913	131,382	103,105	126,574	130,221
Dry Goods.....	38,757	*81,379	*87,475	*129,397	*131,180
Cotton Fabrics.....	32,645				
Hardware.....	88,790	72,278	76,660	107,396	93,097
Smallwares.....	4,725	7,212	7,993	10,915	13,271
Hemp Yarn.....	60,937	33,903		37,912	49,285
Readymade Clothing.....	18,715	17,533	24,515	28,551	36,307
Tweeds.....	1,825				
Women's Dress Goods.....	2,424				
Salt.....	8,141	15,451	16,509	11,894	18,578
Machinery and Locomotives	53,289	160,300	331,370	252,063	194,907
Groceries.....	14,611	37,355	43,198	50,538	51,032
Fruit.....	36,173	21,529	37,820	45,764	33,623
Stationery.....	22,500	16,518	17,843	26,089	29,022

* Cotton Fabrics, Flannels and Serges, Tweeds and Dress Goods, included in Dry Goods these years

Articles during the Past Twelve Years.

1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
3,521,939	3,669,098	4,257,647	3,937,009	4,559,759	4,607,720	4,818,761
405,781	449,235	540,462	513,292	539,946	576,194	620,960
141,253	120,796	122,114	120,883	120,355	109,898	71,329
34,071	34,998	34,519	42,410	46,918	46,662	51,995
14,406	10,398	10,479	8,096	12,302	11,213	11,960
63,007	48,981	59,891	50,577	63,954	72,660	65,629
17,315	20,272	16,152	20,529	22,668	20,997	27,456
	2,051	398	5,876	21,913	480	
10,523	8,206	10,280	11,643	13,954	15,699	16,506
10,947	7,295	5,958	4,259	2,976	4,036	2,301
6,069	6,557	5,737	5,189	4,202	3,640	4,712
25,084	22,319	19,115	13,860	17,849	9,870	12,523
31,280	128,987	147,966	154,140	198,655	192,304	50,472
27,494	22,737	26,893	30,037	35,648	39,583	55,258
11,337	14,976	11,581	15,324	18,787	21,312	23,705
38,691	53,512	45,818	46,179	61,967	58,700	70,087

Articles during the Past Twelve Years.

1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
3,417,359	3,447,359	3,859,892	4,232,680	4,571,192	4,943,874	5,074,371
77,522	80,815	83,272	48,150	99,851	57,132	95,396
175,243	214,267	208,161	209,982	188,106	274,396	299,337
57,863	61,301	75,222	70,102	78,223	93,643	113,791
62,989	58,485	59,093	53,822	88,117	106,982	130,941
99,233	98,468	92,998	86,667	117,876	128,068	129,423
13,178	18,032	12,716	12,197	16,894	15,243	25,285
57,760	50,560	75,286	63,742		17,654	73,593
37,276	35,431	27,565	28,615	31,587	42,462	56,577
1,348	390	44	42	105	255	553
2,082	934	509	62	848	324	383
2,128	427	6,914	4,270	1,282	4,297	2,666
127,672	158,643	148,477	123,255	193,363	194,796	486,360
30,502	869	39,455	36,047	39,303	45,790	50,855
25,978	39,492	31,019	38,864	31,108	47,009	75,932
37,273	35,237	24,205	24,460	43,474	44,656	41,854

The imports from Great Britain the past two years having shown a very marked increase, the following table was prepared to make evident wherein these increases had taken place.

A Comparative Statement of Articles which show an Increase in Importations from the United Kingdom in the years 1910-11 and 1911-12, over the year 1909-10.

ARTICLES	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Agricultural Implements.....	\$ 2,600	\$ 3,264	\$ 5,281
Animals for improving stock.....	.....	6,875	1,018
Bark and Cutch.....	7,087	9,653	11,279
Beef, salted in barrels.....	183	.....	9,992
Coin, silver.....	102,000	106,444	200,000
Confectionery.....	15,586	20,445	26,588
Cotton Fabrics.....	221,947	225,060	267,587
Dress Goods.....	122,550	129,899	131,043
Dry Goods.....	305,345	275,314	339,635
Groceries.....	62,597	73,808	83,482
Hemp Yarn.....	69,164	87,031	103,279
Leatherware.....	19,667	19,946	25,317
Lines and Twines.....	7,214	10,606	13,256
Machinery and Locomotives.....	114,330	125,037	151,464
Manures.....	5,530	4,490	7,548
Meats, canned.....	1,760	4,752	11,943
Meats, fresh.....	27	27	3,311
Medicine.....	27,996	30,825	71,784
Motor Engines.....	761	998	3,260
Potatoes.....	94	1,667	12,634
Readymade Clothing.....	168,504	177,044	223,726
Ships for trade and fishery.....	.....	.....	280,000
Sugar, granulated.....	1,334	3,367	18,436
Sugar, brown.....	684	11,760	31,477
Supplies for Missions.....	2,491	4,609	8,746
Tin and Solder (free).....	.....	6,307	35,343
Tinware and Enamelledware.....	9,901	11,614	17,499
Vegetables (onions, etc.).....	9,906	11,194	15,125
Wool, unmanufactured.....	447	1,108	11,887
	\$1,279,705	\$1,363,144	\$2,121,940

EXPORTS.

The exports of Newfoundland consist almost wholly of fishing products, minerals, and pulp and paper, as will be seen by the tables which follow. The products of the fisheries make up the great bulk of the exports, notably so dry codfish. The shipments of iron ore are large and are expected to become even more so in the near future, as the operations of the Companies developing the deposits on Bell Island are enlarged. On the other hand, the copper deposit at Tilt Cove is being closed down owing to the visible ore supply being now nearly exhausted, though it is hoped that experimental operations which the same Company is planning a Baie Verte may result in disclosing a deposit of sufficient value to warrant extensive working. The marked decrease in the exports of lumber of late years is due to the fact that most of the first growth formally exported, is now converted into pulp and paper or used as lumber for various purposes within the Colony.

The importance of the possession of an adequate iron ore supply for the Empire is rendered daily more and more manifest by the growth in military and naval equipment by the Great Powers, and this situation must become accentuated as the years go by, if the providing of military material and the building and equipping of warships is to continue to be undertaken at the present rate. Under these circumstances the value of having in Newfoundland, within a few days' steamship conveyance of the Mother Country, deposits of iron ore so large and so valuable as those of Bell Island, will be readily apparent; and there is also the prospect that other equally valuable deposits may be found in the near future.

The tables of exports follow :

Value of Dry Codfish Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
U. Kingdom.....	358,784	498,024	402,219	151,665	170,341
Canada	78,783	176,972	327,414	418,682	295,375
U States	154,749	145,007	141,562	62,219	50,587
B. W. Indies.....	298,994	414,140	466,726	339,419	351,836
Brazil	2,099,981	1,710,665	1,294,795	1,578,149	1,369,584
Greece			4,400	43,852	18,886
Italy	30,000	111,814	220,323	454,971	540,470
Portugal	1,187,626	1,452,929	1,603,431	1,713,535	1,799,552
Spain	364,213	251,636	336,195	348,218	512,700
Other Countries.....	598,780	748,541	836,007	832,353	999,287
Total.....	5,171,910	5,509,728	5,633,072	5,943,063	6,108,618

Value of Pickled Herring Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
U. Kingdom.....	8,489	8,939	13,108	8,287	6,679
Canada	95,532	138,786	131,746	135,475	142,351
U States	53,298	57,642	89,053	52,790	54,117
B. W. Indies.....	11,662	16,303	22,192	36,818	21,415
Other Countries.....	300	354	1,052	1,515	492
Total.....	169,281	222,024	257,151	234,885	225,054

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
189,270	231,233	230,092	197,972	108,826	50,479	63,014
751,079	605,637	659,696	482,943	367,659	415,289	614,885
117,025	119,405	76,339	113,489	40,741	84,574	205,400
386,843	403,375	390,608	426,541	413,902	403,707	506,275
1,848,964	2,063,326	2,017,805	1,719,082	2,100,428	2,160,764	2,656,540
264,458	165,368	200,934	216,353	372,566	197,402	327,430
1,259,682	1,322,987	1,194,443	1,444,084	1,192,341	717,428	1,154,449
1,847,463	1,832,071	1,724,307	1,588,798	1,691,545	1,501,820	1,272,129
803,623	990,650	1,174,146	986,631	882,263	887,483	1,115,497
396,312	138,120	151,722	222,643	137,507	125,558	86,084
7,864,719	7,872,172	7,820,092	7,398,536	7,307,778	6,544,604	8,001,703

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
9,182	17,128	10,495	11,550	15,001	8,018	8,409
157,925	142,629	106,780	82,661	66,633	94,513	90,221
26,180	47,884	40,769	26,740	36,868	52,693	44,731
14,863	13,827	22,850	6,915	34,679	40,074	69,667
114	1,529	420	21	3,406	10,698	14,363
208,264	222,997	181,314	127,887	156,587	205,996	227,391

Value of Herring in Bulk Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada		3,119	16,698	3,552	4,717
U. States		65,158	116,383	44,580	79,588
Total.....		68,277	133,081	48,132	84,305

Value of Frozen Herring Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	18,291	13,791	19,170	10,014	13,744
U. States	43,841	49,732	47,125	34,957	56,791
Total.....	62,132	63,523	66,295	44,971	70,535

Value of Lobsters Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
U. Kingdom.. ..	217,379	219,858	188,265	222,336	270,845
Canada	79,701	50,896	35,030	42,930	62,715
U. States.....	19,991	2,507	3,604	7,086	2,301
Germany	76,123	79,210	101,943	100,019	104,401
Holland.....	26,075	20,400	19,025	18,150	24,890
Other Countries.....	29,232	39,385	39,599	19,884	47,510
Total.....	448,501	412,256	387,466	410,405	512,662

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
\$ 19,074	\$ 22,547	\$ 18,511	\$ 6,554	\$ 4,750	\$ 14,935	\$ 10,676
42,050	83,968	81,962	44,699	88,664	78,118	86,967
61,124	106,515	100,473	51,253	93,414	93,053	97,643

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
\$ 24,812	\$ 5,485	\$ 34,741	\$ 11,512	\$ 9,148	\$ 20,673	\$ 28,081
49,665	71,366	87,130	46,364	43,093	68,988	55,588
74,477	76,851	121,871	57,876	52,241	89,661	83,669

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
\$ 141,464	\$ 131,079	\$ 111,577	\$ 126,032	\$ 83,370	\$ 100,683	\$ 152,328
58,917	27,560	48,161	34,652	27,411	47,659	38,936
2,588	4,050	995	3,184	1,880	4,609	2,275
109,770	150,420	218,786	156,314	203,442	177,290	265,353
18,880	27,835	24,455	12,202	11,162	14,650	33,288
44,871	38,293	14,631	11,235	10,570	15,604	14,952
376,490	379,237	418,605	343,619	337,835	360,495	507,132

Value of Pickled Salmon Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
U. Kingdom.....	71,528	36,957	30,811	41,412	42,507
Canada.....	29,767	18,231	13,083	14,743	17,048
U. States.....	22,972	20,462	5,204	5,303	1,485
B. W. Indies.....	9,400	10,358	2,656	1,202	6,655
Other Countries.....	5,434	1,438	1,460	2,740	2,588
Total.....	139,101	87,446	53,214	65,400	70,283

Value of Cod Oil Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
U. Kingdom.....	223,509	185,075	201,781	119,651	67,725
Canada.....	13,206	15,399	21,940	19,624	16,986
U. States.....	144,492	218,528	161,659	138,498	80,652
Other Countries.....	4 122	22,068	60,067	9,272	2,821
Total.....	385,329	441,070	445,447	287,045	168,184

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
43,126	29,265	23,263	21,507	37,420	17,486	30,653
25,443	28,560	12,346	9,350	10,075	18,074	21,805
4,246	4,376	2,798	.....	564	2,445	9,643
12,000	8,334	2,003	1,099	3,274	5,781	6,769
3,190	3,125	944	2,389	5,512	11,377	15,495
88,005	73,660	41,354	34,345	56,845	55,163	84,365

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
187,508	137,053	119,319	154,325	153,659	124,715	112,080
31,300	17,374	19,968	35,250	29,999	20,528	43,176
126,729	170,152	165,874	165,191	154,139	142,368	122,080
8,815	34,134	48,741	13,142	14,752	13,329	9,187
354,352	358,713	353,902	367,908	352,549	300,940	286,523

Value of Codliver Oil Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
U. Kingdom.....	4,330	6,053	14,378	251,833	62,060
Canada.....	7,773	4,712	10,195	43,930	10,710
U. States.....	527	339	12,657	178,291	54,370
Other Countries.....	80	38	10	8,738	1,125
Total.....	12,710	11,142	37,240	482,792	137,265

Value of Seal Oil Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
U. Kingdom.....	246,492	188,502	253,536	152,162	328,585
Canada.....	24,197	17,507	24,062	32,631	26,651
U. States.....	44,973	83,848	66,309	42,466	2,484
France.....	75,770	44,260	40,100	29,375	15,300
Germany.....	33,200	45,328	69,677	46,433	.....
Other Countries.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,954
Total.....	424,632	379,445	453,684	303,067	374,974

Value of Seal Skins Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
U. Kingdom.....	220,188	291,487	139,354	106,816	220,296
Canada.....	480	111	411	129	15
U. States.....	62,217	129,271	185,372	152,042	149,950
Other Countries.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	282,895	420,869	325,137	258,987	370,261

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
10,392	14,635	9,779	13,180	5,316	33,435	8,646
7,572	8,866	7,775	2,436	6,772	11,367	13,762
16,016	8,403	6,200	13,476	12,901	12,120	18,962
1,015	431	3,026	2,512	1,475	1,685	930
34,995	31,735	26,280	31,604	26,464	58,607	42,300

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
255,708	312,659	217,805	194,433	322,261	268,294	239,835
9,475	20,718	19,302	9,810	16,767	22,503	26,362
6,571	14,104	2,300	5,254	23,583	50,690	14,127
8,996	210	24,480	100	.....	.....	.....
6,000	17,074	43,295	8,600	59,002	43,763	16,195
10,680	83,202	1,815	34,065	38,201	.....	.....
297,430	447,967	308,997	252,262	459,814	385,250	296,519

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
237,460	30,286	7,890	290,807	212,126	84,184	234,785
105	137	329	673	28	57	30
76,473	163,877	131,918	142,140	248,066	191,046	145,884
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
314,048	194,300	140,137	433,620	460,220	275,287	380,699

Value of Whale Oil Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
U. Kingdom.....	54,221	105,022	247,920	267,889	353,728
Canada		3,665	5,725	10,803	13,693
U. States.....		4,136	2,327	17,010	12,789
Other Countries		36	400	1,713	3,852
Total	54,221	112,859	256,372	297,415	384,062

Value of Whalebone Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
U. Kingdom.....	8,300	12,285	5,940	12,023	15,378
Canada				14,832	18,558
U. States.....	5,250		450	2,702	899
Other Countries			3,200		
Total.....	13,550	12,285	9,590	29,557	34,835

Value of Whale Fertilizer Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
U. Kingdom.....			3,250	146	1,082
Canada				1,912	400
U. States.....	25		23,921	36,900	114,469
Other Countries.....				23	4
Total.....	25		27,171	38,981	115,955

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
204,283	164,682	156,536	118,110	133,456	106,072	145,093
4,009	2,999	4,771	10,377	9,492	16,161	17,048
13,415	4,850	12,688	4,970	3,672	22,758	.....
54	480	282	1,069	720	.....	.....
222,761	173,011	174,257	134,526	147,340	144,991	162,141

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
11,867	9,115	6,862	4,974	4,476	7,729	4,410
15,116	9,339	8,172	8,871	8,406	6,052	6,645
10	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
150	700	.....	.....	450	500	.....
27,143	19,318	15,034	13,845	13,332	14,281	11,055

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
.....	2,040	.....	3,750	.....	.....	.....
724	.....	3,220	7,620	13,323	2,619	700
79,409	18,720	18,780	8,120	10	27,189	33,874
.....
80,133	20,760	22,000	19,490	13,333	29,808	34,574

Value of Iron Ore Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
United Kingdom.....	17,080	45,500	92,935	56,575	33,000
Canada.....	243,444	406,330	313,780	209,000	387,750
United States.....	120,705	67,060	92,660	63,680	5,400
Germany.....	2,300	14,525	5,200		
Holland.....	72,025	196,625	188,250	197,030	209,200
Total.....	455,554	730,040	692,825	526,285	635,350

Value of Copper Ore Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
United Kingdom.....	212,599	264,465	207,228	199,086	202,760
Canada.....	2,200	11,608			
United States.....	175,380	204,570	170,813	204,885	245,640
Total.....	390,179	480,643	378,041	403,971	448,400

Value of Lumber Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
United Kingdom.....	57,736	94,636	210,181	270,332	57,111
Canada.....	1,286	800	3,491	3,090	2,521
United States.....	2,607		2,385	16,338	13,782
Argentine Republic.....					123,903
Other Countries.....	23	967	16,119	17,780	30
Total.....	61,652	96,403	232,176	307,540	197,347

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
\$ 18,920	\$ 70,400	\$ 59,070	\$ 59,290	\$ 63,162	\$ 67,188	\$ 59,510
506,100	568,986	753,351	678,645	706,073	868,707	706,634
35,800	132,803	99,138	93,885	280,225	213,422	195,860
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,140	42,163
207,610	118,481	126,247	136,312	116,407	135,245	114,455
.....
768,430	890,670	1,037,806	968,132	1,165,867	1,292,702	1,118,622

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
\$ 159,445	\$ 128,930	\$ 120,270	\$ 147,995	\$ 187,509	\$ 220,469	\$ 186,355
.....
216,075	150,020	155,690	72,900	10,200	11,224	14,240
.....
375,520	278,950	275,960	220,895	197,709	231,693	200,595

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
\$ 44,943	\$ 47,028	\$ 31,722	\$ 24,212	\$ 27,000	\$	\$
8,034	10,626	26,100	12,588	6,848	6,002	4,612
28,720	114,997	45,893	18,523	41,737	2,364	3,603
92,829	149,940	128,550	24,136	68,100	116,913	.....
1,631	3,990	4,649	1,000	981	.....	.....
.....
176,157	326,581	236,914	80,459	144,666	125,279	8,215

Quantity of Dried Codfish Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	Qtls.	Qtls.	Qtls.	Qtls.	Qtls.
United Kingdom.....	95,559	123,738	107,079	41,841	40,737
Canada.....	21,921	43,624	87,480	107,430	61,459
United States.....	37,594	32,261	34,115	13,642	9,072
British West Indies.....	67,425	93,367	112,861	75,926	65,763
Brazil.....	458,249	367,398	297,301	315,112	236,553
Greece.....			800	12,040	3,632
Italy.....	6,500	24,711	52,892	107,647	111,447
Portugal.....	276,647	333,130	388,225	377,924	322,287
Spain.....	84,112	60,115	92,700	85,583	111,700
Other Countries.....	185,100	210,612	255,821	223,228	234,164
Total.....	1,233,107	1,288,956	1,429,274	1,360,373	1,196,814

Quantity of Pickled Herring Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.
United Kingdom.....	2,880	2,782	4,312	2,922	2,161
Canada.....	41,350	47,167	48,103	54,816	54,622
United States.....	24,223	16,913	21,589	16,234	17,504
British West Indies.....	3,539	4,350	5,756	10,301	5,703
Other Countries.....	45	99	225	373	123
Total.....	72,037	71,311	79,985	84,646	80,113

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Qtls.	Qtls.	Qtls.	Qtls.	Qtls.	Qtls.	Qtls.
46,601	51,382	51,308	58,548	25,755	10,968	12,866
148,171	110,407	130,276	128,344	85,938	77,159	109,169
19,208	19,962	14,038	24,732	8,565	16,234	34,425
68,226	70,479	75,319	105,282	93,885	78,719	90,876
301,487	334,416	341,203	382,180	395,143	368,794	423,980
66,724	34,908	50,053	65,202	89,708	42,715	69,280
273,453	265,782	252,173	380,762	253,542	132,153	212,061
304,203	307,960	292,651	256,080	321,296	258,527	206,206
174,970	203,587	274,998	280,311	199,662	174,711	214,934
77,982	23,562	27,250	50,946	28,775	22,744	14,381
1,481,025	1,422,445	1,509,269	1,732,387	1,502,269	1,182,720	1,388,178

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.
2,390	4,514	3,405	3,783	4,201	2,829	2,626
52,586	46,365	38,514	28,897	27,300	38,089	31,910
8,039	12,062	11,476	8,909	13,414	18,935	16,272
3,675	3,515	7,085	2,162	10,713	11,959	20,705
26	336	118	5	906	2,085	3,221
66,716	66,792	60,598	43,756	56,534	73,897	74,734

Quantity of Herring in Bulk Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.
Canada		2,591	6,819	2,808	3,752
U. States.....		51,730	77,058	35,665	63,160
Total.....		54,321	83,877	38,473	66,911

Quantity of Frozen Herring Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.	Brls.
Canada	14,635	7,842	8,561	6,483	5,434
U. States.....	25,423	21,210	19,180	21,915	24,148
Total.....	40,058	29,052	27,741	28,398	29,582

Quantity of Pickled Salmon Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	Tres.	Tres.	Tres.	Tres.	Tres.
United Kingdom.....	2,877	2,454	1,453	1,817	1,992
Canada	1,753	1,379	886	800	1,016
United States.....	1,130	1,175	275	271	70
British West Indies	580	740	189	86	390
Other Countries.....	307	90	82	144	136
Total.....	6,647	5,838	2,885	3,118	3,604

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Brls 13,812 32,590	Brls. 17,137 46,949	Brls. 9,944 42,750	Brls. 2,978 28,724	Brls. 1,900 57,075	Brls. 6,570 56,210	Brls. 5,650 59,860
46,405	64,086	52,694	31,702	58,975	62,780	65,510

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Brls 9,119 23,790	Brls. 2,412 20,405	Brls. 11,422 27,789	Brls. 5,667 19,766	Brls. 4,589 19,130	Brls. 8,466 24,606	Brls. 12,363 23,320
32,909	22,817	39,211	25,433	23,719	33,072	35,683

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Tres 2,012 1,680 228 784 220	Tres. 1,556 1,981 346 628 205	Tres. 1,117 852 181 156 78	Tres. 1,006 579 64 125	Tres. 1,529 1,087 30 188 240	Tres. 897 917 147 325 611	Tres. 1,609 1,241 540 383 829
4,924	4,716	2,384	1,774	3,074	2,897	4,602

Quantity of Lobsters Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	Cases.	Cases.	Bases.	Cases.	Cases.
U. Kingdom.....	17,391	20,466	15,358	17,250	22,681
Canada	6,992	4,830	2,977	3,311	5,689
U. States	1,529	208	290	507	187
Germany	6,147	7,269	8,286	7,505	8,796
Holland	2,100	1,925	1,560	1,450	2,095
Other Countries.....	2,412	3,371	3,410	1,552	4,074
Total.....	36,271	38,069	31,881	31,575	43,522

Quantity of Cod Oil Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	Tuns.	Tuns.	Tuns.	Tuns.	Tuns.
U. Kingdom.....	3,009	2,460	2,614	1,426	835
Canada	161	198	282	239	206
U. States	1,870	2,837	2,013	1,553	981
Other Countries.....	62	277	742	113	45
Total.....	5,102	5,772	5,651	3,331	2,067

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.
11,787	9,296	7,254	9,715	6,387	6,968	8,651
5,113	2,080	2,974	2,547	2,217	3,270	2,282
200	290	65	230	155	282	127
8,958	10,316	13,288	11,473	15,512	11,256	15,166
1,565	1,995	1,570	995	925	980	1,870
3,705	2,684	909	866	862	1,047	828
31,328	26,661	26,060	25,826	26,058	23,803	28,924

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Tuns.	Tuns.	Tuns.	Tuns.	Tuns.	Tuns.	Tuns.
2,500	1,862	1,633	2,185	2,132	1,401	1,058
429	249	276	497	409	233	400
1,725	2,330	2,213	2,332	2,135	1,596	1,032
115	449	667	181	197	161	88
4,769	4,890	4,789	5,195	4,873	3,391	2,578

Quantity of Cod Liver Oil Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	Gals.	Gals.	Gals.	Gals.	Gals.
United Kingdom.....	11,414	12,128	21,250	102,935	51,233
Canada.....	10,261	7,330	11,100	15,269	17,306
United States.....	1,195	665	12,047	69,738	45,192
Other Countries.....	100	41	10	3,461	775
Total.....	22,970	20,164	44,407	191,403	114,506

Quantity of Seal Oil Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	Tuns	Tuns	Tuns.	Tuns	Tuns.
United Kingdom.....	2,659	1,980	2,477	1,353	3,271
Canada.....	247	191	239	324	309
United States.....	518	879	648	386	25
France.....	878	449	409	295	153
Germany.....	350	446	602	390	.....
Other Countries.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Total.....	4,652	3,945	4,375	2,748	3,783

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Gals. 20,461	Gals. 28,829	Gals. 23,372	Gals. 44,861	Gals. 12,083	Gals. 54,481	Gals. 14,709
12,739	11,008	9,373	4,347	10,241	12,318	13,541
25,000	11,175	9,575	38,198	17,908	12,825	20,777
1,581	535	5,695	6,374	4,075	4,375	2,200
59,781	51,547	48,015	93,780	44,307	83,999	51,227

Newfoundland for the Past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Tuns. 3,197	Tuns. 3,854	Tuns. 2,390	Tuns. 2,243	Tuns. 3,752	Tuns. 2,734	Tuns. 2,232
124	248	201	101	181	226	251
92	141	23	57	238	490	130
101	3	272	1	.....	.....	.....
75	207	463	86	637	423	165
152	898	18	373	424	.....	.....
3,741	5,351	3,367	2,861	5,232	3,873	2,778

Quantity of Seal Skins Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
U. Kingdom	251,920	341,328	136,180	96,264	173,160
Canada	511	158	415	143	15
U. States	74,722	186,664	204,800	147,232	142,510
Other Countries	10				
Total.....	327,163	528,150	341,395	243,639	315,685

Quantity of Whale Oil Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	Tuns.	Tuns.	Tuns.	Tuns.	Tuns.
U. Kingdom	635	1,187	2,574	3,360	5,803
Canada		41	57	112	218
U. States		48	28	215	216
Other Countries			5	20	69
Total.....	635	1,276	2,664	3,707	6,306

Quantity of Whale Bone Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
U. Kingdom	27	42	29	120	150
Canada				148	180
U. States	14		9	270	90
Other Countries			16		
Total.....	41	42	54	538	420

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
208,276	28,215	7,481	251,946	179,699	68,338	198,662
106	111	275	547	23	34	17
75,008	13,183	108,134	119,475	192,782	153,279	112,575
10						
283,400	164,509	115,890	371,968	372,504	221,651	311,254

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
3,525	2,114	1,784	1,583	1,836	1,224	1,404
61	38	47	130	126	173	174
193	56	146	69	44	223	
1	6	3	14	9		
3,780	2,214	1,980	1,796	2,015	1,620	1,578

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
248	80	65	54	53	182	29
1,188	800	857	821	701	527	461
1	15					
4	7			5	4	
1,441	902	922	875	759	713	490

Quantity of Iron Ore Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
United Kingdom.....	17,080	45,500	92,935	56,575	33,000
Canada.....	243,444	406,330	313,419	209,000	387,750
United States.....	120,705	67,060	92,660	63,680	5,400
Germany.....	2,300	14,525	5,200		
Holland.....	72,025	196,625	188,250	197,030	209,200
Total.....	455,554	730,040	692,464	526,285	635,350

Quantity of Copper Ore Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
United Kingdom.....	35,438	41,506	38,028	39,575	40,264
Canada.....	150	510			
United States.....	35,073	40,914	34,124	38,427	41,228
Total.....	70,661	82,930	72,152	78,002	81,492

Quantity of Lumber Exported from

	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5
	M	M	M	M	M
United Kingdom.....	4,517	6,079	15,751	19,031	3,669
Canada.....	128	70	318	307	237
United States.....	253		203	1,262	1,076
Argentine Republic.....					9,766
Other Countries.....	2	51	1,621	1,375	2
Total.....	4,900	6,200	17,893	21,975	14,750

Newfoundland for the Past Twelve Years.

1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Tons 18,920	Tons 64,000	Tons 53,700	Tons 53,900	Tons 57,420	Tons 61,080	Tons 54,100
506,100	517,260	684,865	616,950	642,885	789,735	642,395
35,800	120,730	90,125	85,350	254,750	194,020	178,055
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,400	38,330
207,610	107,710	114,770	123,920	105,825	122,950	104,050
768,430	809,700	943,460	880,120	1,059,880	1,175,185	1,016,930

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
Tons 31,889	Tons 25,786	Tons 23,529	Tons 26,899	Tons 35,336	Tons 40,771	Tons 29,209
.....
39,165	30,004	30,538	13,380	1,700	1,360	2,848
71,054	55,790	54,067	40,279	37,036	42,131	32,057

Newfoundland for the past Twelve Years.

1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
M 4,505	M 2,846	M 1,895	M 1,628	M 1,875	M	M
670	894	1,790	1,276	677	472	364
1,604	6,169	3,911	1,317	2,381	169	140
6,519	8,434	8,357	1,609	2,725	5,444	.....
106	271	282	66	49	.....	.....
13,404	18,614	16,235	5,896	7,707	6,085	504

BUDGET SPEECH

Budget Speech of Hon. M. P. Cashin,
Minister of Finance and Customs, 1913

BUDGET SPEECH

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

Monday, March 31st, 1913.

COMMITTEE OF WHOLE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

MR. CHAIRMAN:—In submitting to this Committee my fifth Budget, it affords me special pleasure to be able, once again, to congratulate the Legislature and the country upon the unexampled prosperity enjoyed by Newfoundland to-day, a prosperity which, a few years ago, would have been thought impossible, but which we now have reasonable expectation of seeing grow greater and still more wide-spread as the years go by. Each year of the past four there has been a steadily ascending scale of material betterment reached by the Colony itself, and by the people also, as evidenced by the growth in the revenue and in the commerce of the State, and by the enhanced earnings and increased comforts enjoyed by those who dwell in Newfoundland, regardless of class or condition.

The duties on imports exhibit an unrivalled advance, the employments for working men are more varied than ever, and the trade conditions could not be healthier seeing that at the end of 1912, for the first time in the Colony's annals, it was recorded that there was not an insolvency resulting from the operations of the whole commercial community. Finally, the Board of Trade, in its annual report for 1912, declares:

“The financial condition of the Colony seems to be in a very satisfactory condition. The high prices obtained for fish, the fact that all industries are running at full capacity, have induced a period of prosperity, which must be gratifying to all Newfoundlanders. Banking facilities have been increased by the opening of a branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in St. John's, while other banks have opened branches in some important outports. These increased banking facilities come at a time when revolutionary changes are taking place in the business methods of Newfoundland; they are therefore opportune. The old style of supply for the fisheries is rapidly dying out, and the people of the Colony are becoming yearly more independent of credit from the merchant.”

THE CONTRAST WITH 1909.

It would be difficult to imagine any greater contrast, Mr. Chairman, than that which the present condition of the country presents to what existed when I submitted my first Budget in June of 1909. The present Administration had only taken office three months before and had found a condition of depression and gloom pervading the whole Colony, a deficit of \$160,000 in the fiscal operations of the year then ending and outstanding obligations on account of the completion of public buildings like the Museum and the Hospital, which represented \$175,000 more, and which this Legislature had to provide for liquidating by the enactment of a Loan Bill, in order that the Colony might be able to begin operations under a new Government with a clean sheet. Gentlemen on the other side of the House have declared here that they repudiate liability for these amounts, but as we did not assume office until March 3rd, 1909, they are unquestionably liable for the eight months of that fiscal year for which they were in power, and, as we only disbursed public monies on their estimates and for the services they had initiated, I submit that they cannot honestly or honorably attempt to escape their liability for the rest of the obligation as well.

The present Government at once began to inaugurate the policy of progressive measures with which it was identified and did this to such good purpose that within a year a complete transformation was effected and for the fiscal period 1909-10 there was a surplus of \$420,000 over and above all expenses, of which we were able to vote \$200,000 to public works, set aside \$200,000 more as a nucleus of an Old Age Pension Fund and appropriate the remaining \$20,000 towards the cost of the Colony's participation in the Festival of Empire. Twelve months later despite the obligations undertaken in the way of the Loan for the Branch Railways we were able to record another surplus of \$173,000, which we utilized for Public Works, and for the last fiscal year, 1911-12, there was a surplus of \$212,000 which we appropriated to the same purpose. I am gratified to be able to say to-day, that I estimate for the fiscal year, to close three months hence, a surplus of \$150,000, which would be at least as much more but for the reduction of taxation recently effected. This \$150,000 we propose to utilize in the way I shall later detail.

A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF.

This, I submit, Mr. Chairman, is a record of which the Government may feel justifiably proud, one in which the Legislature can rejoice, and one that forms the best assurance that the country's prosperity is soundly based and likely to continue for many a year. Such a conclusion is amply warranted

by the new avenues of labor opening up for our people, apart altogether from railway construction: by the greater numbers of men required at the iron mines, in the lumber woods, among the pulp mills and at the limestone quarries, and by the increase in manufacturing and other employments in the city and in the various towns of the Colony.

As you are aware, Mr. Chairman, a Budget Speech requires me to consider three fiscal years, that which closed last June, that which closes the coming June, and that which will close in June 1914. With regard to the former it will suffice for me to say that for 1911-12, the total Revenue amounted to \$3,736,455.87; against \$3,527,126.43 for 1910-11, or \$209,329.44, in excess of that year; that the expenditure amounted to \$3,524,652.57 against \$3,362,746.52 for 1910-11, an increase of \$169,905.99, and that a surplus of \$211,803.36 was realized instead of \$175,000 which I estimated a year ago. For the current fiscal year, now nine months gone, I estimate that the Revenue will amount to \$3,923,455. The expenditure, I believe, will not exceed \$3,781,454—made up of votes of \$3,603,639 which this House passed last year and \$227,815 of Supplemental Supply, which I asked the House to vote last week, less \$50,000 of dropped balances; this should give a surplus of \$142,001, or say \$150,000 over all expenditures. In the conclusion that this surplus will be realized, I have the endorsement of the Auditor General.

As has already been announced in the Speech from the Throne, with which the present session was opened, the Government has decided to propose the removal of the import duties from tea, sugar, port, and salt beef in barrels, which four items last year contributed to the Revenue \$385,000. As we put this alteration into effect on March 6, the morning after the present session opened, we may say that the Colony will lose four months Customs Revenue from these items. I have had a statement prepared which shows that for the same eight months of the last fiscal year, from July 1st, 1911, to February 28th, 1912, the duty payments thereon were \$253,591. We may thus figure on a loss of \$130,000 for the four months of this fiscal year—March, April, May and June, if we assume that the Revenue will derive no benefit whatever during that period from the increased purchases by our people of duty paying-goods with the money thus remitted to them.

THE SITUATION FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

I am sure, however, and I think you will agree with me, that there will be a substantial enhancement of the Revenue in this way. But to err on the safe side, I will take it that there will be little or no increase. The total Revenue last year was, \$3,736,456 and for the current fiscal year there was up to the end of February, eight months of the twelve, an increase in the Customs Revenue of \$187,000. Ordinarily, if we did not take off these duties, we should expect at least \$130,000 more for the four months because

the Spring Imports are arriving and the June quarter is one of the largest during the year. I will assume, however, that this increase will be wiped out by the reduction of the duties on these four items. The other sources of revenue will, according to an estimate which I have had made up for the eight months of this fiscal year ending with February, yield at least as much as they did last year, and the situation at the end of June next should be as follows:—

Total Revenue for 1911-12.....	\$3,736,000
Plus actual increase in Customs Revenue for eight months of 1912-13..	187,000
	\$3,923,000

Our Expenditure I estimate to be as follows :—

Estimates voted last session.....	\$3,603,639
Supplem. Estimates just voted.....	227,815
	\$3,831,454
Less dropped balances	50,000
	\$3,781,454
Leaving a Surplus of	142,001

Of this amount we propose to vote \$40,000 towards paying the cost of the general election next fall, and to use the remainder in liquidating the bills for the last of the improvements to the General Hospital, the construction and equipment of Public Buildings in the outports, the extension of the Telegraphs, etc.

FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR.

For the fiscal year 1913-14, beginning with next July, I estimate a Revenue of about \$4,000,000. I am not unmindful that the remission of duties now proposed will, during the next fiscal year lessen the Revenue, at first sight, by \$385,000, the amount received from the imports of these articles last year. This remission of taxation is more than twice as much as ever made by any Government in this Colony before, but in spite of that I now propose to prove that it is quite feasible to effect it without any risk of impairing the Colony's fiscal stability. The total Revenue last year, that is 1911-12, was \$3,736,000 and for the current year, an increase in the Customs is already shown of at least \$187,000 for eight months, or in round figures the total revenue will be \$3,923,000, on June 30th.

As there is no reason to assume, in view of the existing prosperity of the Colony, the bright outlook, and the increase in wages recently put in force

that there will be any retarding of the Colony's fiscal advance, we should, if we had not removed the duty from these articles, be able to count fairly on a Revenue for 1913-14 of about \$4,200,000, allowing another increase of \$250,000 next year, the average increase in Customs Revenue for the past three years. But, as we have taken off the duties, I will assume, to begin with, that the estimate of \$4,200,000 will be reduced by \$400,000, or the amount of these duties in round figures, which would leave us a Revenue then of \$3,800,000. This I may describe as an "irreducible minimum," or, in other words the smallest amount we are likely to get.

For 1913-14 we have introduced here already this session estimates of expenditure to the amount of \$3,679,074 and I have just submitted additional estimates to total \$55,115, making in all an aggregate of, say, \$3,734,189 as our outlay for the next twelve months. In connection with these figures, I would ask the Committee to kindly bear in mind that this proposed expenditure for 1913-14, of \$3,734,000 is only the amount of the Revenue realized by the Colony in 1911-12, two years previously, and is less than what I have described as the "irreducible minimum" of Revenue for 1913-14. It should be noted, too, that in this estimate, which is the most conservative possible, and which allows for a surplus of \$50,000, no account whatever is taken of the augmentation of the Customs Revenue likely to result from the improved conditions that will follow the handing back to our people of the \$400,000 of taxation on these articles now wiped out, or the betterment that will also result from the increase of wages just being put in force. As it is unthinkable that, in the light of the highly encouraging situation which faces the country at the present time, there will be no increase in the Customs Revenue, we may therefore, confidently count upon a much better Revenue than I have suggested. The factors which will contribute to this betterment are as follows :—

HOW REVENUE WILL BE MADE UP.

FIRST—We are handing back to the people a sum of \$400,000 by a remission of taxation. This amount will go very largely among the working classes and will not be hoarded up, but will be devoted to the purchase of other articles that pay duties. It is a recognized principle in our fiscal economics that one-third of the earnings of the people come back to the Treasury in the payment of duties so we can fairly conclude that at least \$100,000 of this amount will go to swell the Customs Revenue by duties on other articles that will be purchased.

SECOND—An advance in the wages of the working people all over the country must inevitably follow the action of the Bell Island mining companies increasing their rates ten cents a day. This will materially aid our people in attaining a great prosperity and tend to enlarge the Customs re-

ceipts as well, because with more money earned they will buy more duty-paying articles. On the basis of 2,500 men in these mines the whole year round which their larger outputs will require, and with the overtime paid them during the summer months, the wages at Bell Island should increase by at least \$75,000 for the year. In the pulp mills and other enterprises up country, in the limestone quarries on the West Coast, in the various other industrial occupations where the mass of our people find employment, and in the construction of the railways, this advance will also have to be given if these concerns are to secure men, and putting aside the fisheries altogether, it is safe to say that at least twice as much more or an increase of \$150,000 will have to be paid out in wages to working people in this Island during the next twelve months. This will make about \$225,000 a year, and allowing that a third of it comes back to the Revenue also, we should have a further sum of \$75,000 received in the Customs Department.

THIRD—Another contributory to the increase of Revenue during the next fiscal year will be the augmentation of the ore royalties due to the Bell Island Companies planning to increase their output by at least 50 per cent, which, on the basis of \$80,000 received from this tax last year, would mean \$120,000 next year or another \$40,000 for the Treasury.

I think, therefore, that it is fairly safe to assume that in spite of the removal of the duty from sugar, tea, pork and salt beef, the Colony will receive a Revenue of at least \$4,000,000 for the fiscal year 1913-14, (for there is no reason to suppose that the other items of Revenue will show any decline) and on that basis, therefore, we should look forward a year hence, to a substantial surplus, possibly approaching a quarter of a million dollars.

PREVIOUS TARIFF CHANGES INSTANCED.

To strengthen this argument I might point out, first, that when the Winter Government revised the tariff in 1898 it resulted in a substantial increase in the Customs Returns, and that when the Bond Government took the duty off certain articles, the same result ensued. The parallel cannot be carried out in the case of the removal of the duties from flour, molasses, and Kerosene Oil by the Bond party, because, as I have already shown in this House, it was simply a case of juggling with the tariff, increases being put on other articles which more than made up for the amount that was remitted to the people by the removal of duties from these three items. The Bond Government really increased the duties by \$33,000 a year by that scheme. In the present case however, there is a genuine, absolute, unconditional wiping out of about \$400,000 a year which is going back to the people without any reservation at all or any increase in the duties on other articles. Still, I am confident that the general prosperity of the Colony, the great increase in the Imports, the unique situation in

our local trade, and the fact that everything points to still greater prosperity in the near future, will make it certain that my estimate will be realized a year hence.

As a further evidence of the possibilities in the way of increased Revenue that will follow from this departure, I might point to our experience with the American letter postage a few years ago. When it was reduced from five cents per half ounce, the Post Office Department did not look for this amount to be made up for some years, but it was really made up within the ensuing year and a substantial advance in the receipts shown.

In my Budget Speech of 1910 I noted that the Postal Revenue for the eight months ending February 28, 1910, was \$51,003.83 against \$47,341.19 for the same period in 1909, an increase of \$3,662.54, although the American letter rates were reduced in April 1909, immediately after the present Government took office.

It is gratifying now to note that in spite of the abnormal swelling of the Postal Revenue in 1910-11, by the sale of the Guy and Coronation issues of stamps which contributed largely to the augmentation of \$28,858.20, causing a reduction in the apparent ordinary Postal Revenue last year of \$8,445.65, the increase in business the present year will practically restore the equilibrium again between the Revenue and Expenditure in that department, a fact which further attests the rapid advance in all respects that this Colony has been making of late years.

I would point out further, that whereas in my first Budget Speech, June 8, 1909, I estimated a Revenue of \$3,000,000 for 1909-10, the Revenue actually realized was \$3,447,998, an excess of almost \$450,000 over what I estimated before the year began, which estimate, I should also say, was challenged at the time as being too high and not likely to be attained. When, therefore, account is taken of the increased prosperity of this country since then, the greater opportunities for earnings which our people enjoy, and all the other circumstances that tend to its progress, it will scarcely be disputed that my estimate for next year is not open to any such objections.

RAILWAY WORK NOT LARGE FACTOR.

Right here seems the time to dispose of the mistaken idea that our increase of Revenue is due in a large measure to the Branch Railways. The best proof that such is not the case is contained in the figures I have just advanced namely, those showing the increase of Revenue the first year we were in office of nearly half a million dollars. We attained power in March 1909; the second election took place in May; we did not start any railway work until late in the Fall that year, after the people got home from Labrador; when the snow came work was suspended until the following Spring, and it did not be-

gin until well on in May, 1910, and yet on the 30th of June of that year, the Revenue of this Colony showed the greatest advance in any twelve months that ever was made since Responsible Government was granted to us. I would like to make it clear to the House that tho' \$1,000,000 was spent in each of the calendar years of 1910, 1911 and 1912, in railway construction, this in no way increased the revenue. I admit that the railways provided work for men who contributed to the Revenue by the consumption of dutiable goods, but if they had not been at this railway work, they would have been employed at Bell Island, at the fisheries, in the lumber woods, or elsewhere, and their earnings would have been spent in the country, so that the revenue would have obtained the benefit of their purchases. As a matter of fact, the average number of men in each of these years working on the railway would not exceed 1500 for say, six months, or 180 days at \$1.50 a day, equalling \$405,000. As the greater portion of what these men spend of their wages is on articles such as flour, molasses, etc., which are admitted duty free, they would not pay into the Revenue more than an average of 10 per cent on their whole earnings which would be ten per cent on \$400,000 or \$40,000 per year. It follows, therefore, that even had each man represented an entirely new contribution to the revenue, or, in other words, had provided revenue that would not have been received but for the railway work, the Treasury would not have been enriched by any more than \$40,000 per year by reason of railway construction.

But I have shown that these men would have contributed to the revenue by fishing and other means had they not been employed on the railway; and they would have been of as much value to the Revenue. The great advantage of having these men at railway work is that it has kept up the price of fish by lessening the quantity which would otherwise be caught. If these 1,500 men had been catching fish, they would have averaged at least 50 qtls. per man per year, which would have meant a total of 75,000 qtls. I have no doubt that this shortage of 75,000 qtls. kept the price of fish up at least \$1 per qtl. or, to put it in another way, meant the distribution of \$1,500,000 annually amongst the fishermen of Newfoundland. There is nothing so sensitive as the fish market. We have seen over and over again that 100,000 qtls. of fish in addition to the Labrador catch, has been responsible for a decline of from \$1. to \$2 per qtl. on the whole catch.

Finally, in regard to this feature of my annual review of the Colony's fiscal affairs, I would like to emphasize to the House and to the country that if we had decided twelve months ago to take the duties off these articles from which we have now removed them, we might almost have been able to do so and still make two ends meet even this year, because we have a surplus in sight to-day of about \$150,000, and the amount of the duties the people have paid on these articles in the eight months is about \$250,000 so that with the increased revenues that would have come to the Treasury thru the purchase of other articles with the money returned to the people by taking off the duties

the shortage would not have been serious. This fact, I think, should dispel the impression, if it exists in the mind of anybody, that the remission of this amount of taxation cannot be effected in the next twelve months and a surplus be secured. I wish to make it perfectly clear that, in the opinion of the Government, an opinion fortified by the facts which I have presented to you this afternoon, the proposed reduction can be brought into effect without checking the tide of our fiscal progress.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT.

The funded Public Debt of the Colony was increased by the sum of \$313,676,74 during the past fiscal year, viz :—

Increased:

Under Act I George V. Cap. 32, Public Service	\$309,000.00
Under Act 59 Vic. Carbonear Street Act.....	4,404.48
Under Act 5 Ed. VII., Cap. I Conversion Debentures	\$411,477.74
Cash Balance Adjustment Account to make up Bond difference between Debentures and Bonds..	272.26— 411,750.00
	<u>\$725,154.48</u>

And Reduced

Under Conversion Act.....	411,477.74
	<u>411,477.74</u>
Net Increase.....	\$313,676.74

The balance on the 1st of July, 1911 was....27,176,280.18

So that the Public Debt of the Colony on June 30th, 1912, was.....\$27,489,956.92

Of the addition to the Debt as above noted, the sum of \$32,000 is chargeable to the Municipal Council Guaranteed Debt which, on the 30th of June last, stood at \$1,425,341.22.

The net Public Debt of the Colony was, at the close of the last fiscal year as follows, viz :—

Gross Debt.....	\$27,489,956.92
Less—Owed the Colony by the St. John's Municipal Council.....	\$1,425,341.22
Script of the Harbor Grace Water Co., owned by the Government	13,700.00
Paid off by the operations of the Sinking Fund established under 56 Vic. Cap. 13 as on June 30th, 1912.....	574,312.24— 2,013,353.46
Leaving the Net Debt at.....	<u>\$25,476,603.46</u>

The balances to the credit of the Colony at the close of the year 1911-12 were as follows, viz :—

IN THE BANK OF MONTREAL

(1) Surplus Trust Fund.....	\$ 256,683.08
(2) Agricultural Bonus	974.69
(3) Debenture Conversion Account.....	4,294.79
(4) Loan 61, Vic. Cap. (10) (Market House)	10,000.00
(5) Loan 1st, George V. Cap. 32.....	65,184.50
(6) Reserve Fund.....	500,000.00

IN THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

(7) Railway Loan.....	971,388.85
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IN THE HARBOR GRACE WATER CO.

(8) Stock, and to the Colony's Debit.....	13,700.00
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IN THE BANK OF MONTREAL

(10) Temporary Loan Account, Loan Act 1911 for School Buildings.....	100,000.00
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CREDIT BALANCES OF TRUST ACCOUNTS.

In addition to the foregoing, there were, at the close of 1911-12 the following Credit Balances to the several Trust Accounts in the Bank of Montreal viz :—

Post Office Department :

For extension of Telegraph system in Twillingate District.....	308.09
---	--------

Colonial Secretary's Department :

Constabulary, for purchase of Machinery	1,578.46	
Education, Balance of votes to Cr. of denominations... ..	1,226.85—	2,805.31

Agriculture and Mines Department :

Railway Arbitration Awards, viz :—

Balance from 1910-11.....	3,288.38	
Received from Treasury in 1911-12.....	100,000.00	
	103,388.38	
Paid in 1911-12.....		99,485.40
Balance to 1912-13.....	\$	3,902.98

Marine and Fisheries Department :

Marine Works, to cover allocations issued, the work on which was not completed at the close of the year.....	\$	1,170.60
Musgrave Harbor Breakwater, the work on which has been discontinued.....		2,066.29
	\$	3,236.89

Treasury Department :

Treasury Cash Notes, viz :—

Total amount received from the Department for purchase of notes since their last issue.....	531,600.00
Total amount of notes paid off and cancelled since first issue.....	434,123.20
	<hr/>
Balance in Bank.....	\$ 97,476.80
Outstanding Letter of Credit Cheques of the several Departments for 1908-9, 1909-10, 1910-11, being provision for payment of same.....	2,140.12
	<hr/>
	99,616.92
	<hr/>
	\$ 109,871.00

Public Works Department :

Departmental Trust for outstanding cheques Burin County Council and road allocations issued but not worked out at close of year.....	940.02
Cash Notes for redemption of old issue of Cash Notes from Public Works Department, still in circulation.....	7,093.41
	<hr/>
	\$ 8,033.43

And in Savings' Bank :

Teachers' Pension Fund, established under the Education Act.....	59,962.06
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$ 176,962.06

There is also silver coin to the face value of \$84,000.00 stored in the Treasury Vault.

I may say with regard to the Teachers' Pension Fund, that the Education Act, of 1912, provides that this Fund shall be used for the purchase of Government four per cent. debentures to constitute a Fund in relation to the new Pension Scheme.

The Imported Silver and Copper coins account was affected during 1911-12, as follows :—

SILVER :

Imported during 1911-12.....	\$	200,000.00
<hr/>		
Paid for bullion, minting, and other charges.... ..	\$	87,545.39
Coin sold..... ..		28,454.61
Balance in Treasury Vault....		84,000.00
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	\$	200,000.00
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COPPER :

Balance in Treasury Vault, on June 30, 1912.	\$	800.00
Sold during 1911-12.....		795.38
Cost of Cable Messages.....		4.62
<hr/>		
	\$	800.00
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The Treasury Cash Note Stock Account stood on the 30th June, as follows, viz :—

Received in 1910-11.....	\$	267,000.00
Received in 1911-12.....		318,350.00
<hr/>		
	\$	585,350.00
Sold several Departments during 1910-11.... ..		285,000.00
Sold several Departments during 1911-12.... ..		246,600.00
<hr/>		
	\$	531,600.00
Balance in stock.....		53,750.00
<hr/>		
	\$	585,350.00
<hr/>		

The following stocks were held as on the 30th June, viz :—

Postage Stamps.....	\$	362,991.29
Inland Revenue Stamps.....		139,343.75

A RECORD OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

The foregoing review, Mr, Chairman, scans the fiscal situation for the three years included in this Budget statement, and I feel confident that all interested in the well-being of this Colony will rejoice that it has enjoyed such unbroken prosperity as has favored it of late years and that each season as it comes around, shows the condition of our people to be one of greater comfort in their homes and more assured material betterment in their avocations. In addition to the fishing, mining and forest industries that have now become well-recognized factors in our industrial structure, the multiplying of agencies of transportation and the facilities afforded our people for reaching the neighbouring Provinces, have enabled them to largely supplement their earnings by the employment they secure in these places as well as the greater opportunities that are opening up at home.

No one, Mr. Chairman, can study the fiscal and commercial records of this Colony for the past few years without being satisfied that our policy of progressive measures is not alone feasible, but is calculated to still further develop our Island along lines of industrial uplift and to be even more largely enhance the prosperity of our people. To illustrate the advance, I might point out that in the Budget Speech of 1903, ten years ago, my predecessor showed a Revenue of only \$2,193,000 against \$3,736,000 in 1911-12, an Expenditure of \$2,129,000 against one of \$3,524,000 now and a surplus of \$64,060 against one of \$212,000 now; that he showed the Imports to be only \$7,836,665, as against \$14,733,490; and the Exports to be only \$9,501,493 as against \$13,874,809 now, making a total trade then of \$17,338,178 as against \$26,608,299 at present. The Census returns show the increase of population within that period to have been, roughly, ten per cent., and therefore a ten per cent. increase in these figures would have shown the country to be progressing along the same lines. As a matter of fact, however, an increase of 53½ per cent is shown in the total trade. What is more notable about this circumstance, is that in spite of the large outlays made by the Government in carrying on its great progressive undertakings, and in spite of the reduction in Customs duties from time to time the country has advanced at a rate that it is safe to say not even the most hopeful among our people ever expected to attain.

VALUE OF OUR EXPORTS PER HEAD.

If we analyze the value of the exports, which are the articles from which the people of the country derive the greater portion of the money they have to spend, it will be seen in the tabular form that the comparison works out thus :—

	Exports	Population	Value of Exports per head.
1901-3	\$ 9,501,493	223,000	\$ 42.62
1911-12	13,874,809	245,000	56.63

In other words the earning power of our people is \$14 more than it was ten years ago.

These figures, though, do not account for what it produced and consumed locally, as the fishes that are taken from the sea and eaten in their homes, the lumber that is cut in the forests for bulding their houses, vessels and fishing places, the agricultural produce, amounting to nearly four million dollars that they use, and the local manufacturers, the output of which is another two and a half million dollars. If the value of these could be estimated it would greatly increase these figures.

An interesting table is that which shows the volume and value of the Exports from the Colony of dry codfish for the past ten years

Year	Quantity	Value
1902-03	1,429,274	\$5,633,072
1903-04	1,360,373	5,943,063
1904-05	1,196,814	6,108,618
1905-06	1,481,025	7,864,719
1906-07	1,422,445	7,872,172
1907-08	1,509,269	7,820,092
1908-09	1,732,387	7,398,536
1909-10	1,502,269	7,307,778
1910-11	1,182,720	6,544,608
1911-12	1,388,178	8,001,703

The splendid prices realized by our people for their fish the past Fall and Winter, despite the fact that the Norwegian catch was the largest on record encourages the belief that the figures of export value for the current fiscal year, when completed, will show at least as large a return as in 1911-12, while the small catch in Norway this spring gives warrant for the expectation that the marketing of this year's catch by our people will be, at least, as profitably accomplished.

OUR PULP AND PAPER EXPORTS.

The other exports will show an expansion this year as was never before noted. The Bell Island Mines hope to put out 1,600,000 tons, or 50 per cent over what they have raised in the past. This, as I have said, will swell the royalties from the source from \$80,000 to \$120,000 and to give us another \$40,000 to help make up for the reduction in duties.

The exports of pulp and paper, too, promise to be much in excess of previous years, totalling probably three millions on the basis of last year's output and the output for the first half of this year. This increased production means, of course, more employment for our people, and as the works at

Bishop Falls will also be enlarged ere long, as those at Grand Falls have been, and as the Horwood Co's mills will be in operation this year, a steady advance is expected.

The output of pulp and paper from Newfoundland to date is as follows:—

Year ended June 30, 1909.

	Tons	Value
Paper..
Pulp....

Year ended June 30, 1910.

Paper..	7,866	\$ 352,155
Pulp....	6,853	69,164
		<u>\$ 421,319</u>

Year ended June 30, 1911.

Paper....	26,821	\$1,201,656
Pulp....	21,177	251,048
		<u>\$1,194,747</u>

Year ended June 30, 1912

Paper....	26,821	\$1,201,656
Pulp....	42,102	361,149
		<u>\$1,562,805</u>

Six months ended December 31, 1912.

Paper....	29,107	\$1,304,032
Pulp....	40,144	352,824
		<u>\$1,656,856</u>

It will be noted from the foregoing that for the half-year that ended last December the export of these products amounted to more than for the whole of the previous year, and indicates a total export for 1912-13 of about \$3,000,000.

A third contributory to the increase in the exports for the next year will be the output of limestone from the Dominion Steel Company's quarry at Port-au-Port, from which it is hoped by that Company to take some 500,000 tons of limestone annually hereafter. These will form very substantial factors in the enlargement of the Colony's trade in the future.

VALUE OF OUR IMPORTS PER HEAD.

Our people having obtained, thru the sale of their fishery, forest, mineral and other products, a certain number of millions, utilize this money in the purchase of imports and a similar table for the same years will show how the purchasing power of the population has grown in that time:—

Year	Imports	Population	Value of Imports per head
1901-02	\$ 7,836,665	223,000	35.14
1911-12	14,733,490	245,000	60.00

The purchasing power of our people, therefore, has increased \$25 per head. In other words, for every dollar they had to spend ten years ago they have about \$1.70 to-day.

This increase in purchasing power, especially within the last few years has, of course, been greatly assisted by the betterment of the general conditions thruout the country that have followed as a result of the policies of the present Administration and the vigorous manner in which the promotion of the Island's best interests has been carried forward.

BANK AND INVESTMENT STATISTICS.

Similar testimony is afforded by the bank and investment statistics. At the last session, so as to ensure as far as possible uniformity in the figures as to the Bank deposits and to have them as late as might be, we changed the date from May 1st to December 31st, and I am quoting to-day the latest returns available. The statistics of our own Savings' Bank are always made up for the year ending December 31, and they show, in this instance, that the deposits in the Bank at the end of December last were \$3,098,304.15, against \$3,015,443.35 a year previously, an excess of \$82,860.80.

On the 1st of May, 1911, the Canadian Banks doing business in this Colony had in their deposit accounts and in their Savings' Branches, deposits at interest to the amount of \$7,116,460.36. No return was made, owing to the change in the law, for the 1st of May, 1912, but the figures for the 31st of December last were: \$7,975,005.62 against \$7,116,460.36, making an increase of \$858,548.86 in a year and eight months. If we assume that the increase has been proportionate over that period, we find that dividing it into five sections of four months each, the increase for the calendar year 1912

would be at least \$515,127.00, so that the savings of our people have increased by about \$600,000 during the past year, including our own Savings Bank.

The value of the Debentures and Bonds of the Colony held in Newfoundland to-day, amounts to \$3,763,410.00, an increase of \$309,000 in the year and the reserve or re-insurance value of life insurance policies, to protect policy holders is now \$1,459,357, an increase of \$157,315. To sum up, our people have laid by more than \$1,000,000 the past year in deposits in the Banks, in the purchase of Debentures, and in effecting of life insurance, and the grand total of these investments is now about \$15,000,000. The face value of life insurance now in force in Newfoundland is \$6,192,584.

It is also a matter of record that since the Canadian Banks came here, now eighteen years ago, more than three million dollars in gold have been paid out by them, which our people retain as savings without interest and there might safely be added another million dollars to represent silver and notes that are similarly put aside. Then, if to this there be added investments of our people in local industries, one may fairly claim that the savings of the people of Newfoundland to-day amount to over \$25,000,000. Large investments of local capital have also been made abroad the past year or two, especially in Western Canada, where it is estimated that no less than \$250,000 of Newfoundland money is now placed.

STATISTICS OF OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

The Colony's foreign trade during 1911-12 was the largest on record and reached the enormous total of \$28,608,299 against \$25,359,657 in 1910-11, an increase of \$3,248,642. This is the largest increase ever known in the history of the Colony and brings more clearly to us perhaps, than ever before, what are the future possibilities of our country in the way of development of its dormant natural resources. As already pointed out, the export of pulp and paper for the current year will represent about three million dollars, and of iron ore about half as much, and probably these will be exceeded a year hence.

To illustrate more clearly what this advance means, I supply the table showing the Imports and Exports of the past five years :—

Year	Imports	Exports	Total
1907-08	\$11,516,111	\$11,815,769	\$23,331,880
1908-09	11,402,337	10,848,913	22,251,250
1909-10	12,799,696	11,824,997	24,624,693
1910-11	13,383,910	11,975,747	25,359,657
1911-12	14,733,490	13,847,809	28,608,299

It will be seen from the above table that in no year of the period was there as great an increase as there was during the last twelve months and it will also be noted that while the Imports increased in value \$1,350,000, the valuation of Exports increased almost \$2,000,000, both facts forming conclusive evidence of the force of my argument that the splendid betterment of the Colony's financial, commercial and industrial position will render it a comparatively easy matter for the reduction in duties which we are now proposing to be made without any dislocation of the fiscal machinery.

The progress the Colony has made of late years amply justifies the belief that it will be more than maintained in the future. A very interesting study is afforded by a consideration of the figures of Revenue and Expenditure and of Imports and Exports for the past 15 years, which for purposes of convenience I have divided into three five-year periods. They are as follows:

Year	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus
1897-1898	\$1,789,874	\$1,784,826	\$ 4,998
1898-1899	1,753,736	1,719,834	33,912
1899-1900	2,110,234	1,850,630	258,604
1900-1901	1,991,154	1,955,525	35,629
1901-1902	2,193,526	2,129,466	64,060
1902-1903	2,328,044	2,270,028	58,016
1903-1904	2,513,633	2,393,286	120,347
1904-1905	2,574,069	2,443,814	130,255
1905-1906	2,660,805	2,591,235	69,570
1906-1907	2,759,690	2,625,336	125,845
1907-1908	2,829,078	2,785,835	43,183
1908-1909	2,947,868	2,947,868	.....
1909-1910	3,447,988	3,137,774	310,214
1910-1911	3,501,126	3,552,746	174,330
1911-1912	3,736,455	3,532,652	243,803

Year	Imports	Exports	Total Trade
1897-1898	5,188,863	5,266,933	10,415,796
1898-1899	6,311,245	6,936,315	13,247,560
1899-1900	7,407,147	8,267,576	16,024,723
1900-1901	7,746,503	8,859,978	16,606,491
1901-1902	7,836,685	9,552,524	17,389,209
1902-1903	8,479,944	9,976,504	18,456,848
1903-1904	9,448,664	10,381,897	19,830,561
1904-1905	10,279,293	10,669,342	20,848,635
1905-1906	10,414,274	12,068,276	22,500,550
1906-1907	10,626,040	12,101,161	22,727,201

1907-1908	11,016,111	12,315,769	23,331,880
1908-1909	11,402,737	11,848,913	23,251,650
1909-1910	12,799,696	11,824,997	24,624,693
1910-1911	13,383,910	11,957,747	25,359,657
1911-1912	14,733,490	13,874,809	25,608,299

In 1898 and 1899 the last sections of our original railway enterprise were being carried out and for the remaining three years of this period the late Government were in office and built no railways. During the whole of the five following years railway construction was likewise abandoned tho' they increased the public debt of the Colony by five million dollars, for which the country received no return. Within the last three years of the five-year periods in this review, the present Government was carrying on its railway policy and one of the points which I should like the House to carefully consider in connection with these figures, is that they show that even when railway building was not a factor in this Colony the Treasury was always able to more than make two ends meet. This, moreover, it was able to do, tho the opportunities of our people to secure other employments were then much fewer than they are at the present time. For instance, the working force at Bell Island was much smaller a few years ago and except for the construction of the Grand Falls mills, there was no other large occupation for the people apart from the fisheries. To-day there is a greatly increased force at Bell Island. There is a permanent force of some hundreds at Grand Falls and Bishop Falls. There are armies of men in the lumber woods every winter and the quarries at Port-au-Port will provide permanent employment for five hundred more, while in various other directions thruout the country there is a demand for labor which it is difficult to satisfy. Under these circumstances I make bold to claim that if railway building were at an end to-morrow no man need be without employment, nor need the Colony suffer any fiscal setbacks.

WHAT THESE FIGURES MEAN.

The figures of Revenue, especially during the past three or four years attest more conclusively than anything else, how this Colony has progressed. Especially valuable in this connection are the figures of Customs Revenue, which has increased from \$2,425,394 to \$3,184,634 in three years, or at the rate of \$253,080 a year. When, therefore, we look upon this record and remember that the population of the Colony has increased only about three per cent. in the same period, we cannot but marvel at the wonderful showing that this represents. We find too, in this fact, ground for the conclusion that similar gratifying conditions and surpluses equally great, if not greater, will follow in the future. I cannot too strongly reiterate what are the contributories to this highly gratifying record, but perhaps the following table will serve to make my meaning clearer. It gives in parallel columns for ten years the value of the fishery exports and the value of the other exports, thus:—

Year	Fishery Exports	Other Exports	Total Exports
1903	\$7,807,971	\$2,168,533	\$ 9,976,504
1904	8,275,859	2,106,038	10,381,897
1905	8,352,651	2,316,691	10,669,342
1906	9,803,653	2,282,623	12,086,276
1907	9,862,361	2,238,800	12,101,161
1908	9,657,744	2,158,025	11,815,769
1909	8,911,343	1,827,570	10,848,913
1910	9,118,509	2,706,488	11,824,997
1911	8,523,131	3,452,616	11,975,747
1912	10,639,721	3,235,088	13,874,809

Then I give some figures showing the growth of the Dutiable and Free Imports for the following years : —

	DUTIABLE	FREE
1903	6,882,432	1,597,512
1904	7,636,897	1,811,767
1905	5,934,863	4,344,430
1906	6,362,672	4,051,002
1907	6,345,612	4,080,428
1908	6,991,934	4,254,177
1909	6,601,754	4,800,483
1910	7,716,738	5,062,958
1911	8,165,165	5,218,745
1912	9,007,413	5,726,077

I also supply some figures showing the growth of the Customs Revenue of the Colony by ten-year periods since Responsible Government.

1855	\$ 368,573.00
1865	379,266.00
1875	744,029.00
1885	840,936.00
1895	1,383,810.00
1905	2,295,960.00
1911-12	3,142,491.00

CRY OF "INCREASED TAXATION" IS EXPLODED.

These figures are of special interest, Mr. Chairman, because I propose to show that the cry so frequently heard to the effect that our people are suffering from increased taxation nowadays is wholly unfounded. To prove this I shall take the record under three Administrations. In 1897-99, under the Winter Government, the Imports were \$6,311,244 and the Customs Revenue derived therefrom was \$1,567,075, or in other words, — for every \$100 worth of

Imports the people had to pay in duties \$24.05 to the Customs. In 1906-07, under the Bond Government, the Imports were \$10,426,040 and the Customs Revenue obtained was \$2,354,056 or at the rate of \$22.05 in duties on every \$100 worth of goods. In other words, during the eight years the Bond party was in office, taxation was reduced to the people by \$2 on every \$100 worth of goods. For last year, Mr. Chairman, 1911-12, the Imports were \$14,733,940 and the Customs Revenue derived therefrom was \$3,142,491, or at the rate of \$21.03 for every \$100 worth of goods imported. In other words, during our term of office, we have reduced the taxation by another dollar and to-day we are putting in to effect a special measure of tariff remission, taking off \$385,000 worth of duties which will represent a further reduction of about \$1.60 during the coming year in the taxes paid by every man woman and child in the Colony.

All these tables of figures tell their own story. They show that the increase in the price of codfish has been steady and assured. They prove also that the value of the other fisheries has been on the increase, but they likewise make it evident that the diversifying of our industries thru the mines, farming efforts, the lumbering industry, the making of pulp and paper, the increase in local manufactures, and otherwise, has created entirely new conditions, lessened the absolute dependence of our people on the fisheries, provided certain and remunerative employment for thousands of working men and enabled them to see a certain and steadily growing betterment effected in their conditions, so that the standard of living everywhere in Newfoundland has been steadily advancing, the people have been gradually enjoying greater material comforts and their economic stability is much more apparent and assured than it previously was.

BOARD OF TRADE'S TESTIMONY.

Indeed, so marked has been the improvement in the Colony's standing in this regard, that the Board of Trade in the annual report which it presented at the close of last year, advocated that steps be taken to effect the bringing in of settlers from the British Isles. The Board of Trade attests the prosperity of the Colony and the unique industrial outlook in these terms:

"The period of prosperity which was so strongly in evidence at the time the last Annual Report was issued has happily continued. This is most marked by the fact that the laboring classes have been able to find employment during the whole of the year, and notwithstanding the fact that the fishery in some sections of the Colony has been more or less of a failure, the other industries, which have recently sprung into existence in the Colony, have offered full employment at good rates of wages to all seeking same. At the lumbering camps it has been found difficult to get a sufficient supply of labor. The wages paid by these enterprises are much in advance of those paid in former years, while the conditions under which the lumbermen have lived are exceedingly good, and in many cases surpass the comforts of their own homes, while the labor conditions in St. John's have

been such that the transport companies have found it difficult at times to obtain sufficient men to promptly load and discharge their steamers. The Council feel that the time is opportune to suggest to the Government the advisability of making special efforts in Great Britain, Ireland, and other countries to induce desirable immigrants to settle in this Colony. As evidence of this it is worthy of note that the immigration into this Colony, has, this year, without any effort being put forth, exceeded the emigration."

This is a strikingly gratifying result. I submit, in view of the fact that direful predictions were made at the time of the advent of this party to power, that the policy of the present Government must inevitably result in disaster to our Colony and in bankruptcy followed by Confederation. To-day the prospects in Newfoundland are more hopeful and encouraging than ever they have been. Indeed, every hour, one may say, for the past four years, has seen an improvement in the condition of the country and its people. I have already reviewed the outstanding features of the situation, the great advance that has followed the stimulus imparted to every industry amongst us by the present Government's policy, and I confidently look for the results to remain for years. I might go further now and call your attention to the lesser factors that have contributed—to the fact that small industries have been taking form all round the country, that in this city there has been a very substantial increase in the numbers employed in this way, that in the outports similar industries have aided; and to the strikingly conclusive circumstance that large numbers of people are returning to Newfoundland to take up the problem of making a living here.

HOW RAILWAY TRAFFIC HAS GROWN.

The manner in which the traffic on the railway line has increased is another evidence of the advance the Colony has made and I give here the figures for 1903-4 and 1911-12, the annual statistics being only available as far back as the first of these years :—

Description of Freight	1903-4	1911-12
Flour, in barrels.....lbs.	17,862,580	26,242,370
Live Stock.....	1,366,600	3,639,070
Lumber.....	99,568,350	60,113,480
Fish.....	4,107,004	14,232,930
Manufactured Goods..	3,791,287	4,453,410
Other Articles.....	85,885,378	184,340,070
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....lbs.,	214,401,199	293,020,870.
	<hr/>	<hr/>

To illustrate how the railway enterprise has aided in the development of this Colony, I supply the following figures, showing the Customs Revenue since 1897-8, the year the cross country line was completed, as follows :—

Year	Customs Revenue
1897-98	\$1,374,862
1898-99	1,567,085
1899-00	1,806,891
1900-01	1,897,952
1901-02	2,008,195
1902-03	2,100,993
1903-04	2,258,059
1904-05	2,295,959
1905-06	2,335,238
1906-07	2,354,056
1907-08	2,472,075
1908-09	2,425,394
1909-10	2,743,364
1910-11	2,898,615
1911-12	3,184,634

When it will be remembered, moreover, that this steady increase has been shown despite reductions in taxation and modifications in the tariff, it will be seen that the country has cause to congratulate itself and that the argument that the railway is a great factor in the promotion of the country's well-being is very much strengthened.

STEAMER TRAFFIC ALSO GROWS.

The freight traffic by the several coastal services has been advancing in the same degree. All the Hon. members present are familiar with the fact that towards the end of last year, all the Reid, Bowring and Nfld Produce Co's steamers were literally loaded above and below decks and the demands of the trade have been such that we have been compelled to meet them by providing a second steamer on Labrador during the summer months, a second steamer for Green Bay and better facilities for St. George's District.

To the policy of the Government in stimulating development along every possible line is ascribable, I submit, this very welcome state of affairs, and I trust that hence forth we will be able to congratulate ourselves upon the fact that we are able, not alone to retain the normal increase in our population but to bring back many of those who have gone from amongst us in the past believing they could do better abroad, but who have latterly realized that nowhere can they make as comfortable a living, with as little effort or risk, as they can in Newfoundland.

A very welcome fact for our Colony to-day is the benefits of its telegraph extension policy. During the past four years this Government has built nearly 600 miles of lines of telegraph and there are now in operation in Newfoundland, 175 telegraph offices of the Government's system. This proves a great source of benefit to all the commercial interests of the Colony and I look forward to the time when it will be possible to utilize the Post Offices and Telegraph Offices even more effectively than at present and to establish Money Order Offices in many more of the outports as the Postmaster-General recommends and also to create Post Office Savings Banks in connection therewith, as this will be a great boon to our wage earners stimulating industry and thrift and leading to the despositing in these Banks of large sums of money which are now held by our people in their homes and which carry no interest whatever.

AN ACCOUNT OF STEWARDSHIP.

As we shall, in the natural course of events, be called upon to give an account of our stewardship before the Legislature meets again, permit me to recapitulate our record for the four years we have completed and for that which is about beginning. When we took office here in 1909 and I presented my first Budget on the 8th of June in that year, the financial statistics showed that the outgoing Government had left behind a shortage on current account of what proved to be \$161,000, due in the main to over-expenditure on all heads of appropriation in the endeavour to carry the election of the previous fall, while there were outstanding obligations of a permanent character, which had to be met, that totalled \$175,000, namely \$80,000 to complete the new wing to the Hospital, \$60,000 to complete the Museum, and \$35,000 to repay the Banks for temporary loans of \$15,000 for railway awards and \$20,000 for the improvement in the harbors of Grand Bank and Fortune.

After meeting and satisfying within the year, all these obligations, we were able, twelve months later to come into this House with a financial statement that represented perhaps the most remarkable transformation from such a condition that was ever witnessed in this country. In other words, we were able to show a clear surplus of \$420,000 of which we anticipated \$100,000 and voted it in the session then in progress to repair the damages to marine works, wharves and breakwaters, etc., by gales the previous winter, subsequently voting a similar sum for like purposes and setting aside \$200,000 more to serve as a nucleus for Old Age Pensions. Twelve months later, in spite of the fact that the Legislature had approved of the contracts for the construction of the branch railways and a loan of \$4,000,000 had been raised therefor, we were able to come in and show a surplus of \$173,000, having meanwhile effected the Bell Island ore tax arrangement, which has proved so profitable for this country.

To-day I have shown that the operations of the past fiscal year, which ended last June, resulted in a surplus of \$212,000, in spite of the fact that we

have provided very generously for every public service, and for another two million dollars loan to complete the railways, and made provision as well for lighthouses, fog alarms, wireless stations, telephone extension, steamship services and all the other progressive measures undertaken by us. According to the estimates which I have submitted to the judgement of the House to-day and which I do not think can be honestly challenged, I estimate for the fiscal year that closes three months hence a surplus of \$150,000 which will enable us to pay the whole cost of the pending general election and put aside the balance for various public works, and for the ensuing fiscal year I look for another surplus in spite of our removing taxation from tea, sugar, pork and salt beef, amounting to \$385,000 annually.

"ADVANCE, TERRA NOVA!"

This, I submit, Mr. Chairman, is a record that has never been approached in the history of this country, one that represents a program of progressive undertakings that no previous Administration has ever attempted, and one that I think has earned for the present Government a manifestation of confidence at the hands of the electorate which I am confident will be very generously accorded when the proper time arrives.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I feel sure that I can speak for every Hon. Member of this House in extending congratulations to the people of the country on the prosperity which it at present enjoys and in expressing the hope that this may continue in an ever widening degree and that in whatever else we may differ about we are as one in the sentiment: "Advance, Terra Nova."

Hon. Members will find on their desks the financial papers to which reference is made in this address, so it is not needful that I read the same.

I have also had supplied to them copies of the Resolutions which I now introduce. Their effect is first to give Bell Island County Council one thousand dollars out of the coal duties received there; second to include Bell Island among the places that are granted such concessions; third to enable the Government at any time in future when conditions warrant, to put hay on the free list; fourth to remove the duty from tea, sugar, pork and salt beef; fifth to provide that parties who are packing tea within the Colony, (for there are some who import teas in large quantities and then re-pack them into smaller packages), shall have free entry for these packages, seeing that the small packages in which tea is brought to the Colony from abroad, now enjoy free duty, as their cost is included in that of the article itself; and, sixth, to give shipbuilders free entry for galvanized iron bolts and windlasses.

Having submitted these statements, I move, Mr Chairman, that the Committee rise, report progress and sit again on Wednesday, as I propose to have this speech printed to-morrow, so that Hon. gentlemen opposite may have an opportunity of perusing it and arming themselves with such facts and figures as they may think will facilitate them in their discussion of the subject.

The Resolutions I am proposing are as follows:

RESOLVED—That it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to direct the appropriation from the duties on coal, collected at the Port of Bell Island, of the sum of One Thousand Dollars, said amount to be paid annually to the Bell Island Council.

RESOLVED—That Section 31 of "The Revenue Act, 1905," as already amended is hereby amended by the addition after the word "Placentia" of the words "Bell Island."

RESOLVED—That whenever it shall be made to appear to the Governor in Council that it is desirable in the interests of stock raisers to abrogate or reduce the duty on hay, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, by order published in the Royal Gazette, to abrogate or reduce such duty.

RESOLVED—Schedule A to "The Revenue Act, 1905," as already amended, is hereby amended by striking out of Item 103 the following words:

"Beef, when salted in barrels, including duty on barrels, per barrel \$1.00"

"Pigs' Heads, Jowls without tongues, Hocks, Feet and Ribs, when salted in barrels, including duty on barrels, per barrel, \$1.00."

"Pigs' Jowls and tongues, when salted in barrels, including duty on barrels, per barrel, \$1.50."

"Pork, in barrels or half barrels, viz., Mess, Family, Prime Mess, Rump, Extra Prime, Bean, Clear, Butt and Ham, including duty on packages, per barrel \$1.50."

"Belly, Back, or Family Mess or Loin Pork, including duty on packages, per barrel, \$2.00."

By striking out "Item 138."

By striking out "Item 140."

RESOLVED—Schedule B of the said Act is hereby amended as follows:

By adding to Item 186 the words "Beef, when salted in barrels; Pigs' Heads
" Jowls, Tongues, Hocks, Feet and Ribs, when salted in barrels; Pork, in barrels
" or half barrels; Sugars, known as Loaf, Cut Loaf, Cube, Castor, White,
" Brown and Yellow granulated and not granulated; Tea, and the packages in
" which the foregoing articles are imported;"

By adding to Item 215 the words "and dyed woollen yarns, when imported
" by the Proprietors of Woollen Mills, to be used in connection with the manu-
" facture of Woollen Goods;"

By adding to Item 202, "Lead Sheets, Steel Boxes and Labels, when import-
" ed by tea dealers to be used by them in packing tea in small packages."

By adding to Item 197 after the word "shipbuilding" the words "Galvanized
Iron bars and bolts, galvanized nails, pressed or wrought, spikes and windlasses
when imported for the construction of new ships."

RESOLVED—That these Resolutions shall take effect as from the hour of
9.30 in the forenoon of the 6th day of March, 1913.

RESOLVED—That an Act be introduced to give effect to the foregoing
Resolutions.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1911-12.

Dr.

REVENUE

Customs	\$3,024,261.88	
Light Dues	27,007.89	
Harbor Dues	950.45	
Miscellaneous	14,184.42	
Royalties	76,086.65	
	<hr/>	
TOTAL FROM CUSTOMS		\$3,142,491.29
Postal Revenue	108,814.20	
Telegraph	91,257.58	
Crown Lands	119,708.87	
Stamp Revenue	16,049.99	
Liquor Licenses	5,746.50	
Fines and Forfeitures	6,940.03	
Broom Department, Penitentiary	12,405.02	
Fees Institution	3,473.88	
Municipal Council	55,780.30	
Harbor Grace Water Company	274.00	
Carbonear Water Company	1,260.80	
Bank Tax	10,000.00	
A. A. Telegraph Company	23,336.29	
Direct Cable Company	8,000.00	
Western Union Company	8,000.00	
Express Tax	2,000.00	
Insurance License	250.00	
Life Insurance Assessment	495.21	
Miscellaneous	90,921.92	
Profit on Silver Coin	28,454.61	
Profit on Copper Coin	795.38	
	<hr/>	
		593,964.58
		<hr/>
		\$3,736,455.87
Loan 1st George V., Cap. 32	133,687.02	
Surplus Trust	162,811.80	
Agriculture Bonus	105.00	
	<hr/>	
		296,603.82
		<hr/>
		\$4,033,059.69

Cr.

EXPENDITURE

Head I.—Interest, etc., Public Debt	\$1,036,399.94	
Head. II.—Civil Government	220,863.65	
Head III.—Pensions	17,885.21	
Head IV.—Administration of Justice	198,275.48	
Head V.—Legislation	46,797.41	
Head VI.—Education	320,616.04	
Head VII.—Public Charities	335,099.41	
Head VIII.—Lighthouses	97,459.34	
Head IX.—Agriculture and Mines	71,008.68	
Head X.—Marine and Fisheries	98,073.04	
Head XI.—Roads, Bridges and Ferries	171,025.12	
Head XII.—Postal Telegraph Department	575,678.71	
Head XIII.—Customs Department	165,466.90	
Head XIV.—General Contingencies	32,348.75	
Head XV.—Elections	99.30	
Head XVI.—Coal and Water Refunds	67,474.69	
Head XVII.—Additional Estimates	62,369.00	
		<u>\$3,516,940.67</u>
Audit Act (Section 33b)		7,711.84
Surplus :		
Revenue in excess of Expenditure		211,803.36
		<u>\$3,736,455.87</u>
Loan 1st George V., Cap. 32	133,687.02	
Surplus Trust	162,811.80	
Agriculture Bonus	105.00	
		<u>296,603.82</u>
		<u>\$4,033,059.69</u>

M. P. CASHIN, Minister of Finance.

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

BALANCE SHEET OF TREASURY ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1911-12.

Dr.

Bank of Montreal, General Account	\$69,479.59
Temporary Loan, Bank of Montreal	100,000.00
Bank of Nova Scotia, Railway Loan, 1910	971,388.85
Bank of Montreal Trust Account	767,657.77
Public Debt, Sundry Accounts	27,489,956.92
Stock Account, Harbor Grace Company	13,700.00

\$29,412,182.13

M. H. CASSELL, Auditor of Treasury
 D. A. & J. BARTHELEME, D.T.

Cr.

Debenture Conversion Account	\$4,294.79
Loan 1st George 5th, Cap. 32	65,184.80
Bank of Montreal, Temporary Loan	100,000.00
Loan 10th Edward VII., Railway Loan, Bank of N. S.	971,388.85
Agriculture Bonus	974.69
Loan 61 Victoria	10,000.00
Surplus Trust	256,683.08
Reserve Fund	500,000.00
	<hr/>
Bank of Montreal Trust Account	767,657.77
Sundry Accounts, Public Debt	27,489,956.92
Harbor Grace Water Company Stock	13,700.00
	<hr/>
	\$29,412,182.13

M. P. CASHIN, Minister of Finance.

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

PUBLIC DEBT ACCOUNT TO 30th JUNE, 1911-12

Dr.

To Balance, viz :—

Loan at 3 per cent.	\$1,581,666.66
Loan at 3½ per cent.	16,958,879.99
Loan at 4 per cent.	8,949,410.27

210,000.00

200,000.00

210,000.00

210,000.00

210,000.00

210,000.00

\$27,489,956.92

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

Cr.

Act 54 Vic., Cap. 8, at 3 per cent.		\$1,581,666.66
Act 56 Vic., Cap. 1, at 3 per cent.	3,384,960.00	
Act 56 Vic., Cap. 2, at 3 per cent.	4,708,800.00	
Act 60 Vic., Cap. 4, at 3 per cent.	456,980.00	
Act 61-3 Vic., Cap. 6 & 4, at 3 per cent.	351,373.33	
Act 1 Ed. VII., Cap. 6, at 3 per cent.	2,263,000.00	
Act 5 Ed. VII., Cap. 2, at 3 per cent.	1,900,433.33	
Act 10 Ed. VII., Cap. 37	3,893,333.33	
at 3½ per cent.		<u>16,958,879.99</u>
Act 44 Vic., Cap. 24, at 3½ per cent.	800.00	
Act 46 & 7, Cap. 5 & 4, at 3½ per cent.	7,736.00	
Act 49 Vic., Cap. 15, at 3½ per cent.	11,400.00	
Act 49 Vic., Cap. 3, at 3½ per cent.	60,000.00	
Act 50 Vic., Cap. 6, at 3½ per cent.	480,000.00	
Act 50 Vic., Cap. 7, at 3½ per cent.	320,000.00	
Act 51 Vic., Cap. 3, at 3½ per cent.	50,000.00	
Act 51 Vic., Cap. 5, at 3½ per cent.	218,000.00	
Act 51 Vic., Cap. 5, at 3½ per cent.	15,190.00	
Act 52 Vic., Cap. 5, at 3½ per cent.	408,000.00	
Act 54 Vic., Cap. 7, at 3½ per cent.	1,400.00	
Act 56 Vic., Cap. 1, at 3½ per cent.	29,378.24	
Act 56 Vic., Cap. 4, at 3½ per cent.	10,000.00	
Act 58 Vic., Cap. 4, at 3½ per cent.	12,044.00	
*Act 58 Vic., Cap. 13, at 3½ per cent.	2,676,666.66	
Act 59 Vic., Cap. 15, at 3½ per cent.	6,000.00	
Act 60 Vic., Cap. 2, at 3½ per cent.	973,333.33	
Act 61 Vic., Cap. 10, at 3½ per cent.	15,045.56	
Act 61, 2,3 Vic., Cap. 33, at 3½ per cent.	28,062.00	
Act 2 Ed. VII., Cap. 28, at 3½ per cent.	9,500.00	
Act 4 Ed. VII., Cap. 18, at 3½ per cent.	3,450.00	
Act 5 Ed. VII., Cap. 1, at 3½ per cent.	2,780,000.00	
Act 9 Ed. VII., Cap. 3, at 3½ per cent.	430,000.00	
Act 10 Ed. VII., Cap. 7, at 3½ per cent.	90,000.00	
Act 1 Geo. V., Cap. 32, at 3½ per cent.	309,000.00	
Act 59 Vic., Cap. 25, at 3½ per cent.	4,404.48	
at 4 per cent.		<u>8,949,410.27</u>
		<u>\$27,489,956.92</u>

*NOTE—\$594,312.24 of this Loan has been paid off by Sinking Fund established under this Act.

Municipal Debt, \$1,429,104.22.

Harbor Grace Water Company Stock, \$13,700.00.

M. P. CASHIN, Minister of Finance.

Trade Statistics for the past Seventeen Years.

Year ended June 30th	Imports	Exports	Total Trade
1896	\$5,986,861	\$6,638,187	\$12,625,048
1897	5,838,334	4,925,789	10,864,123
1898	5,188,863	5,226,933	10,415,796
1899	6,311,245	6,936,315	13,247,560
1900	7,407,147	8,627,576	16,024,723
1901	7,746,503	8,859,978	16,606,491
1902	7,836,685	9,552,524	17,389,209
1903	8,479,944	9,976,504	18,456,848
1904	9,448,664	10,381,897	19,830,561
1905	10,279,293	10,669,342	20,848,635
1906	10,414,274	12,068,276	22,500,550
1907	10,626,040	12,101,161	22,727,201
1908	11,016,111	12,315,769	23,331,880
1909	11,402,737	11,848,913	23,251,650
1910	12,799,696	11,824,997	24,624,693
1911	13,383,910	11,975,747	25,359,657
1912	14,733,490	13,874,809	28,608,299

Movement of Imports for the past Seventeen Years

Year ended June 30th	Total Imports	United Kingdom	Dominion Canada	United States	Other Countries
1896	5,986,861	1,875,754	2,231,641	1,473,721	405,745
1897	5,938,334	1,960,999	1,593,931	2,135,008	248,396
1898	5,188,863	1,519,253	1,823,238	1,681,134	175,238
1899	6,311,245	1,935,025	2,088,093	1,928,834	359,293
1900	7,497,147	2,224,353	2,805,490	1,993,505	473,799
1901	7,476,503	2,328,622	2,489,499	2,088,465	569,917
1902	7,836,685	2,244,178	2,612,042	2,501,806	478,659
1903	8,479,944	2,143,464	2,869,898	2,920,014	545,668
1904	9,448,664	2,479,138	3,423,225	2,991,002	555,279
1905	10,279,293	2,654,908	4,105,569	2,750,114	768,702
1906	10,414,274	2,651,196	3,521,939	3,609,192	631,947
1907	10,426,040	2,669,934	3,669,098	3,417,359	639,649
1908	11,516,111	2,668,802	4,257,647	3,859,892	729,730
1909	11,402,337	2,493,670	3,937,009	4,232,680	738,977
1910	12,799,696	2,940,401	4,559,789	4,571,192	728,314
1911	13,383,910	3,092,429	4,607,720	4,943,874	739,887
1912	14,733,499	4,024,771	4,818,761	5,074,371	815,596

Movement of Exports for the past Seventeen Years.

Year ended June 30th	Total Exports	United Kingdom	Dominion Canada	United States	Other Countries
1896	6,638,187	1,727,852	638,741	489,027	3,782,567
1897	4,925,789	1,347,273	478,110	533,518	2,564,888
1898	5,226,933	1,355,920	482,512	427,478	2,961,023
1899	6,936,315	1,443,266	541,727	620,056	4,331,266
1900	8,627,576	1,942,093	520,137	1,005,525	5,159,821
1901	8,359,978	1,831,941	711,746	884,068	4,932,223
1902	9,552,524	2,104,932	1,046,109	1,207,461	5,194,022
1903	9,976,504	2,173,090	1,102,659	1,357,031	5,343,724
1904	10,381,897	1,993,195	1,102,708	1,470,497	5,714,697
1905	10,669,342	1,940,945	1,135,848	1,418,624	6,173,925
1906	12,086,276	1,662,612	1,777,169	1,278,997	7,367,498
1907	12,101,161	1,394,269	1,611,480	1,492,795	8,028,657
1908	11,815,769	1,177,709	1,863,784	1,209,428	7,558,858
1909	10,848,913	1,426,229	1,542,090	848,176	7,032,418
1910	11,824,997	1,824,235	1,454,314	1,163,313	7,383,135
1911	11,975,747	2,302,722	1,745,389	1,249,550	6,678,086
1912	13,874,809	2,892,666	1,802,172	1,401,863	7,777,108

Exports of Codfish for the past Seventeen Years

Year ended June 30th	Quintals (112 lbs.)	Value
1896	1,436,083	\$4,297,699
1897	1,312,008	2,824,242
1898	1,145,540	3,230,928
1899	1,226,336	4,445,031
1900	1,300,622	5,453,538
1901	1,233,107	5,171,910
1902	1,278,955	5,509,728
1903	1,429,274	5,663,072
1904	1,360,373	5,943,063
1905	1,196,814	6,108,618
1906	1,481,025	7,864,719
1907	1,422,445	7,873,172
1908	1,509,269	7,820,092
1909	1,732,387	7,398,536
1910	1,502,269	7,307,378
1911	1,182,720	6,544,604
1912	1,388,178	8,001,703

Exports of Seal Products for the past Seventeen Years.

Year ended June 30th	Seal Skins	Seal Oil	Total Value
1896	\$166,306	\$174,690	\$340,996
1897	117,204	246,263	363,467
1898	129,840	218,279	348,119
1899	136,563	252,036	387,599
1900	162,330	433,605	595,935
1901	282,895	424,632	707,527
1902	420,869	379,445	800,014
1903	325,236	453,684	778,821
1904	259,150	303,067	562,054
1905	370,636	374,974	745,610
1906	314,189	297,430	611,619
1907	194,300	447,967	642,267
1908	140,137	308,997	449,134
1909	433,620	252,262	685,882
1910	460,220	459,814	920,034
1911	385,250	275,287	660,537
1912	380,699	296,579	677,218

Exports of Lobsters for the past Seventeen Years.

Year ended June 30th	Case of 48 1-lb. tins	Total Value
1896	45,662	\$376,711
1897	58,873	529,947
1898	61,957	619,510
1899	56,166	565,362
1900	37,523	491,202
1901	36,271	448,501
1902	38,369	412,253
1903	31,881	387,466
1904	31,575	440,405
1905	43,522	512,062
1906	31,328	376,490
1907	26,661	379,237
1908	26,060	418,605
1909	25,826	343,619
1910	26,058	337,835
1911	23,803	360,495
1912	28,924	507,132

Exports of Herring for the past Seventeen Years.

Year ended June 30th	Barrels	Value
1896	57,846	\$100,363
1897	63,244	102,176
1898	61,779	101,013
1899	121,316	245,869
1900	92,557	200,989
1901	112,274	231,501
1902	156,970	361,324
1903	192,759	457,334
1904	151,865	328,630
1905	176,633	379,938
1906	146,032	344,205
1907	153,809	406,409
1908	152,504	413,317
1909	100,891	237,026
1910	139,228	302,355
1911	169,897	388,832
1912	176,086	408,782

Exports of Salmon for the past Seventeen Years.

Year ended June 30th	Fresh Salmon lbs.	Value	Salt Salmon tierces	Value
1896	.....	.....	2,973	\$58,669
1897	.....	.....	4,009	76,801
1898	.....	.....	2,601	49,532
1899	22,003	1,317	3,690	72,020
1900	118,500	7,072	4,961	95,626
1901	91,103	6,710	6,647	139,101
1902	134,766	10,267	5,838	77,446
1903	167,208	11,463	2,885	53,214
1904	129,475	8,768	3,118	65,400
1905	192,054	14,383	3,604	72,083
1906	251,156	17,931	4,924	88,005
1907	164,302	12,260	4,716	73,660
1908	154,670	11,721	2,384	41,354
1909	139,085	10,618	1,774	34,345
1910	161,931	13,005	3,074	56,845
1911	218,815	15,579	2,897	55,163
1912	219,696	17,582	4,602	84,365

Exports of Whale Products for the past Seventeen Years.

Year ended June 30th		Value
1896		.....
1897		\$580
1898		1,581
1899		15,606
1900		36,428
1901		67,784
1902		125,237
1903		265,962
1904		366,426
1905		535,101
1906		331,901
1907		213,274
1908		211,391
1909		168,131
1910		174,064
1911		189,080
1912		207,070

Exports of Iron Ore for the past Seventeen Years.

Year ended June 30th	Tons	Value
1896	.....	.....
1897	44,110	\$44,110
1898	52,377	52,377
1899	137,370	137,370
1900	312,190	313,940
1901	455,554	455,554
1902	730,040	730,040
1903	692,464	692,825
1904	526,285	526,285
1905	635,350	635,350
1906	768,430	768,430
1907	809,700	890,670
1908	943,460	1,037,806
1909	880,120	968,132
1910	1,059,880	1,165,867
1911	1,175,185	1,292,702
1912	1,016,930	1,118,622

Exports of Copper Ore for the past Seventeen Years.

Year ended June 30th	Tons	Value
1896	41,750	\$208,750
1897	48,361	241,805
1898	56,716	283,580
1899	56,187	291,874
1900	85,783	617,015
1901	70,661	390,179
1902	82,930	480,643
1903	72,152	378,041
1904	78,002	403,971
1905	81,492	448,400
1906	71,054	375,520
1907	55,790	278,950
1908	54,790	275,960
1909	40,279	220,895
1910	37,036	197,709
1911	42,131	231,693
1912	32,057	200,595

Exports of Lumber for the past Seventeen Years.

Year ended June 30th	M. feet	Value
1896	6,633	\$66,330
1897	5,635	56,350
1898	2,077	24,796
1899	1,223	12,645
1900	9,604	100,208
1901	4,900	61,652
1902	6,200	96,403
1903	17,893	232,176
1904	21,975	307,540
1905	14,750	197,347
1906	13,404	176,157
1907	18,614	326,581
1908	16,235	236,914
1909	5,896	80,495
1910	7,707	144,666
1911	6,085	125,279
1912	504	8,215

Return of Vessels fitted out in Newfoundland in 1911-12 for Bank Fishery.

Port cleared from	No.	Tonnage	Crews	Qtls. Dry Fish
Ramea	2	129	28	1,525
Burgeo	2	130	30	1,715
St. Lawrence	1	93	21	1,211
Marystown	5	306	77	3,958
Pushthrough	1	62	14	800
Stone's Cove	6	397	101	9,310
Heart's Content	1	83	19	1,300
Catalina	3	244	52	2,655
Harbor Breton	15	1,057	254	21,750
Fortune	8	504	130	8,155
St. Jacques	8	592	132	8,278
Garnish	1	55	14	880
Belleoram	16	1,131	263	21,340
Burin	23	1,528	368	29,146
Grand Bank	32	2,385	562	43,494
	<u>124</u>	<u>8,696</u>	<u>2,065</u>	<u>155,517</u>
Average Catch per Vessel				1,254 qtls.
Average Catch per Man				75 $\frac{1}{4}$ qtls
1911-12				155,517 qtls
1910-11				149,924 $\frac{1}{2}$ qtls
Increase, 1911-1912				5,593 qtls

Shipping Figures for the Past Seventeen Years.

Year ended June 30th	Vessels built		Steamers Built		Vessels Purchased		Steamers Purchased	
	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons
1896	50	1,523	.....	.....	8	516	..	.....
1897	51	1,625	1	343	9	1,281	2	915
1898	80	2,230	.....	.....	6	589	3	1,716
1899	77	2,298	.....	.....	13	983	1	11
1900	121	3,885	.....	.....	29	2,147	8	1,556
1901	112	3,642	.....	.....	18	1,333	3	511
1902	133	4,647	.....	.....	17	1,272	3	476
1903	97	3,392	2	66	10	767	4	737
1904	87	2,791	1	36	45	3,961	10	1,030
1905	96	3,121	.....	.....	59	2,463	4	100
1906	136	4,809	.....	.....	60	4,079	6	1,413
1907	131	5,039	.....	.....	56	4,275	6	1,710
1908	93	3,338	.....	.....	22	2,185	2	3,795
1909	59	2,178	6	86	14	866	10	1,925
1910	45	1,422	.....	.....	18	2,164	2	467
1911	35	1,061	2	33	19	1,778	5	1,378
.912	26	733	3	77	30	3,162	7	2,645

*A Comparative Statement of Revenue received at each Outport for the years
1910-1911 and 1911-1912.*

Ports	Year ended June 30, 1911	Year ended June 30, 1912
Oderin	\$72.11	\$56.78
Pilley's Island	783.24	1,259.40
Placentia	6,102.12	6,419.26
Port aux Basques	7,263.89	6,499.15
Port au Port	2,468.75	9,321.37
Port Blandford	778.80	1,859.56
Port Saunders	500.71	1,234.45
Presque	9.55	37.75
Pushthrough	958.76	1,011.10
Ramea	1,237.14	1,568.30
Renews . . . . .	.....	3.50
Rigolet	4,171.73	2,911.26
Robinson's Head	180.51	435.69
Rose Blanche	2,686.43	3,633.20
Salmonier . . . . .	.....	15.63
Salvage	104.95	4.45
Sandy Point	3,907.15	4,521.18
Sound Island	18.65	36.73
Stone's Cove	196.90	754.83
St. Anthony	628.93	156.76
St. George's	1,626.97	2,324.98
St. Jacques	1,442.26	1,347.33
St. Lawrence	347.53	480.56
St. Mary's	64.61	101.61
Ss Fiona	8.94	.....
Tilt Cove	1,603.46	1,522.01
Trepassey	76.06	603.53
Trinity	2,660.78	3,746.78
Twillingate	2,305.59	3,242.33
Wesleyville	598.52	871.42
Western Bay	319.77	712.96
Whitbourne	499.20	456.19
Wood's Island	4,194.42	6,372.33
	\$387,445.64	\$418,204.65

Value of Dutiable and Free Articles for the past Seventeen Years.

Year ended June 30th	Dutiable Imports	Free Imports
1896	\$5,396,995	\$589,866
1897	5,407,937	530,397
1898	4,711,985	476,878
1899	5,667,887	643,358
1900	6,322,138	1,175,008
1901	6,171,531	1,304,972
1902	6,419,150	1,417,535
1903	6,882,432	1,597,512
1904	7,636,897	1,811,767
1905	5,934,863	4,344,430
1906	6,362,672	4,051,602
1907	6,345,612	4,080,428
1908	6,991,934	4,524,177
1909	6,601,854	4,800,483
1910	7,736,738	5,062,958
1911	8,165,165	5,218,745
1912	9,007,413	5,726,077

Census Figures.

OCCUPIED LAND.

	1901	1911
Owner	31,486	222,655
Estimated value of rental	\$587,662	.....
Tenant	993	8,704
Rental	\$13,709	.....
No. of acres occupied	215,579	231,359
No. of acres of improved land	85,833	112,218
No. of acres in pasture	35,211	28,689
No. of acres in gardens	35,879	66,333
No. of acres improved land unused	14,443	17,194

Information refused to Census Enumerators.

CROP PRODUCTION.

	1901	1911
Wheat, bushels	824	7,235
Barley, bushels	none	none
Oats, bushels	10,775	8,544
Hay, tons	53,871	57,635
Potatoes, barrels	541,766	510,714
Turnips, barrels	65,559	77,010
Cabbage, heads	12,936,422	11,788,496

Fisheries.

The following figures from the Census of 1901 and 1911 show the number of boats of different sizes engaged in the fishing industry and the number of persons engaged, viz :

	1901	1911
Number of vessels directly engaged in the fisheries.....	1,564	1,031
Tonnage do.	54,504	39,594
Number of vessels engaged in the bank fishery.....	115	146
Tonnage do.	6,154	9,377
Catch in 1900, quintals (112 lbs.)	119,138	155,703
Number of vessels engaged in Labrador fishery.....	927	837
Tonnage do.	34,443	34,009
Catch, Labrador, quintals (112 lbs.)	456,307	284,937
Inhabitants of Newfoundland employed in Labrador Fishery, 1900 (men)	11,319	10,407
(Of these, 643 men were residents of Labrador).		
Inhabitants of Newfoundland employed in Labrador Fishery, 1900 (women)	1,662	1,153
(Of these, 413 women were residents of Labrador).		
Inhabitants of Newfoundland employed in Labrador Fishery, 1900 (children)	554	375
(Of these, 43 children were residents of Labrador).		
Nets and Seines	33,580	275,446
Number of Traps	4,182	6,504
Number of Lobster Factories	1,479	1,874
Value of Lobster Factories	\$92,332	\$97,681
Number of Lobster Traps	240,231	193,480
Number of men employed by Lobster Factories.....	4,576	2,680
Number of women employed by Lobster Factories.....	1,908	1,490
Catch of Lobsters (cases of 48 one-lb. cans)	38,033	26,084
Catch of Codfish on shore, Newfoundland, quintals....	718,768	806,974
Catch of Salmon, tierces	6,462	3,689
Catch of Herring, barrels	125,213	148,615
Quantity of Cod Oil, gallons	1,170,918	1,569,463
Quantity of Cod Oil, refined, gallons	20,272	122,125
Quantity of Seal Oil, tuns	5,365	4,923
Number of Seals	387,922	352,768
Total value of Fish Products	\$6,282,381	\$9,473,012

Manufactures.

The Census figures for the year 1911, which would make possible a comparison between the returns for 1901 and 1911 with regard to the number of factories, the number of employees therein, the value of the output, etc., are incom-

plete in several essential particular, and the subjoined is all the information available from this source :

	1901	1911
Number of tanneries	6	7
Value of tanneries	\$19,000	\$87,000
Value of leather tanned	\$98,000	\$216,000
Number of men employed	52	86
Number of breweries and distilleries	3	2
Value of breweries and distilleries	\$44,000	\$38,000
Gallons of beer manufactured	95,000	51,054
Gallons of spirits manufactured .....	.....	.....
Number of men employed	34	27
Number of foundries	1	1
Value	\$40,000	\$105,000
Number of men employed	50	70
Number of bakeries (biscuit)	7	9
Value	\$167,800	\$294,500
Cwt. of biscuits baked	81,892	.....
Number of employed	105	163
Number of furniture factories	12	7
Value	\$34,830	\$61,324
Value of wares manufactured	\$56,980	\$45,650
Number of men employed	67	69
Other factories	75	50
Value	\$820,190	\$1,570,642
Number of men employed	1,312	2,464
Value of boots and shoes manufactured	\$226,400	\$644,000
Value of carriages manufactured	\$16,100	\$48,000
Total value of factories	\$1,419,330	\$1,767,817
Value of rope and line manufactured	\$300,000	\$300,000
Quantity of nails manufactured (cwts.)	9,080	17,840
Value of nails manufactured	\$36,000	\$71,360
Quantity of tobacco manufactured	281,000	293,000
Value of tobacco manufactured	\$112,000	\$75,000
Bushels of lime burnt	16,200	15,000
Value of lime burnt	\$5,400	\$4,950
Number of men employed in brick yards	50	58
Bricks made (number)	1,257,000	1,930,000
Slate quarried and value, 840,000	22,500	none
Value of other articles manufactured	\$1,192,010	\$1,514,731
*Total value of articles manufactured	\$2,593,739	\$3,763,302
§Total number of men employed	4,078	1,710
Number of steam engines	74	21
Horsepower	2,843	1,313

*Incomplete, as several factories did not give figures of value of their product.

§Included men logging in woods and thus not manufacturing, strictly speaking.

Report of the Postmaster-General for the
Year 1911-1912

Report of the Postmaster-General for the
Year 1911-1912.

Postal Expenditure \$1,234,567,890
Telegraph Expenditure 123,456,789
Mansion Houses 12,345,678
Communication Telegraphs 1,100,000,000
Postal Expenditure 1,234,567,890
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Report of the Postmaster-General for the Year 1911-1912

To His Excellency WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

I have the honor to submit to you the Annual Report of the Postal and Telegraph Department for the year ended June 30th, 1912.

The Total Revenue and Expenditure for the year in both Branches of the Department are as follows :—

Revenue.		
	1910-11	1911-12
Ordinary Postal Revenue.....	\$117,259.85	\$108,814.20
Postal Telegraph Revenue	79,956.80	91,257.58
	\$197,216.65	\$200,071.78
Expenditure.		
Postal Expenditure	\$102,964.34	\$120,108.35
Steam Subsidies	292,259.86	311,947.96
	\$395,224.20	\$432,056.31
Telegraph Expenditure	102,348.12	119,930.09
Marconi Bounties	2,433.33	2,433.33
Construction Telegraphs	23,295.53	38,631.66
Marconi Construction	9,098.53	10,308.76
	\$532,399.63	\$603,360.15
Excess of Postal Expenditure over Revenue.....		\$323,242.11
Excess of Postal Telegraph Expenditures over Revenue.....		28,672.51

From the above figures it will be seen that there was a falling off in our Postal Revenue as compared with last year of \$8,445.65. This decrease, however, is more apparent than real, and is accounted for by the enormous

sales of our new Guy and Coronation issues of Postage Stamps during the previous year, which were referred to in last year's Report, as showing an increase of \$28,858.20.

The regular sale of Stamps for Postal purposes continues steadily to increase every year.

The increase in Postal Expenditure amounts to \$17,144.01. This can be accounted for by the opening of new Post Offices, entailing in most instances a Courier service to connect with rail and steamer, and by the much needed increase of salaries to meet the additional work of Postmasters and Officials, arising from a growing service.

Our greatest item of Expenditure is that of Steam Subsidies, which altho' charged to Postal Account, is equally, if not more, for the benefit of freight and passenger service and strictly speaking should be charged to a General Account. In return for these Subsidies Newfoundland is supplied with facilities for reaching the smallest settlements quickly and with comfort undreamed of a few years ago.

MONEY ORDER BRANCH

The statistics from this Branch of the Service will be found, together with those of each Branch, annexed to this Report. Briefly the Money Order Business for the year is as follows :—

Number of Orders issued for year.....	60,417
Value of Orders issued.....	\$797,293.46
Number of Orders paid for year.....	53,914
Value of Orders paid.....	\$820,378.86
Increase of last year issued 1,476, value.....	32,083.75
Increase over last year paid.....value.....	2,561.49

New Money Order Offices were opened in the Colony and arrangements made to send to, and accept Money Orders from the following countries:—

Argentine Republic, Uruguay and New Caledonia.

It is unfortunate that every Post Office in the Island does not embrace the Money Order Business which should be regarded as an essential part of its work. In some of the smaller offices the lack of education and business training renders it impossible for the Postmaster to undertake this Branch of the work and in other cases he is unwilling to accept additional work without a corresponding increase of salary.

This is to be deplored all the more, as the only safe way to send money through the Mails is by the Money Order System. If this were borne in mind by our people not one cent of the money now and then lost by robbery, or fire, or flood, in transit, would fail to reach its destination.

REGISTRATION

Although the defects of this system as a means for remitting money have often been pointed out it still is used for this purpose by many with the result that occasionally losses have been sustained which might have been avoided. The liability of the Post Office in all Countries for the loss of registered matter is limited by the International Postal Union for Fifty Francs or \$10 of our money and when the loss is occasioned by circumstances over which the Post Office has no control there is no liability whatever.

Registration however is very useful in enabling the Department to trace a registered letter if mis-sent and, if lost, to locate the place where it disappeared and the person responsible for it. It should be availed of in all cases where the letter or package is important or of great value but may not contain any money or negotiable paper.

The statistics for the year are as follows: —

	1910-11	1911-12	Increase
Posted at G. P. O.....	21,269	23,562	2,256
Official letters registered.....	17,701	18,274	573
Received from other offices.....	18,475	20,144	1,669
Delivered in St. John's.....	93,548	105,709	12,161
Total.....	150,993	167,562	16,659

PARCEL POST

During the year the returns from this Branch of the service show that its advantages were largely availed of by the public both for local as well as foreign despatch.

The detailed Report annexed shows that 119,320 parcels were forwarded to local destination and 6,207 to Foreign Countries being an increase of local parcels of 7,320 and for foreign delivery 629. 22,514 parcels were received from abroad for Newfoundland being an increase of 3,283 over previous year. The Customs Duty collected on same amounted to \$31,308.45, being \$4,946.96 in excess of the previous year.

At the present rate of increase in this branch large and better accommodation is needed and has been authorized by the Government. When this is effected by the construction of an annex to the present building there will be

ample room for all branches of the Post Office for many years to come. Each Department will then have sufficient room for its operations no matter how great the increase in the volume of business may take place.

Newfoundland is ahead of other and more wealthy countries in the matter of Inland Parcel Post facilities and at the present rate of increases of such matters entrusted to it by the public, better accommodation in mail cars on trains and in mail rooms on steamers will have to be supplied.

Our greatest problem in this respect however, is in the despatch of Parcels by Couriers overland after the close of navigation, with the increased quantities of ordinary (letters and newspapers) it is difficult to find room for the Parcels with our present equipment; nevertheless up to the present we have managed to dispose of the parcels without undue delay and with few losses.

I have in previous reports suggested that the Postmasters who deliver dutiable parcels and collect the duty on same, should be allowed the Customs percentage usually allowed by the Customs to their Officials and would urge again that this be authorized by the Government.

POSTAGE STAMP BRANCH.

This branch of the service is charged with the Postage Stamps, Post Cards and Stamped Envelopes, Wrappers, etc., received from the manufacturers for the use of the Newfoundland Postal Department. All supplies of stamps required by stamp vendors and Postmasters are ordered on a special requisition form and delivered or forwarded by registered mail to the different offices.

During the year Stamp paper to the value of \$108,699.71 was issued.

We have just issued a reply letter card which provides for a sealed communication being sent to an address with an enclosed stamped card for reply which may also be sent sealed as a letter.

DEAD LETTER BRANCH.

A Clerk, as recommended in former reports, has been placed in charge of this branch. All letters and valuable packets, which, for any reason, cannot be delivered at any of our Post Offices are sent to this Branch, inscribed with the reason for non-delivery and every possible effort is made to return same to the senders. Letters of Foreign origin are returned unopened to the Dead Letter Office of the country where mailed. Local letters, if no indication appears on the envelope to show who the sender is, are opened by the Dead Letter Clerk.

Occasionally valuable papers, cheques and notes are found in such letters, and are recorded and returned by registered mail to the senders. The returns from this branch for the year will be found annexed.

OUTPORT POST OFFICES.

During the past year a number of Outport Post Offices were visited by Inspector Campbell with every beneficial results. The officials in charge of Offices were pleased to see some person from Headquarters and eagerly availed themselves of the opportunity to obtain information and instruction with respect to their duties.

In the larger settlements or wherever a public building has been provided for the purposes of a Post Office, the work is performed systematically and according to rule, and consequently with greater satisfaction to the public than can possibly be the case when the office is located in a private dwelling. In fact the evolution of the post office in this country lies just here and the time has come when every outport of any importance should have a Post Office built and owned by the Government.

It is unreasonable to expect any man with a salary ranging from ten to one hundred dollars to provide an office with light and fuel for the benefit of the public, in addition to his duties as Postmaster. The consequence is that we are being met on every hand with demands for rent which, if acceded to, would amount to more than the sum required to pay the interest on the cost of small buildings provided by the Government. Not only is this a thing to be desired from the standpoint of the service, but it is equally so from that of the public many of whom object to having to transact their Postal business in a private dwelling.

This policy has been, to some extent, carried out during the past year in the erection of Public buildings at Harbor Grace, Grand Falls and Freshwater, in which accommodation for Post Offices and Telegraph Offices has been given. In addition to these, plans for offices at Sandy Point, Robinson's Head, Spaniard's Bay, Bay Roberts, Northern Bight, Stephenville, and Sandy Hr., P. B. have been approved and plans for several other places are now in course of preparation.

We often have a visit from some of our Postmasters in the Spring and Fall, and for their benefit a Model Postal Telegraph Office has been fitted up in the top flat of the General Post Office which they are invited to visit during their stay in St. John's. From this object lesson they will get a better idea of how a Post Office should be arranged, than from many letters of instruction.

RAILWAY SERVICE.

The winter of 1912 will long be remembered for its extraordinarily heavy and continuous snow storms. During the months of February and March, it was impossible to maintain the Railway Mail Service and, to make matters worse, conveyance by steamer was almost as impracticable owing to the presence of Arctic ice on the Coast in Conception Bay and even in the Harbor of St. John's.

On the 3rd of June, 1912, a daily Mail Service between St. John's and North Sydney was commenced. A train left St. John's every day except Friday for Port-aux-Basques, connecting there with Steamer for North Sydney, and a train with mails arrived at St. John's from Port-aux-Basques every day except Tuesday

We have thus, with the exception of the interruptions which are inevitable for a few weeks in winter, daily connection for Mails and passengers with the Continent of North America, which if predicted a few years ago, would have been considered as visionary. The result of these additional facilities for despatch of mail, is an increased correspondence, and we now receive and send out as much mail every day as we did formerly tri-weekly.

COASTAL, BAY AND LABRADOR STEAMER SERVICE.

Bowring Brothers Coastal Steamer "PORTIA" was employed on the South-West Coast and ran fortnightly from St. John's to Bonne Bay in Summer and to Channel in Winter. The S. S. "PROSPERO" was engaged on the North Coast in Summer from St. John's to Quirpon and across the Straits to Battle Hr. This service was continued to end of January and after the latter port could not be reached, as far as Griquet. The "STELLA MARIS" made a few trips in February and March but did not get further North than Greenspond. The Reid Steamers "ETHIE" on Trinity Bay, "DUNDEE" on Bonavista Bay, "CLYDE" on Notre Dame Bay, continued from 1st May to end of December. The "ARGYLE" on Placentia Bay, and "GLENCOE" on the South Coast performed their usual trips all the year round.

The Straits of Belle Isle Service was re-arranged, two Steamers being engaged, one to leave Bay of Islands on the West and the other to leave Lewisporte on the North weekly, visiting ports in White Bay and on the North East Coast of St. Barbe District, which, up to that time, had no Steamer Service.

In order to meet the increased demand for freight, the White Bay Steamer was allowed to call at ports on the North and South Side of Notre Dame Bay during the latter part of the Summer and Fall. It would be a great improvement to the service if the "CLYDE" could be permanently relieved from calling at some ports on the North Side of the Bay, as the work now expected of her is more than she can accomplish except for a very few weeks at mid-summer.

An attempt was made to improve the Labrador Service by engaging the "STELLA MARIS" for Northern Labrador and to connect with the Southern Coast Steamer "SOLWAY." This arrangement, however, was not satisfactory; a better service could be obtained by the employment of two suitable steamers, one to leave the Northern terminus and the other, St. John's, each making the round trip.

The loss of the S. S. "BRUCE, and the grounding of the chartered Steamer "SAGONA" at Harbor Grace, tended to embarrass the Contractors in carrying

out their Labrador Contract, but with the two new steamers now building for the Company an improved and better character will undoubtedly be given this most important public service.

The steamers "UBIQUE" on Bay of Islands, and "ACTIVE" on Bay St. George, were continued another year as a suitable boat could not be found in time to combine these two services.

The Newfoundland Produce Company's steamers "SUSU" on Fortune Bay, and "FOGOTA" plying between St. John's and Fogo did their work well, especially the latter, whose scheduled dates of departure and arrival could always be depended upon.

OCEAN STEAM SERVICE.

The steamers of the Allan and Furness Lines made their usual fortnightly trips to Glasgow and Liverpool from Philadelphia and Halifax, calling en route at St. John's with, and for, mails and passengers.

Strong objection has been taken by the travelling public to some of the steamers supplied by the Allan Line Company and, in the case of one boat, the subsidy was withheld, and a better class of boats is now promised. So far as the Mails to and from Great Britain are concerned, we are almost independent of this direct service, as we receive and despatch with great regularity British and Continental Mails by Canadian subsidized steamers by way of the St. Lawrence route in summer and the port of Halifax in winter.

The Red Cross Line of steamers to and from New York conveying our Parcel Post Mail afford a popular service for both freight and passengers. These boats are splendidly fitted for passengers and are availed of by large numbers of tourists during the summer season.

TELEGRAPHS.

It will be observed from the statement of Revenue in the beginning of this Report that the Telegraph receipts continue to increase, notwithstanding the fact that there has been a reduction in the cost of messages since the inauguration of a deferred message rate to Great Britain and a Night-letter rate to Canada and the United States.

The land wires have been extended to the Northern part of the Island in the District of St. Barbe and also to isolated parts of Placentia Bay, and new offices opened at the following places:— Argentic, Cat Hr., Conche, Dunville, George's Brook, Gaultois, Limeville, Monroe, Placentia (Town Side), Salmonier North, St. Anthony, and at Rawlins' Cross, St. John's.

Shorter branches amounting to 168 miles of line were built during the year. Considering the extremely hard weather experienced in Newfoundland during the winter of 1912, our interruptions were few and during the months of February and March of 1912, when communication by rail and steamer was abandoned, the Postal Telegraph lines were largely availed of by the public.

During the coming year it is proposed to expend \$50,000 to strengthen the land lines and string additional wires on the poles on the main lines. The increased business renders new lines necessary and will enable us to give better service to and from the Northern Bays.

The public are keenly interested in the Weather Report from the Meteorological Headquarters at Toronto, and it is only fair to point out that the business of that system, so far as Newfoundland is concerned, is conducted by the Newfoundland Postal Telegraphs.

Observations are wired from our offices at Port-aux-Basques, Fogo, Burin, and St. John's. The weight of the atmosphere, velocity of the wind, and the direction in which it is blowing is taken at these points twice daily and wired to Toronto where, from our returns, the forecast is made out and wired to us at noon and midnight daily, these are in turn transmitted to all our Newfoundland Offices and Marine Stations and are also supplied to the captains of all mail steamers plying around our coast and bays.

TELEPHONES.

It is understood that the Government is arranging for the inauguration of an up-to-date Telephone System for the city of St. John's. The Postal Telegraphs, however, are more interested in the extension of the Telephone to the smaller outports, connecting them with the larger centres and thereby contributing to the Telegraph Revenue. Telephone connection has been made during the year with the settlements of Crabbes, Highlands, Robinson's, Heatherton and Shallop Cove, District of St. George's; North West Arm, N. D. Bay; Brigus and the Railway Station, C.B., and Hants Hr. and Brownsdale, District of Trinity. These connections with others of former years are highly appreciated by the public, and are found to be of great convenience to the people in the localities where operated.

The whole system however needs to be properly organized and placed under the supervision of a competent Telephone expert before it can be regarded as satisfactory.

MARCONI SERVICE

During the year the Government, through the Canadian Marconi Company, extended his service to Grady, Indian Harbor, Holton, Cape Harrison,

and Maccovik, Labrador Coast. These Stations on the Labrador Coast extend over three hundred miles and are in operation while navigation is open. A Station was also established at Fogo, on the North Coast of Newfoundland principally for the benefit of the Sealing Steamers, and is open all the year round.

The Labrador Stations have been erected for the benefit of the Newfoundland Fishermen who go North in large numbers every year, thus enabling them to communicate with each other during the fortnightly periods of waiting for the Mail Steamer in summer time. They are also used by merchants in various parts of the Island to communicate with their Agents on the Labrador Coast, there being no other telegraph system available.

In June last the third Radio-telegraphic Convention was held at London. Newfoundland was represented there by the British Postal Department representatives; the Convention agreed to by the representatives of the different countries provides: First—that each Coast Station shall be equipped with apparatus for working with two wave lengths of different ranges to reach not less than a prescribed distance and that every Ship Station must be equipped in such a way as to be able to use the same wave lengths as the Coast Stations; second—that no Station can be erected or worked without permission of the respective Governments and that no Ship Station may be established or worked by private enterprise without a license issued by the Government to which the ship is subject. Consequently all ships registered in the Colony must obtain a license from the Government before they can install a Radio-telegraphic apparatus; third—that all Operators must be licensed either by the Government of the country where the ship is registered or by the Government of the waters in which such ship plies, such certificate to be shown to the proper authorities in Foreign Countries if called for. Most of the remaining articles are of smaller general interest, but the whole has in view the improvement of the Service in the interest of the public both on land and sea.

The value of the Wireless Service must be apparent to our people who spend so much of their time upon the sea and the location of Newfoundland situated between the Old World and the New makes it especially adapted for the receipt and despatch of Wireless business to and from the ships crossing the Atlantic.

The Steamers of the Reid Newfoundland Company plying between Port aux Basques and North Sydney are fitted with wireless apparatus and it would be very convenient if the Coastal Steamers and especially the Labrador Boats were so equipped.

A new Contract with the Marconi Company was entered into by the Government particulars of which will be made known during the coming Session of the Legislature.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's

humble and obedient servant,

H. J. B. WOODS,
Postmaster-General.

General Post Office,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
March 15th, 1913.

DEAD LETTER RETURNS FOR YEAR 1911-12

RECEIVED		DESPATCHED	
No. of letters returned from		Retd. to writer	That could not be returned
Great Britain	516	373	143
Canada	4470	3053	1417
U.S.A.	3349	2156	1193
	<u>8335</u>		<u>8335</u>
Letters of Foreign Origin	5270	Returned to Great Britain	682
		" " Canada	2378
		" " U.S.A.	2210
Letters of Local Origin returned from Outport Offices	7764	Retd. to writer	That could not be returned
		5281	2483
			<u>7764</u>
Total	21369	Total	21369

In addition to the above seven hundred and forty three (743) registered letters and parcels were successfully disposed of, also large quantities of papers and address letters were handled.

Statement showing the business of Parcel Post Branch for five years to
June 30th, 1912.

NO PARCELS RECEIVED.					NO. PARCELS DESPATCHED.			
Date.	From United Kingdom.	From United States.	From Dominion of Canada	Total.	To United Kingdom	To United States.	To Dominion of Canada.	Total.
1907-8...	5479	3613	4516	13608	1208	1418	1507	3782
1908-9...	5521	3522	5169	14212	1237	1378	1603	4218
1909-10..	6324	4297	4728	15349	1296	1553	1514	4363
1910-11..	7240	5615	6376	19231	1572	1832	2174	5578
1911-12..	8004	7724	6786	22514	1412	1976	2819	6207

Customs Duties Collected on Parcels.

Date.	From United Kingdom.	From United States.	From Dominion of Canada,	Letter Post Duty.	Total.	Increase over Last Year.
1907-8.....	\$9260 17	\$3361 35	\$2703 95	\$826 42	\$16796 18	\$1482 98
1908-9.....	9272 93	3815 38	2835 44	1176 02	17099 77	303 61
1909-10.....	11341 90	3662 64	3685 28	1995 99	20685 81	3586 04
1910-11.....	13603 32	5091 50	4721 00	2945 67	26361 49	5675 68
1911-12.....	16145 52	6453 28	5410 11	3299 54	31308 45	4946 96

Local Parcel Post.

1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	Increase
59881	62272	101844	112000	119320	7320

1911-1912

Statement of Money Orders Issued and Paid in Newfoundland, with Commission, for the year ended 30th June 1912.

July 1st. 1911, to June 30th, 1912	No. Orders Issued	Amount	Com'ission	No. Orders Paid	Amount
Total for 1911-12	60,417	\$797,293 46	\$6106 31	53,914	\$820,378 86
Total for 1910-11	58,941	765,209 71	5,881 68	55,343	817,817 37
Increase for 1911-12	1,476	\$32,083 75	\$224 63		\$2,561 49
Increase of Paid to Issued.....		2,561 49			
Gross Increase Business.....		\$34,645 24			

SUMMARY OF UNITED KINGDOM, DOMINION OF CANADA, UNITED STATES AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

Issued in Newfoundland	No. of Orders	Amount	Payable in Newfoundland	No. of Orders	Amount
PAYABLE IN			ISSUED		
United Kingdom	3,615	\$54,495 05	United Kingdom	438	\$7,581 90
Dominion of Canada.....	9,614	108,281 75	Dominion of Canada.....	7,396	130,141 41
United States.....	7,969	79,898 79	United States.....	6,629	123,723 76
Newfoundland.....	39,219	554,617 87	Newfoundland	39,221	554,685 90
Total	60,417	\$797,293 46	Total.....	53,684	\$816,132 97

COMMISSION ACCOUNT.

To proportion paid United Kingdom	\$ 234 53	By Commission for Orders issued in Newfoundland for the year 1911-12	\$6,106 31
To amount paid Revenue Account per Accountant Postal Department.....	5,871 78		
Total.....	\$6,106 31	Total.....	\$6,106 31

J. J. McCARTHY,
Superintendent.

Fiscal Statements for the Year ended June 30th, 1912

Report of Nfld. Savings Bank for the Year ending Dec. 31st, 1912.

Current Account, 1911-1912.

Public Debt Account on June 30th, 1911-1912.

Balance Sheet Treasury Account, June 30th, 1912.

Teachers' Pension Fund, 1911-1912.

Colonial Secretary's Departmental Trust Account, 1911-1912.

Agricultural Bounties, June 30th, 1912.

Railway Arbitration Award, 1911-1912.

**REPORT OF NEWFOUNDLAND SAVINGS BANK FOR THE YEAR
ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1912.**

I have the honour to report as follows with regard to the business of the Newfoundland Government Savings' Bank for the year ending December 31st, 1912.

Amount of Deposits in Bank on December 31st, 1912	\$3,098,304.15
Amount of Deposits in Bank on December 31st, 1911	3,015,443.35
Increase	\$82,860.80
Amount deposited during the year 1912	\$727,715.83
Amount withdrawn during the year 1912	644,855.03
Amount received from all sources for interest in 1912	\$113,978.15

which account is closed as follows, viz:—

Bell Island Branch Disbursements	165.02
Interest paid depositors	\$89,394.67
Salaries, rent, fuel, light at St. John's	5,747.58
Heart's Content Branch Disbursements	233.00
Harbor Grace Branch Disbursements	601.76
Bay Roberts Branch Disbursements	240.00
Bell Island Branch Disbursements	165.02
Grand Falls Branch Disbursements	177.62
Placentia Branch Disbursements	202.44
Wesleyville Branch Disbursements	249.90
	\$97,018.75
Balance carried to Reserve Account	16,959.40
	\$113,978.15

RESERVE ACCOUNT

Balance from 1911	\$80,818.67
Addition to value of Bank Furniture	580.00
Profits for year 1912.	16,959.40
	\$98,358.07

Less Pension to Sir E. Shea, late Cashier	\$ 2,200.00	
Refund to cash	100.00	
Colonial Debentures — paid off	50,000.00	
		\$52,300.00
		<hr/>
Balance to 1913		\$46,058.07

ASSETS

Colonial Debentures	\$ 940,500.00
Bank of Montreal Deposit Receipt	1,262,000.00
Bank of Montreal Current Account	132,684.85
Cash	6,649.20
India 3 1-2 per cent Stock Script	486,666.66
Bank of Nova Scotia Deposit Receipt	162,327.88
Water Street Property	15,000.00
Royal Bank of Canada, Deposit Receipt	45,973.63
Directors Church of England College Loan, secured by collateral	17,000.00
Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation Loan, secured by collateral	32,000.00
Harbour Grace Water Co. Stock, guaranteed by Government	20,100.00
Carbonear Water Co. Stock, guaranteed by Government	9,460.00
Placentia Water Co. Stock, guaranteed by Government	11,400.00
Municipal Council Loan	1,600.00
Bank Furniture	1,000 0
	<hr/>
	\$3,144,362.22
	<hr/>

CONTRA.

Deposit Account	\$3,098,304.15
Reserve against depreciation of assets	20,000.00
Reserve	26,058.07
	<hr/>
	\$3,144,362.22

The result of the Business transactions during the year under consideration have proved satisfactory.

The total deposits on the 31st of December, 1912, amounted to \$3,098,304.15, the highest reached in the history of the Bank, exceeding the total deposits, (hitherto the highest reached) in 1893, by \$30,000.00. If it be borne in mind that the total deposits in the year immediately succeeding the "Crash" of 1894, amounted to \$1,239,487.48 only, it will be readily realized that the improvement in the Bank, and all that that stands for, has been most satisfactory. Referring to the large deposit in 1893, I would like to point out that this was largely due to the deposit of money received for Insurance on property destroyed by the fire of 1892

The profit on the year's transactions of \$16,959.40 is the largest made by the Institution during the last eighteen years.

The volume of business for the year was as follows, viz:—

Deposited	\$727,715.83
Withdrawn	644,855.03
	<hr/>
	\$1,372,570.86

or, in round numbers \$92,000.00 over that of last year.

The following statement shows the number of accounts in the St. John's and Branch Banks, also the amount of Deposits made in each Bank.

St. John's — No. of Accounts 6,417, Deposits \$3,098,304.15. This includes the deposits in the several Branch Banks.

Bank	No. of Accounts	Deposits
Harbour Grace	738	\$230,379.79
Heart's Content	362	69,121.87
Bay Roberts	470	99,304.55
Grand Falls	61	10,875.64
Bell Island	38	8,059.30
Placentia	50	7,008.40
Wesleyville	25	(2 mos.) 1,750.41
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Accounts in 1912	1744	\$326,500.26
Total Accounts in 1911	1557	

The total number of accounts for St. John's and all Branches is 8,161.

The increase and decrease in Branch Bank deposits for the year 1912 is as follows, viz:—

	Increase	Decrease
Harbour Grace . . . . .	.....	\$498.66
Heart's Content	\$ 4,181.37	.....
Bay Roberts	15,753.60	.....
Grand Falls	1,256.03	.....
Bell Island	6,701.65	.....
Placentia	4,793.40	.....
Wesleyville (2 mos.)	1,750.41	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$34,436.55	\$498.66
Deduct Decrease	498.66	
	<hr/>	
	\$33,937.89	

The development of the lately established Branches has not been as rapid as I would wish. I ascribe this to (1) the competition of other banks, (2) the miserable housing of the Banks at Bell Island and Grand Falls, and (3) the slowness exhibited by our people in realizing the advantages which would accrue to them from depositing their savings in a bank established nearby. A large number are under the impression that the actual cash is retained in the local office, hence a feeling of insecurity, not to be wondered at, in connection with the two offices mentioned above. In the case of Grand Falls, these conditions, I am pleased to say, will soon be remedied.

A branch office was established at Wesleyville in November last. It is yet too early to pronounce as to its ultimate success or otherwise, but I have every reason to believe, judging by enquiries made by me at that place, that it will prove not the least successful of our branches.

Agreeably with the decision of the Governors the sum of \$50,000.00 has been withdrawn from the Reserve and applied to the payment of an equal amount of Debentures of the Colony held by the Bank.

The Directors have examined and checked the Securities belonging to the Bank and have found them correct.

I cannot close this report without placing on record my deep regret and that of the officials of this Bank at the passing, full of years and honors, of the venerable Sir Edward D. Shea, who from 1887 to 1905 held the position of Cashier of this Institution.

Read and Confirmed,

Respectfully submitted

(Sgd.) GEO. SKELTON,
Chairman Board of Directors.

(Sgd.) F. C. BERTEAU,
Acting Cashier

(Sgd.) JOHN HARRIS, Director.

STATEMENT OF CURRENT ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT

DR.

REVENUE

Customs	\$3,024,261.88	
Light Dues	27,007.89	
Harbor Dues	950.45	
Miscellaneous	14,184.42	
Royalties	76,086.65	
		<hr/>
TOTAL FROM CUSTOMS		\$3,142,491.29
Postal Revenue	108,814.20	
Telegraph	91,257.58	
Crown Lands	119,708.87	
Stamp Revenue	16,049.99	
Liquor Licenses	5,746.50	
Fines and Forfeitures	6,940.03	
Broom Department, Penitentiary	12,405.02	
Fees Institution	3,473.88	
Municipal Council	55,780.30	
Harbor Grace Water Company	274.00	
Carbonear Water Company	1,260.80	
Bank Tax	10,000.00	
A. A. Telegraph Company	23,336.29	
Direct Cable Company	8,000.00	
Western Union Company	8,000.00	
Express Tax	2,000.00	
Insurance License	250.00	
Life Insurance Assessment	495.21	
Miscellaneous	90,921.92	
Profit on Silver Coin	28,454.61	
Profit on Copper Coin	795.38	
		<hr/>
		593,964.58
		<hr/>
		\$3,736,455.87
Loan 1st George V., Cap. 32	133,687.02	
Surplus Trust	162,811.80	
Agriculture Bonus	105.00	
		<hr/>
		296,603.82
		<hr/>
		\$4,033,059.69

Examined by me and found correct,
F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

OF NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1911-1912.

CR.

EXPENDITURE

Head I.—Interest, etc., Public Debt	\$1,036,399.94	
Head. II.—Civil Government	220,863.65	
Head III.—Pensions	17,885.21	
Head IV.—Administration of Justice	198,275.48	
Head V.—Legislation	46,797.41	
Head VI.—Education	320,616.04	
Head VII.—Public Charities	335,099.41	
Head VIII.—Lighthouses	97,459.34	
Head IX.—Agriculture and Mines	71,008.68	
Head X.—Marine and Fisheries	98,073.04	
Head XI.—Roads, Bridges and Ferries	171,025.12	
Head XII.—Postal Telegraph Department	575,678.71	
Head XIII.—Customs Department	165,466.90	
Head XIV.—General Contingencies	32,348.75	
Head XV.—Elections	99.30	
Head XVI.—Coal and Water Refunds	67,474.69	
Head XVII.—Additional Estimates	62,369.00	
		<u>\$3,516,940.67</u>
Audit Act (Section 33b)		7,711.84
Surplus :		
Revenue in excess of Expenditure		211,803.36
		<u>\$3,736,455.87</u>
Loan 1st George V., Cap. 32	133,687.02	
Surplus Trust	162,811.80	
Agriculture Bonus	105.00	
		<u>296,603.82</u>
		<u>\$4,033,059.69</u>

M. P. CASHIN,
Minister of Finance.

DR.

PUBLIC DEBT ACCOUNT

To Balance, viz :—

Loan at 3 per cent.	\$1,581,666.66
Loan at 3½ per cent.	16,958,879.99
Loan at 4 per cent.	8,949,410.27

\$27,489,956.92

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

TO 30th JUNE, 1911-12

CR.

Act 54 Vic., Cap. 8, at 3 per cent.		\$1,581,666.66
Act 56 Vic., Cap. 1, at 3 per cent.	3,384,960.00	
Act 56 Vic., Cap. 2, at 3 per cent.	4,708,800.00	
Act 60 Vic., Cap. 4, at 3 per cent.	456,980.00	
Act 61-3 Vic., Cap. 6 & 4, at 3 per cent.	351,373.33	
Act 1 Ed. VII., Cap. 6, at 3 per cent.	2,263,000.00	
Act 5 Ed. VII., Cap. 2, at 3 per cent.	1,900,433.33	
Act 10 Ed. VII., Cap. 37	3,893,333.33	
at 3½ per cent.		<u>16,958,879.99</u>
Act 44 Vic., Cap. 24, at 3½ per cent.	800.00	
Act 46 & 7, Cap. 5 & 4, at 3½ per cent.	7,736.00	
Act 49 Vic., Cap. 15, at 3½ per cent.	11,400.00	
Act 49 Vic., Cap. 3, at 3½ per cent.	60,000.00	
Act 50 Vic., Cap. 6, at 3½ per cent.	480,000.00	
Act 50 Vic., Cap. 7, at 3½ per cent.	320,000.00	
Act 51 Vic., Cap. 3, at 3½ per cent.	50,000.00	
Act 51 Vic., Cap. 5, at 3½ per cent.	218,000.00	
Act 51 Vic., Cap. 5, at 3½ per cent.	15,190.00	
Act 52 Vic., Cap. 5, at 3½ per cent.	408,000.00	
Act 54 Vic., Cap. 7, at 3½ per cent.	1,400.00	
Act 56 Vic., Cap. 1, at 3½ per cent.	29,378.24	
Act 56 Vic., Cap. 4, at 3½ per cent.	10,000.00	
Act 58 Vic., Cap. 4, at 3½ per cent.	12,044.00	
*Act 58 Vic., Cap. 13, at 3½ per cent.	2,676,666.66	
Act 59 Vic., Cap. 15, at 3½ per cent.	6,000.00	
Act 60 Vic., Cap. 2, at 3½ per cent.	973,333.33	
Act 61 Vic., Cap. 10, at 3½ per cent.	15,045.56	
Act 61, 2,3 Vic., Cap. 33, at 3½ per cent.	28,062.00	
Act 2 Ed. VII., Cap. 28, at 3½ per cent.	9,500.00	
Act 4 Ed. VII., Cap. 18, at 3½ per cent.	3,450.00	
Act 5 Ed. VII., Cap. 1, at 3½ per cent.	2,780,000.00	
Act 9 Ed. VII., Cap. 3, at 3½ per cent.	430,000.00	
Act 10 Ed. VII., Cap. 7, at 3½ per cent.	90,000.00	
Act 1 Geo. V., Cap. 32, at 3½ per cent.	309,000.00	
Act 59 Vic., Cap. 25, at 3½ per cent.	4,404.48	
at 4 per cent.		<u>8,949,410.27</u>
		<u>\$27,489,956.92</u>

*NOTE—\$594,312.24 of this Loan has been paid off by Sinking Fund established under this Act.

Municipal Debt, \$1,429,104.22.

Harbor Grace Water Company Stock, \$13,700.00.

M. P. CASHIN, Minister of Finance.

DR.

BALANCE SHEET OF TREASURY FOR

Bank of Montreal, General Account	\$69,479.59
Temporary Loan, Bank of Montreal	100,000.00
Bank of Nova Scotia, Railway Loan, 1910	971,388.85
Bank of Montreal Trust Account	767,657.77
Public Debt, Sundry Accounts	27,489,956.92
Stock Account, Harbor Grace Company	13,700.00

\$29,412,182.13

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1911-12.

CR.

Debenture Conversion Account		\$4,294.79
Loan 1st George 5th, Cap. 32		65,184.80
Bank of Montreal, Temporary Loan		100,000.00
Loan 10th Edward VII., Railway Loan, Bank of N. S.		971,388.85
Agriculture Bonus	974.69	
Loan 61 Victoria	10,000.00	
Surplus Trust	256,683.08	
Reserve Fund	500,000.00	
		<hr/>
Bank of Montreal Trust Account		767,657.77
Sundry Accounts, Public Debt		27,489,956.92
Harbor Grace Water Company Stock		13,700.00
		<hr/>
		\$29,412,182.13

M. P. CASHIN,

Minister of Finance

STATEMENT OF TEACHERS' PENSION FUND

DENOMINATIONS

Names of Claimants	Roman Catholic	Church England	Methodist
William North	\$ 530 36	.....	.....
Jessie Miles	\$ 32 17	.....
Minnie Thistle	\$ 23 29
S. May Taylor	23 56
Annie Wheeler	20 07
Georgina French	39 50
Clara Stratton	26 68
Emily Hoddinott	25 97
Edith Irish	50 38	.....
Blanche Somerton	31 24	.....
Belinda Crocker	100 00	.....
James Moran	37 46
Bertha Roberts	61 86
Mary Webber	41 86
Thomas Dwyer	30 61	.....	.....
Arthur R. Parsons	29 20	.....
Edmund Hunt	32 53	.....
William R. McKay	27 68	.....
Charles Newhook	44 75	.....
Martha Batson	39 01	.....
Amy Bailey	23 34	.....
Ethel A. King	35 77	.....
Minnie Lundrigan	44 49	.....	.....
Susie K. Halfyard	52 65
Jacob T. Norman	33 71
Louis G. Hudson	25 90
Sarah Bradbury	23 94
Matilda Marsh	24 93
Fred Wells	39 39	.....
Carrie Milley	26 86
Catherine Morey	201 83	.....	.....
Annie Collins	311 96	.....	.....
Samuel Gover	34 43	.....
Dorothy Greene	81 55	.....	.....
Roland Spracklin	25 40
Harriet Badcock	65 53
Bessie Brett	53 36
Petronella Connors	32 79	.....	.....
Harriett Broderick	67 55
S. C. Thompson	166 77	.....
Annie Martin	34 46	.....
Christopher Curtis	50 00
Theresa Lannon	25 80	.....	.....

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE, 1912.

Carrie Russell	34 82	
Amelia Pittman	27 50	
Maggie Hunt	37 20	
Maggie Whelan	29 08	
Dulcie Moore		58 56
Delphine Mercer	48 29	
Vincent J Parsons.. . . .	3 16	
Mary Houlihan	35 28	
Maria F. Greene	125 45	
Jane Reddy	127 45	
Hannah Molloy	28 23	
Jacob Morgan		39 52
James MacDonald	30 02	
Anne Sullivan	82 44	
Anastatia Gillis	22 08	
Bertha Whiteway.. . . .		65 89
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1679 43	\$871 24
		\$874 53

Congregational

Blanche Gard.....	\$26 96
Ethel Gard.....	19 79
	<hr/>
	\$46 75

Roman Catholic.....	\$1679 43
Church of England.....	871 25
Methodist.....	874 53
Congregational.....	46 75
	<hr/>
	\$3471 96

Examined by me and found correct,
W. L. DONNELLY, A. A. G.

Examined under my direction,
F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

DEPOSITS

Premiums of Teachers under	
Roman Catholic Boards	\$1,189.27
Church of England Boards	1,707.25
Methodist Boards	1,310.23
Congregational Boards	19.37
	<hr/>
	4,226.12
Bank Interest for 1911	1,642.38
Government Interest for 1911	1,710.50
	<hr/>
	\$7,579.00

SUMMARY

	\$7,579.00
Balanace in Bank, 1st July, 1911	\$54,950.59
Deposits during year	7,579.00
	<hr/>
	\$62,529.59
Withdrawals during year	3,471.96
	<hr/>
	\$59,057.63

WM. G. CURRIE, Accountant.

DR. COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENTAL

July	1—H. Healey	\$ 5.00	
	7—T. Hanrahan	8.20	
	11—Dicks & Co	50	
	13—J. Sullivan	21.00	
Aug.	5—Chronicle Publishing Co.	184.40	
	8—C| E. Boards Education	548.40	
	26—J. W. Nichols	50.00	
	29—C.E. Pupil Teachers' Home	150.00	
Sept.	1—W. W. Blackall	258.64	
	6—The Northern Elec. & Mfg. Co.	157.89	
	6—Atlantic Bookstore, Stationery R. C. Supt.	71.10	
	9—St. Mary's R. C. Board of Education	160.00	
	19—J. P. Hanrahan	15.00	
	15—Jno. A. Burke	40.00	
Oct.	3—V. P. Burke	15.00	
Nov.	13—S. C. Thompson	75.00	
	21—T. Hanrahan	52.30	
Jan.	9—St. John's R. C. Board of Education	150.00	
	9—Herring Neck C. E. Board of Education	160.00	
	20—J. W. Nichols	50.00	
	26—Reid Newfoundland Co.	30.50	
Feb.	21—Gray & Goodland	3.50	
Mar.	4—LeFeuvre Bros.	66.17	
	4—Stephenville R. C. Board of Education	100.00	
April	18—W. W. Blackall	100.00	
	20—W. T. Glover & Co., Ltd.	179.68	
	23—Agnes Doyle	35.00	
	23—May O'Connor	14.00	
	23—Bride Power	15.00	
	23—May O'Mara	2.50	
May	1—Chronicle Publishing Co.	91.80	
	2—Evelyn Wright	100.00	
	6—J. Sullivan	158.81	
	6—Northern Elec. & Mfg. Co.	1,371.71	
	14—Nfld. Express Co.	26.15	
	18—Pigeon & Knight	64.27	
	25—S. C. Thompson	75.00	
	27—St. Jacques R. C. Board of Education	100.00	
June	5—M. A. Devine	80.00	
	18—V. P. Burke	4.00	
			\$4,690.52
	Balance carried to 1912-13 Account		2,805.31
			<u>\$7,495.83</u>

Examined by me and found correct,
W. L. DONNELLY, A. A. G.

Examined under my direction,
F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

TRUST ACCOUNT, 1911-12

CR.

July 1—By Balance in Bank of Montreal	\$ 823.99	
Aug. 9—By Deposit Account Fire Department	2,900.00	
9—By Deposit Account Church England Education	1,957.30	
17—By Deposit Account Roman Catholic Education	1,530.80	
17—By Deposit Account Methodist Education	234.43	
Oct. 31—By Deposit Account Church England Education	20.00	
Nov. 30—By Deposit Account Church England Education	20.31	
30—By Deposit Account Church England Education	9.00	
	<hr/>	\$7,495.83

\$7,495.83

WM. G. CURRIE, Accountant.

DR.

ON ACCOUNT OF AGRICULTURAL

Amount paid for Clearing and Seeding Land	\$105.00
Balance paid to 1912-13 Account	974.69
	<hr/>
	\$1,079.69

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

BOUNTY, JUNE 30th, 1912.

CR.

Amount brought forward from 1911-12 account \$1,079.69

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,

Minister of Agriculture and Mines

Railway Arbitration Awards

DR.

To Ayre & Sons, Ltd., Sundries	25 90	Isaac Earle, Arbitrators Fees	30 00
Anglo-Amer. Tel. Co.,...	9 65	H. Fost, Wages,.....	2 50
H. A. Abraham, Arbitrators Fees	35 00	R. J. Freebairn, Services distributig cheques..	25 00
Jno Brocklehurst, Wages	108 50	T. B. French, Arbtrators Fees	10 00
H. Blandford,, Wages	85 00	J. R. Goodison, Arbitrators Fees	1,107 00
Thomas Bowe, Arbitrators Fees	5 00	J. Gooby, Arbitrators Fees	5 00
S. Bennett, Wages.....	6.34	John Green, Arbitrators Fees	5 00
Bowring Bros., Ltd.,	11 00	Hon. M. P. Gibbs, Arbitrators Fees	1,990 00
G. Bryant, Wages.....	12 00	Ernest Guzzywell, Cab Hire	4 00
J. R. Bennett, Arbitrators Fees	1,805 00	Briget Green, Removing House	375 00
J. C. Barter, Arbitrators Fees	30 00	Albert George, Arbitrators Fees	5 00
Geo. T. Carty, Arbitrators Fees	65 00	S. E. Garland, Stationery	5 15
H. H. Carter, Arbitrators Fees	5 00	E. George, Wages.....	7 00
E. Cashin, Wages	2 00	W. R. Howley, Solicitor's Fees	1,794 42
R. T. Cashin, Arbitrators Fees	330 00	A. Holwell, Cartage....	5 00
C. J. Crewe, Wages....	3 08	M. Hartery, Arbitrators Fees	345 00
M. Clench, Wages....	1 50	Wm. Hanis, Wages....	13 05
J. Coleridge, Wages....	1 50	W. W. Halfyard, Arbitrators Fees	5 00
F. J. Costello, Arbitration Fees	10 00	S. Husey, Arbitrators Fees	10 00
Albert Case, Arbitrators Fees	258 35	Thomas Howe, Arbitrators Fees	15 00
W. R. Cave, Arbitrators Fees	10 00	Jas Hunt, Bal. Contract re Forge, Bonavista.	740 00
Chronicle Pub. Co, Ltd, Printing	7 20	W. H. Hynes, Coal, (camps)	8 10
John Dalton, Arbitrators Fees	10 00	Ambrose Hearn, Arbitrators Fees	86 14
John Dodd, Cab Hire..	4 00	James Hoskins, Wages.	3 00
H. J. Duder, Disbursements	20 00	P. Hogan, Cab Hire....	8 00
H. J. Duder Extra Services	50 00	J. G. Hodder, Wages...	145 00
R. Druken, Cab Hire...	20 00	Walter Irwin, Board account	2 50
J. Diamond, Wages....	1 00	R. Ivany, Arbitrators Fees	4 50
Jas. Devereux, Wages..	10 00	Mrs. Jenkins, Board account	10 40
Wm. Dunn, Cab Hire..	2 50	Llewellyn Jerrett, Arbitrators Fees	38 00
T. L. Drover, Arbitrators Fees	30 00		
Leandor Drover, Arbitrators Fees	7 00		
W. Ellis, Wages.....	4 50		
Hon. C. H. Emerson, Solicitors Fees.....	705 00		

Railway Arbitration Awards—(Continued)

DR.

Matt. Kelly, Cab Hire..	14 20	John Ryan, Arbitrators.	
F. W. Knight, Arbitrators Fees	50 00	Fees	5 00
Ml. Kelly, Cab Hire....	4 00	James Ryan, Wages...	6 00
Ml. Keough, Wages....	20 00	Samuel Rowsell, Wages	45 00
J. M. Kent, Arbitrators Fees	143 75	Rev. J. Rawlins, Hire Hall	10 00
W. E. Long, Wages....	251 15	Nathaniel Rowe, Wages	1 50
Walt. Lawlor, Cab Hire	50	Alex. Rowe, Wages....	3 00
John Lahey, Wages....	3 00	A. E. Reed, Arbitrators Fees	5 00
Samuel Lodge, Arbitrators Fees	43 00	James Reid, Arbitrators Fees	5 00
Jordan Milley, Arbitrators Fees	302 20	Enos Reid, Wages....	11 00
Mrs. Mallowney, Board Reg. Mills, Arbitrators Fees	5 00	Wm. Reid, Wages....	5 00
Fees	5 00	F. Somerton, Arbitrators Fees.....	5 00
S. Mallowney, Wages.	30 00	Wm. Simmonds, Cab Hire	43 00
J. Miller, Wages.....	9 00	E. Sooley, Wages.....	2 50
Miss Mitcham Board account	5 00	R. A. Squires, Arbitrators Fees.....	10 00
Mrs. Mercer, Board account	2 00	Jas. B. Sclater, Arbitrators Fees.....	15 00
Hon D. Morison, Arbitrators Fees	100 00	Geo. E. Turner, Secretary's Fees.....	1,547 50
John Moore, Arbitrators Fees	10 00	G. E. Turner, Disbursements on account of Arbitrators	303 95
Jno. J. Neville, Cab Hire	8 00	Caleb Nick, Arbitrators Fees	20 00
W. Noel, Disbursements	111 66	Thos J. Thorburn, Cartage	3 70
W. Noel, Extra Services	100 00	J. Taylor, Wages.....	4 00
P. C. O'Driscoll, Arbitrators Fees.....	565 00	Josiah Taylor, Arbitrators Fees.....	196 00
Alex. Parsons, Wages..	169 05	Mrs. Thome, Board account	3 00
James Prince, Wages..	2 50	Thos. Voisey, Cab Hire	101 00
James Pittman, Arbitrators Fees	10 00	Wm. Voisey, Cab Hire.	1 00
Fredk. Pelley, Arbitrators Fees	15 00	A. Vivian, Wages.....	4 00
Thos. Penny, Wages...	1 50	T. G. Williams, Arbitrators Fees.....	10 00
Postal Telegraphs, Telegrams	52 76	J. Williams, Board account	15 00
Mrs. E. Pollett, Board account	5 00	A. E. White, Arbitrators Fees	130 00
John Prowse, Wages...	3 50	John Winsor, Arbitrators Fees	85 00
Wm. Pilot, Wages....	33 00	H. C. Winsor, Arbitrators Fees	5 00
Geo. Pollett, Wages...	56 00	Israel Walsh, Wages..	10 50
S. J. Pretty, Wages....	1 15	W. C. Winsor, Arbitrators Fees	837 00
Samuel Ruby, Arbitrators Fees.....	25 00		
Reid Nfld. Co., Fares..	67 55		
Robert Ryder, Arbitrators Fees.....	10 00		
J. S. Rowsell, Arbitrators Fees.....	5 00		

Railway Arbitration Awards—(Continued)

DR.

F. J. Williams, Arbitrators Fees	5 00	Henry Lash ...Award	81 50
Wiseman and Buckley, Printing	16 00	Lewis Mallowney...do	15 00
F. Woodman, Board accounts	45 00	Michael Dunn.....do	15 57
Jere. Williams,..Award	200 00	Jas. Carew of Ml....do	96 55
Jere Williams	100 00	Benj. Carew.....do	80 00
Ambrose Mulcahy...do	725 00	Martin Vickers.....do	25 00
Rev. Nicholas Roach...	200 00	Michael Vickers.....do	100 00
Martin O'Driscoll, of Matt. ....do	60 00	Patrick Vickers.....do	70 00
John O'Driscoll of Martin	60 00	William Kelly.....do	250 00
Stephen Mallowney.do	10 00	Mary O'Neil.....do	75 50
Jas. Mulcahey.....do	98 00	Geo. Carew.....do	75 00
Martin O'Driscoll, of Matt	105 00	Patrick Carew.....do	111 00
Thos. Puddister.....do	121 90	Jas. Newport.....do	60 00
Michael Puddister...do	94 00	Jno. Carew of Jno....do	90 00
George Puddister....do	73 50	Wm. Carew.....do	30 00
Henry Stone.....do	40 25	Aiden Norris.....do	15 00
James Stone.....do	40 25	Michael Norris.....do	187 00
William Stone	40 25	Martin Armstrong...do	40 00
William Stone.....do	32 40	Bridget Yard.....do	111 50
Andrew Walsh.....do	63 00	James Healey.....do	250 00
Patrick Murphy.....do	10 00	James Mallowney...do	140 00
Edward Murphy ...do	32 00	Wm. Lash.....do	36 00
Thos. Loughlan.....do	136 50	Wm. Norris.....do	60 00
Patrick Murphy.....do	30 00	Denis Howlett.....do	150 00
Edward Murphy.....do	34 00	Gregory Mallowney.do	50 00
Stephen Puddister...do	76 50	Maurice Mallowney.do	220 00
Geo. Puddister.....do	87 00	R. C. Epis. Corpora- tion	763 70
James Quirk.....do	188 50	Jas. Shannahan.....do	70 00
Patrick Scott.....do	500 00	James O'Neil.....do	160 00
Ml. and Pierce Ryan.do	120 15	Martin O'Neil.....do	101 00
Robt. H. Lundrigan..do	50 00	Michael Wall.....do	175 00
Mary Drew.....do	70 00	John Williams.....do	20 00
Aiden O'Driscoll, of Matt	15 00	John Dalton.....do	138 50
Matt. O'Driscoll.....do	66 00	Thos. Lee.....do	278 00
Jas. Hyde.....do	96 00	John Madigan	30 00
John O'Brien.....do	89 00	John Norris of Wm...do	100 00
John Norris.....do	37 00	Ambrose Carew.....do	100 00
John Loughlan.....do	200 00	Jas. Carew of Geo....do	150 00
Samuel Carter.....do	80 00	Morgan Lundrigan..do	100 00
Edward Murphy.....do	73 75	Lawrence Carew...do	300 00
Wm. Vickers.....do	173 15	John Dinn.....do	90 00
Ml. Carey.....do	79 60	Thos. Dinn.....do	120 00
Christopher Walsh..do	79 60	Henry Carew.....do	175 00
Thos. Norris.....do	15 00	Josie Madigan.....do	75 00
Wm. Murphy.....do	78 30	Martin Madigan....do	100 00
Patrick Kelly.....do	75 50	Stephen Madigan...do	100 00
		Peter Madigan	50 00
		Wm. Lundrigan.....do	200 00
		Morgan Lundrigan...do	150 00
		Peter Madigan.....do	100 00
		Chas. Madigan.....do	70 00
		Philip Madigan.....do	50 00

Railway Arbitration Awards—(Continued)

DR.

Mary Dinn Award	69 50	Joseph Fowlow Award	20 00
John Madigando	68 00	Martin Fowlow of Pat-	
Ed. Madigan of Ed. . .do	77 00	rickdo	15 00
Stephen Carewdo	100 00	S. and L. Evillydo	250 00
Ml. Madigando	75 00	Thos. Connollydo	4 00
R. C. Epis. Corpora-		John Newhookdo	125 00
tiondo	700 00	James Newhookdo	40 00
John Raymonddo	109 90	Wm. Bannister, sr.do	6 00
Thos. Raymonddo	89 30	Jas. Bannisterdo	40 00
Robert Raymond	111 15	Daniel Butlerdo	35 75
Wm. Raymonddo	218 55	Susan Butlerdo	35 75
Bridget Greendo	300 00	Robert Ploughman . . .do	13 00
Bridget Greendo	20 00	Peter Ploughmando	13 00
Est. Step. Brennan . . .do	20 00	John Butler of Wm. . .do	25 00
Mary Aylwarddo	20 00	Willis Butlerdo	4 00
Est. Wm. Guzzledo	20 00	Albert Butlerdo	26 00
Martin Williamsdo	810 00	Thomas Kingdo	2 00
Martin Williams of		Weston Spracklin . . .do	80 00
Wm.do	210 00	Matt. Butlerdo	200 00
Sarah Drewdo	175 00	Thos. Hollowaydo	20 00
Sarah Drewdo	800 00	Mrs. Chas. Penny . . .do	25 00
Est. Wm. J. Ward . . .do	283 50	Est. John Skeansdo	184 00
Eliz. Forddo	100 00	Est. John Skeansdo	4 00
Joseph Abbottdo	30 00	John Pelleydo	180 00
Arthur and Emily Til-		John Pelleydo	16 00
leydo	180 00	Chas. Pelleydo	200 00
Wm. Mifflindo	15 00	Moses Pelley of Fred. .do	250 00
Wm. Tilleydo	20 00	Chas. Pelleydo	20 00
Jos. Sweetland, sr. . . .do	30 00	Wm. J. Adamsdo	20 00
Priscilla Mifflindo	75 00	Wm. J. Millsdo	50 00
Catherine Monland . .do	30 00	Geo. Millsdo	25 00
Wm. Haynesdo	75 00	Chas. Clenchdo	150 00
Henry W. Sittledo	5 00	Caleb Tuckdo	50 00
Robert J. and Isabella		Monica Hartery (in trust	
Randalldo	4 00	for Douglas Mul-	
Orlando J. Morris . . .do	120 00	cahy)do	71 10
Jane Baileydo	4 00	Joseph Tobindo	80 00
Matt. Evilly of Matt. do	6 00	James Tobindo	82 50
Geo. Jas. and Wm. Bart-		Michael Tobindo	108 50
lettdo	40 00	Wm. Tobindo	92 45
Thos. Dampierdo	7 00	Ml. Brien of Jas.do	142 40
John Dampierdo	7 00	Peter Brien of Jas. . . .do	100 00
Wm. Dampierdo	7 00	Eliz. Kellpdo	1,216 00
Denis Churchilldo	60 00	Wm. Harterydo	1,434 00
Wm. Peddledo	2 00	John Aylwarddo	387 50
Sarah Peddledo	2 00	Martin Aylwarddo	141 10
Jno. Bailey of Jos. . . .do	4 00	Kate Aylwarddo	137 50
Jas. and Jno. Hogarth. do	22 00	Jno. Aylward of Jno. . .do	170 00
Robert Fowlowdo	9 17	Rd. Brien of Wm.do	96 05
Owen Fowlowdo	9 16	Rd. Brien of Ml.do	90 85
Est. Patk. Fowlow . . .do	9 17	Monica Hartery (in	
John Hogarthdo	18 00	trust)do	71 10
Jas. Fowlow of Thos. .do	20 00	John Tobindo	106 10

Railway Arbitration Awards—(Continued)

DR.

P. Brien of Jas. Award	151 00	Wm O'Driscoll, Award	175 75
Martin Brien.....do	69 25	Patrick Power.....do	143 95
Jas. Brien of Ml.....do	20 00	Est, Thos. O'Driscoll..do	175 75
Francis Hartery.....do	33 00	James Ryan.....do	100 00
Catherine Hartery....do	85 00	John Hefferman.....do	20 00
Jas. Brien of Ml.....do	159 50	Est. Martin O'Driscoll do	183 70
Patrick Brien.....do	206 50	Thos. Ryan.....do	100 00
Stephen Brien of Ml...do	245 00	Est. Wm. O'Driscoll..do	177 50
Thos. Brien of Ml...do	1,300 00	Est. Benedict Mallowney	200 75
Bridget Brien.....do	1,400 00	Est. Edw. Butler.....do	125 00
Wm. Brien of Ml.....do	282 50	Est. Stephen Lash....do	95 00
John Carew.....do	111 05	Samuel Blackler.....do	233 55
Jas. Whelan.....do	215 00	John Blackler.....do	100 00
John Cashin.....do	47 95	Edw. Blackler.....do	56 80
John Kent.....do	135 80	Ml. Blackler.....do	56 80
Thos Brien of Wm...do	42 50	Wm. Lash.....do	50 00
John Cashin.....do	87 30	Thos. Carter.....do	103 65
Rd. Aylward.....do	169 00	Patrick Hutchings....do	25 00
Wm. Brien of Ml.....do	250 00	Patrick Sweeney ...do	68 10
Geo. N. Towell.....do	141 50	Est. Philip Doyle.....do	328 50
Thos. Lucas.....do	14 66	Lewis Staubmen.....do	520 00
Jas. Lucas.....do	14 67	Est. Ml. Hartery....do	152 50
John Lucas.....do	14 67	Est. Geo. Grant.....do	160 00
Geo. Butler.....do	179 00	Edward Hartery.....do	79 50
Jeremiah Williams...do	57 50	Est. Rd. Walsh.....do	213 25
Alberta Williams....do	57 50	Est. Thos. Walsh.....do	175 25
Matthew Vickers....do	160 00	John Walsh of Thos...do	36 05
Martin Vickers.....do	62 05	Est. Thos. Johnston...do	125 50
Mary Norris, Adm. Est.		Est. John Oldridge....do	129 10
Wm. Norris .....do	145 00	Est. Stephen Dalton...do	171 30
Est, Thos. Gordon....do	94 50	Wm. Chafe.....do	20 00
Est. John Gordon....do	76 00	Walter Clancey.....do	403 45
Est. Wm. Tierney....do	120 65	Philip Power.....do	129 65
Est, Thos. Norris....do	36 50	Wm. Boland.....do	108 70
Andrew Carew.....do	114 70	Peter Boland of Patk..do	61 85
Est Lawrence Murphy do	113 03	Patrick Boland.....do	208 05
Wm. Nolan.....do	100 06	Patrick Power, jr....do	103 60
Ml. Dillon, sr.....do	134 40	James Power.....do	81 60
Est. Francis Dillon...do	173 30	Ml. Ryan.....do	119 00
Ml. Dillon, jr.....do	89 00	Andrew Keough.....do	884 50
Jas. Healey.....do	162 45	Thos. Whelan.....do	151 95
Est. Peter Hartwell...do	90 50	Peter Johnston.....do	117 00
John Riley .....do	72 65	Ann Clancey.....do	141 50
James Kennedy.....do	90 00	Mat. Whelan.....do	228 00
Est. Patrick Nagle..do	128 00	Ml. Power.....do	97 75
Thos. Kennedy.....do	90 70	Est. Ml. Brien.....do	257 50
Eliz. Rice.....do	60 95	Patrick Kavanagh...do	1,486 15
Edw. Blackler.....do	65 95	Mary Kavanagh.....do	797 50
Eliz. O'Driscoll....do	30 00	Martin Kavanagh ..do	2,514 00
Daniel Quirk.....do	144 95	John Hayden.....do	421 65
Est. Peter Quirk....do	134 70	Thos. Hayden.....do	307 00
Wm. O'Driscoll....do	100 00	Howard S Morey ..do	550 00
Joseph Power.....do	185 15	Est. John Tobin.....do	142 25
Bernard Maher.....do	53 80	John Hynes.....do	128 60

Railway Arbitration Awards—(Continued)

DR.

Andrew Healey, Award	212 85	Est P. Madigan, Award	126 50
Est. Thomas Kelly....do	113 70	Ml. Harrington.....do	110 60
Est. James Morey....do	295 05	Michael Vickers.....do	30 00
Joseph Quirk.....do	79 95	Patrick Carew.....do	100 00
Edward Quirk.....do	79 95	Ml. Butler.....do	100 00
Est. Thos. Murphy....do	40 00	Est. Wm. Norris....do	50 00
J. F. Gillam.....do	50 00	Bolger's Estate.....do	195 00
J. M. Shears.....do	25 00	Est. John Hartery....do	115 50
Patrick Walsh.....do	133 00	John Tobin.....do	165 35
James Culleton.....do	100 10	Ed. O'Driscoll (of Mart.)	
James Devereux.....do	452 50	do	152 50
Est. Thos. Murphy...do	135 50	Geo. Davis.... ..do	226 45
Simon Furlong.....do	35 00	Est. John Hartery....do	236 60
Est. James Keough.....do	113 50	Patk. Power, sr.....do	181 55
John Keough.....do	140 50	Geoffrey Healey.....do	141 80
Patrick Curran.....do	150 00	Est. John Aylward....do	250 00
Wm. Johnston.....do	226 00	John F. Carter.....do	157 55
Est. Jos. Devereux....do	193 00	Carter's Estate.....do	786 00
Est. Patk. Brennan...do	200 00	Thomas O'Neil.....do	120 00
Rev. L. Verriker.....do	245 00	Cyril Maher.....do	61 40
Andrew Healey.....do	150 00	John J. Boland.....do	121 70
Est. Nich. Stafford...do	597 50	John Boland.....do	90 00
John Winsor.....do	600 00	Est. John Brennan....do	157 50
Rev. Mother F. Walsh do	473 00	Est. Robert Brennan..do	107 50
Thos. and W. J. Costello	15 00	Daniel Quirk.....do	200 00
Marion Costello.....do	100 00	F. J. Williams.....do	26 00
William Antle.....do	100 00	Wm. Hyde.....do	95 00
Ml. White.....do	120 00	Gertrude C. Cashin...do	862 05
John Sesk.....do	124 50	R. C. Epis. Corporation	
Wm. Sesk.....do	124 50	do	4,579 12
Est. Sol. Sweeney....do	138 50	John Moore.....do	12 50
Rd. Bamable.....do	80 00	Rhoda March.....do	12 50
Peter Bamable.....do	30 00	Albert George.....do	70 00
James Walsh.....do	33 75	Wm. Miller.....do	67 50
Francis Ryan.....do	33 75	Gertrude Bishop.....do	140 00
Patrick Ryan.....do	71 00	John Legge.....do	20 00
Wm. Jordan.....do	721 50	Arch Legge.....do	59 84
David Slaney.....do	15 00	Willis Legge.....do	49 83
John Jordan.....do	77 00	William Legge.....do	164 83
John Shannahan.....do	240 00	Joseph Legge.....do	2 00
Patk Kavanagh of Jas.do	40 00	Wm. Fost.....do	107 00
Est. Thos. Slaney....do	183 50	Nfld Conference.....do	200 00
James Kavanagh.....do	96 50	Matthias Coombs....do	15 00
Joseph Keeffe.....do	159 00	Ambrose Coombs....do	100 00
Est. John Keeffe....do	193 50	R. Senath	40 00
Valentine Keeffe....do	15 00	R. J. Hibbs.....do	40 00
Michael Keeffe.....do	65 50	Salvation Army	500 00
John Paul.....do	133 00	John Legge and Jane	
Peter Bamable.....do	232 95	Hannim	24 00
James Reid.....do	38 00	Daniel Langer.....do	10 00
John Sullivan.....do	81 50	Sophia Jackson.....do	12 00
Est John Costello....do	157 50	Naaman Walsh.....do	10 00
Peter Walsh.....do	30 00	Wm Groves.....do	13 00
Est. John Whelan....do	96 00	Ml. Puddister.....do	40 00

Railway Arbitration Awards—(Continued)

DR.

Est. James Scott.....do	134 25	Eliot G. Jerrett.....do	350 00
Daniel Quirk.....do	60 00	John Green.....do	10 00
James Quirk.....do	60 00	Albert Jackson.....do	25 00
John Laughlin.....do	150 00	Harrison Bryant.....do	50 00
John Shannahan.....do	233 26	Robert Cranford.....do	100 00
Lawrence Carew ....do	400 00	Chas. Pollett.....do	150 00
Est. Wm. Sinnott....do	1421 00	John C. Crocker.....do	40 00
Patrick Corus.....do	45 00	Samuel Brace.....do	70 00
George Puddister....do	40 00	Jas. and Sam. Brace...do	25 00
Thomas J. Costello....do	100 00	Wm. O'Brace.....do	55 00
Henry M. Williams...do	230 00	Diocesan Synod.....do	200 00
Nfld. Conference....do	270 00	Absolm Walsh... ..do	92 00
Andrew Walsh.....do	50 00	Benj. Crocker.....do	70 00
Richard Murphy.....do	30 00	Stephen H. Crocker...do	100 00
Est. C. Zimmerman...do	105 00	Est. Aaron Bryant....do	150 00
Ml. and Jas. Walsh...do	32 05	Thos. A. Drover.....do	40 00
Patrick Kehoe.....do	234 55	Ebenezer Burt.....do	400 00
Stephen Reid, jr., and Henry Reid .....do	99 50	Edw. Hamum, jr.....do	900 00
Patrick Murphy.....do	50 00	Jacob Bryant, jr.....do	100 00
John Connolly.....do	72 10	Diocesan Synod.....do	1,000 00
Stephen Bennett.....do	90 00	Est. J. Crocker.....do	220 00
Ebenezer J. Crane....do	90 00	Joseph Andrews.....do	48 50
Mrs. Naomi Taylor...do	40 00	Est. James Powell....do	268 57
James Mitcham.....do	73 40	Ml. Murphy.....do	50 00
Albert J. Mitcham....do	73 40	Patrick Kavanagh ..do	120 00
Fredk. Mitcham.....do	73 40	Rosanna Cranford...do	166 00
Ellie Mitcham.....do	73 40	George Cranford.....do	3 00
Mary G. Reid.....do	73 40	Robert. Cranford....do	22 50
Est. Hezekiah Burt...do	270 00	Andrew Cranford....do	22 50
Est. Stephen Burt....do	720 00	Joseph Drover.....do	64 00
Esau March.....do	35 00	Abraham Barrett....do	25 00
George Coffin.....do	35 00	Archibald Golding...do	41 50
Ambrose Simmons....do	100 00	Henry Burgess.....do	186 00
Chas. Simmons.....do	97 00	Arch. Golding.....do	127 00
Samuel Brace.....do	55 00	Chas. Burgess.....do	92 50
Est. Wm. Hamum....do	170 00	Arch. Golding.....do	85 00
Ellen Hamum.....do	20 00	Leander Drover.....do	150 00
Mary Hamum.....do	45 00	Julia A. Rowe.....do	6 00
Noah Hamum.....do	90 00	Leander Drover.....do	51 00
Est. Wm. Day.....do	60 00	Julia A. Rowe.....do	6 33
Diocesan Synod.....do	80 00	Sophia Jackson.....do	12 67
Nfld Conference....do	100 00	John F. Barrett....do	248 00
Moses Drover.....do	20 00	Julia A. Rowe.....do	51 99
Wm. Day.....do	25 00	Sophia Jackson.....do	104 01
James Brace.....do	75 00	Nathan Rowe.....do	120 00
Josiah Brace.....do	113 00	Alex. Walker.....do	15 00
Wm. O. Brace .....do	50 00	Edmund Rowe.....do	135 00
Wm. Brace of Jas....do	350 00	Samuel Soper.....do	521 00
Samuel Brace.....do	40 00	Alex. Walker.....do	35 00
Simeon Green.....do	67 00	Wm. Bishop of Chas..do	70 00
Thos. A. Drover:.. ..do	42 00	Richard Critch.....do	107 50
Fd and Jas Hamum...do	40 00	John Bryant.....do	115 50
Nathaniel Taylor....do	300 00	Jacob Critch.....do	100 00
		Reuben Bussey.....do	67 50

Railway Arbitration Awards—(Concluded)

DR.		CR.	
Joseph Chislett.....do	673 00	Balance brought forward	
Joshua Chislett.....do	138 00	from 1910-11 account	3,388 38
Jacob Chislett.....do	94 25	Deposits from Finance De-	
Samuel Chislett.....do	94 25	partment	100,000 00
Frederick Chislett....do	118 00	Deposit awards made, and	
Eli Bryant.....do	28 33	and cheques drawn,	
John Bishop.....do	70 00	not received (accept-	
Am. Bryant.....do	80 00	ed)	
Theresa Bryant.....do	26 68	Robt. Prince of John, Award	
Esau Bryant.....do	13 33	Bonavista	30 00
Ishmael Bryant.....do	106 33	David Walsh, Award, Bona-	
Jasob Bryant.....do	53 33	vista	125 00
Jno. Chislett of Chas..do	315 00	Alice Ryan, Award, Trepas-	
Elias Chislett.....do	271 00	sey	1,350 00
Edw. Chislett.....do	30 00	Alice Ryan, Award, Trepas-	
James Chislett.....do	20 00	sey	71 50
John Chislet, sr.....do	15 00	Diocesan Synod, Award	
Israel Walsh.....do	71 00	Bonavista	500 00
Wm Bishop, jr.....do	125 00	Wm. Williams, Award, Tre-	
Jacob Hobbs.....do	106 50	passey	118 00
John Bishop.....do	123 00	Est. Connolly, Award, Bona-	
George Crocker.....do	50 00	vista	103 00
John Crocker.....do	75 00	Jno. Connolly Award, Bona-	
Wm. Crocker.....do	128 00	vista	41 20
Edw. Crocker.....do	69 00	Eagan's Estate, Award, Bona-	
John Sooley.....do	67 32	vista	150 00
Elias Sooley.....do	67 32	Proceeds sale of Forge,	
Joseph Andrews... do	81 50	Bonavista	120 00
Robert Sooley.....do	20 00		
Edmund Sooley.....do	400 00		
James Reid.....do	177 00		
Stephen Reid, jr.....do	100 00		
Levi Reid.....do	10 00		
Esau Reid.....do	672 00		
John Wiseman.....do	100 50		
James Wiseman.....do	100 50		
Edmund Ellis.....do	60 00		
Louisa Howell.....do	185 00		
Jacob Bryant, jr.....do	306 50		
Louisa Bryant.....do	157 00		
Garrett Bryant.....do	95 00		
Robert J. Hobbs....do	451 00		
Hedley Hamum.....do	313 00		
James Crocker.....do	204 00		
Richard Legge.....do	75 50		
Balance carried to 1912-13			
Account	3,427 00		
	\$105,997 08		\$105,997 08

Examined by me and found correct
F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines

Reports and Returns in connection with
the Dept. of Agriculture and Mines,
1912

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Crown Land Grants

No	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
1	July 31	C., J. & E. Brown ..	12406	Trinity Bay ..
2	Aug. 11	F. & N. Colombe ..	12409	Shallop Cove ..
3		M. Bryant ..	12405	Hickman's Harbor ..
4		M. J. & J. Beresford ..	12388	Gambo ..
5		George Fagan ..	12363	Foxtrap ..
6		R. Avery ..	12416	Hickman's Harbor ..
7		James Joy ..	12497	Port au Port ..
8		Newland Lumber & Pulp Co.	11926	Norris' Arm ..
9	15	Samuel Elson ..	12470	North Arm ..
10		A. E. Harris ..	12492	Bishop's Falls ..
1		G. W. Howard ..	12473	Exploits River ..
2		William Baggs ..	12557	New Bay ..
3		John Joy ..	12496	Piccadilly ..
4		J. & E. Gillam ..	12568	Codroy ..
5		Rev. S. St. Croix ..	12493	do. ..
6		Mary Gillam ..	12576	do. ..
7		Robert Huelan ..	12478	Robinson's ..
8		Isaac T. Legge ..	12482	do ..
9	17	Joseph Murphy ..	9262	Thorburn Road ..
20	19	P. Malone ..	12580	Torbay Road ..
1		M. Murray ..	12534	Portugal Cove Road ..
2		Loyal Orange Association ..	12566	New Bonaventure ..
3		A. Lane ..	12536	Gambo ..
4		Thomas E. Compton ..	12559	Englee ..
5		Samuel Andrews ..	12516	LaScie ..
6		George W. Clarke ..	12560	Springdale ..
7		W. Lidstone ..	12588	Botwood ..
8		B. Burt ..	12555	Bishop's Falls ..
9		M. Hynes ..	12572	Red Island ..
30		T. Peel ..	12602	Grand Falls ..
1	Sept. 2	William T. Butt ..	12534	Cat Harbor ..
2		Aquilla Wells ..	12578	Change Islands ..
3		Hugh White ..	12518	Loo Cove ..
4		Sarah Critchley ..	12529	Greenspond ..
5		Augustus Farrell ..	12567	Stephenville ..
6		J. D. Withycombe ..	12574	Deer Lake ..
7		W. T. Grenfell ..	12577	St. Anthony ..
8		John Whelan ..	12575	Flowers Cove ..
9		Joseph Morgan ..	12527	LaScie ..
40		Josiah Tucker ..	12579	Thorburn Road ..
1		Thomas Froud ..	12565	Twillingate ..
2		Charles White ..	12517	Victoria Village ..
3	19	William Noel ..	12531	Freshwater ..
4		John W. Hodge ..	12571	Fogo ..
5		F. Hoddinott ..	12541	Brig Bay ..
6		John Pear ..	12546	Thorburn Road ..
7		D. Steele ..	12549	Bell Island ..
8		T. Morey ..	12535	Flat Rock ..
9		W. H. Parsons ..	12543	Bay of Islands ..
50		J. N. Petipas ..	12544	do. ..
1		T. M. Molloy ..	12525	Trepassey ..
2		Richard & Robert Taylor ..	12532	do. ..
3		John Hardy, Sr. ..	12520	Grandys Passage ..
4		M. Herritt ..	12522	Fox Roost Island ..
5		Alfred Morris ..	12526	New Bay ..
6		J. Norris and Job Wells ..	12542	Green Bay ..

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued during the Year 1911-12

District	Area			Date of Grant	Registry		Amount
	A.	R.	P.		Vol.	Folio	
Bonavista	30	2	0	Dec. 2, 1910	70	132	\$10 15
St. George.....	50	0	0	" 2, "	70	131	16 00
Trinity	20	3	30	" 2, "	70	133	7 30
Bonavista	28	2	16	" 2, "	70	134	9 70
Harbor Main	27	2	4	Oct. 15, "	70	135	9 40
Trinity	8	1	4	Dec. 2, "	78	55	3 70
St. George.....	22	0	0	Mar. 23, 1911	70	144	7 60
Twillingate	37	1	32	Dec. 4, 1908	70	129	12 40
do.	22	2	0	Jan. 24, 1911	70	136	7 90
do.	160	0	0	" 24, "	70	140	49 00
do.	110	0	0	" 24, "	70	141	34 00
do.	32	3	9	June 26, "	70	146	10 90
St. George	130	0	0	Mar. 23, "	70	145	40 00
do.	48	0	38	June 26, "	70	147	15 70
do.	32	0	0	Jan. 24, "	70	142	10 60
do.	50	0	0	Aug. 8, "	79	33	16 00
do.	32	0	0	" 8, "	70	139	10 60
do.	62	0	0	" 8, "	70	137	19 60
St. John's East	53	0	30	Mar. 24, 1902	62	214	17 20
do.	8	2	10	Aug. 8, 1911	79	20	3 70
do.	7	0	16	June 26, "	79	25	3 40
Trinity	0	1	1	" 26, "	79	23	1 30
Bonavista.....	14	1	16	" 26, "	79	29	5 50
St. Barbe	0	1	2	" 26, "	79	27	1 30
do.	0	2	10	Apr. 11, "	79	22	1 30
Twillingate	9	0	11	June 26, "	79	26	4 00
do.	8	0	0	" 26, "	79	28	3 40
do.	7	2	26	" 26, "	79	24	3 40
St. George.....	18	0	0	" 26, "	79	24	6 50
Twillingate.....	0	1	10	Aug. 29, "	79	36	21 00
Fogo	0	3	8	June 26, "	79	43	1 30
Fogo	0	1	16	Aug. 8, "	79	30	1 30
Bonavista.....	6	1	29	Apr. 11, "	79	41	3 10
do.	2	1	38	" 11, "	79	36	1 90
St. George	4	3	24	June 26, "	79	38	2 50
do.	160	0	0	Aug. 8, "	79	35	49 00
St. Barbe	88	0	10	" 8, "	79	32	27 70
do.	1	0	8	" 8, "	79	34	1 60
do.	1	2	0	Apr. 11, "	79	37	1 60
St. John's East	10	0	0	Aug. 8, "	79	31	4 00
Twillingate	0	3	1	June 26, "	79	39	1 30
Carbonear	6	1	30	Apr. 11, "	79	42	3 10
Hay de Verde	1	3	8	" 11, "	78	134	1 60
Pogo	0	2	31	June 26, "	78	141	1 30
St. Barbe	3	3	0	" 26, "	78	119	2 20
St. John's West.....	10	0	0	" 26, "	78	124	4 00
St. John's East	8	0	5	" 26, "	78	130	3 70
do.	11	1	20	" 26, "	78	128	4 60
St. George	20	0	0	" 26, "	78	121	7 00
do.	8	0	0	" 26, "	78	122	3 40
Placentia & St. Mary's.....	5	1	24	Apr. 11, "	78	139	2 80
do. do.	1	2	8	" 11, "	78	133	1 60
Burgeo & La Poile	0	1	33	" 11, "	78	135	1 30
do. do.	0	1	5	" 11, "	78	137	1 30
Twillingate	4	2	8	" 11, "	78	140	2 50
do.	17	0	38	June 26, "	78	120	6 40

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Crown Land Grants

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality		
7	Sept. 19	G. Saunders and F. A. Clarke	12560	Springdale		
8		Arthur Robinson.....	12548	Norris Arm.....		
9		John Wells.....	12523	Alexander Bay.....		
60		Garfield Hoskins.....	12521	Badgers Quay.....		
1		Joseph W. White	12551	Loo Cove.....		
2		George Winter.....	12552	Tinkers Island.....		
3		C., R., and J. Field	12547	New Melbourne		
4		James Penney	12545	Hickman's Harbor		
5		A. W. Blundon	12519	do		
6		Ellis Thomas.....	12533	Seal Cove.....		
7		John W. Matthews.....	12603	Bishop's Falls		
8		20	Thomas Miles	12531	Boxey	
9			Uriah and Llewellyn Laite	12540	Lance Cove.....	
70			George W. Brown.....	12556	Brown's Cove	
1			John Healey.....	12570	Aquaforte.....	
2			Josiah Goodyear	12569	Gander Bay.....	
3			Robert Butt.....	12558	Musgrave Harbor.....	
4			W. M. Dominy	12562	Greenspond	
5			E. Dyke.....	12563	Salvage	
6			James Jure	12573	Peters River.....	
7	W. J. Spurrell		12601	Norris Arm.....		
8	George Clark.....		12561	Lewisport		
9	Mary V. Jones.....		12539	Botwood		
80	21		James R. Hayse.....	12589	Millertown Junction.....	
1			G. Andrews and others.....	12553	New Bay	
2			27	D. and H. Blackmore	12600	Glenwood
3				Simeon Snelgrove	12586	Harry's Harbor.....
4				G. Floyd	12585	Peters Arm.....
5				A. Beeton	12593	do
6				V. S. Jones	12588	do
7				M. Beeton.....	12591	do
8		J. Butt.....		12587	Bishop's Falls	
9		P. Murray.....		12590	Fox Harbor.....	
90		T. Deering		12582	Shearstown.....	
1		A. Chambers		12598	Old Ferolle.....	
2		H. J. Earle		12594	Change Islands	
3		J. Hoff		12585	do	
4		T. Squires		12595	Thorburn Road.....	
5		S. Sharpe		12592	do	
6		H. W., and S. Ryan.....		12584	Birchy Cove	
7		Jacob Brown		12597	Pound Cove	
8		R. Pike		12596	Southward Bay	
9		Oct. 4		R. G. Rendell	12537	Baie Verte.....
100	L. E. MacCarthy.....			12649	Grand Falls	
1	N. Snow.....			12646	do	
2	E. Boulas		12635	do		
3	P. J. Foran.....		12629	do		
4	F. Collier		12647	Bishop's Falls		
5	5		K. and A. Matchim	12615	Sunday Cove	
6			A. Gale	12630	Stephenville.....	
7			N. Froud.....	12661	Clarenville	
8			Mary J. Short.....	12620	Old Bonaventure.....	
9			Joshua Wheeler.....	12617	Lower Island Cove.....	
10			R. Stockwood	12650	Gull Island	
1			W. Strong.....	12626	S. W. Arm, Green Bay	
2			E. Aundrey.....	12628	Herring Neck.....	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Issued during the Year 1911-1912.

District.	Area.			Date of Grant.	Registry.		Amount.
					Vol.	Folio.	
Twillingate.....	A. 14	R. 0	P. 6	June 26, 1911	78	118	\$ 5 50
do	5	0	0	26, "	78	129	2 50
Bonavista.....	5	3	0	April 11, "	78	138	2 80
do	5	3	12	11, "	78	136	2 80
do	4	2	9	June 26, "	78	126	2 50
do	1	2	30	26, "	78	127	1 60
Trinity.....	16	2	0	26, "	78	125	6 10
do	7	1	36	26, "	78	123	3 40
do	13	1	30	April 11, "	78	131	5 20
do	2	2	17	11, "	78	132	1 90
Twillingate.....		2	7	Sept. 18, "	79	49	1 30
Fortune Bay.....	2	1	2	June 26, "	78	142	1 90
Trinity.....	3	1	20	26, "	78	144	2 20
Barin.....		1	11	26, "	78	148	1 30
Ferryland.....	3	3	37	26, "	78	146	2 20
Fogo.....		2	0	26, "	78	147	1 60
do		0	4	26, "	78	152	1 30
Bonavista.....	3	1	8	26, "	78	150	2 20
do	4	2	10	26, "	78	149	2 50
Twillingate.....	20	0	0	26, "	78	145	7 00
do		0	18	Aug. 29, "	78	153	1 30
do	11	3	20	June 26, "	78	151	4 60
do	8	0	0	26, "	78	143	3 40
do	69	0	0	Aug. 19, "	70	151	21 70
do	28	2	0	June 26, "	70	148	9 70
do	18	2	22	Aug. 19, "	79	46	6 70
do	1	1	1	19, "	79	52	1 60
do	15	0	0	19, "	79	51	5 50
do	14	0	0	19, "	79	58	5 20
do	8	0	0	19, "	79	54	3 40
do	18	2	0	19, "	79	56	6 70
do	11	0	27	19, "	79	53	4 60
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	1	3	14	19, "	79	55	1 60
Harbor Grace.....	1	0	9	19, "	79	47	1 60
St. Barbe.....	22	2	0	19, "	70	149	7 90
Fogo.....	6	2	14	19, "	79	59	3 10
do	1	1	33	19, "	79	48	1 60
St. John's West.....	14	0	0	19, "	79	60	5 20
do	19	2	0	19, "	79	57	7 00
Bonavista.....	2	2	14	19, "	79	50	1 90
do	2	3	8	19, "	79	62	1 90
do	15	2	0	19, "	79	61	5 50
St. Barbe.....	35	2	7	Mar. 14, 1905	70	143	11 80
Twillingate.....		0	32	Sept. 28, 1911	81	37	21 00
do		0	32	28, "	81	39	21 00
do	1	0	32	28, "	81	40	61 00
do		1	24	28, "	81	41	41 00
do		1	18	28, "	81	38	21 00
Bonavista.....	7	3	13	28, "	78	163	3 40
St. George's.....	1	0	0	28, "	78	157	1 70
Trinity.....	8	2	12	28, "	78	154	3 70
do		3	2	28, "	78	160	1 30
Bay de Verde.....	9	3	22	28, "	78	161	4 00
do	2	1	23	28, "	78	155	1 90
Twillingate.....	7	1	35	28, "	78	158	3 40
do	1	2	23	28, "	78	159	1 60

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued during the Year 1911-12

District	Area	Date of Grant	Registry		Amount
			Vol.	Folio	
	A. R. P.				
Twillingate	0 2 16	Sept. 28, 1911	78	162	\$ 1 30
St. John's East	70 0 0	" 30, "	70	159	22 00
St. John's West	25 0 0	" 28, "	70	158	8 50
St. George	30 3 0	" 28, "	70	157	10 30
do	50 0 0	" 28, "	70	156	16 00
Fogo	2 3 8	" 28, "	78	169	1 90
Fogo	14 1 8	" 28, "	78	174	5 50
Burgeo & LaPoile.....	9 1 28	" 28, "	78	171	4 00
do do	4 3 36	" 28, "	78	170	2 50
Bonavista	2 1 10	" 28, "	78	168	1 90
do	34 3 0	" 28, "	70	155	11 50
St. Harbe	3 0 0	" 28, "	78	173	1 90
do	5 3 34	" 28, "	78	172	2 80
do	0 2 20	" 28, "	78	167	1 30
do	2 3 39	" 28, "	78	166	1 90
do	1 0 8	" 58, "	78	165	1 60
do	16 0 19	" 28, "	78	164	6 10
Bonavista	3 3 20	Dec. 2, 1910	78	42	2 20
Burgeo & LaPoile.....	1200 0 0	Oct. 7, 1911	2	265	1 00
do do	40 0 0	" 7, "	2	273	1 00
do do	800 0 0	" 7, "	2	269	1 00
Bonavista	7 3 32	Sept. 28, "	78	184	3 40
do	16 3 0	" 28, "	78	182	6 10
do	1 0 0	" 28, "	78	179	1 30
do	2 1 16	" 28, "	78	180	1 90
do	12 1 24	" 28, "	78	177	4 90
do	0 2 0	" 28, "	78	175	1 30
do	17 0 16	" 28, "	78	187	6 40
do	0 3 0	" 28, "	79	69	1 30
do	20 0 0	" 28, "	79	65	7 00
do	1 2 16	" 28, "	79	64	1 60
Twillingate	0 2 10	" 28, "	78	183	1 30
do	6 0 7	" 28, "	78	181	3 10
do	8 3 15	" 28, "	78	188	3 70
do	11 2 8	" 28, "	79	71	3 60
do	11 1 32	" 28, "	79	63	4 60
Trinity	6 0 26	" 28, "	78	178	3 10
do	5 2 11	" 28, "	78	185	2 80
do	2 0 19	" 28, "	78	176	1 90
do	1 2 7	" 28, "	79	70	1 60
Carbonear	5 1 0	" 28, "	79	74	2 80
do	2 0 0	" 28, "	79	68	1 60
Bay de Verde.....	0 3 30	" 28, "	78	186	1 30
do	2 0 16	" 28, "	79	73	1 90
Fogo.....	11 3 24	" 28, "	79	67	4 60
St. George.....	20 0 0	" 28, "	79	72	7 00
Port de Grave.....	14 1 12	" 28, "	79	66	5 50
Fogo	0 1 5	" 28, "	78	156	1 30
St. John's East	15 0 0	Oct. 21, "	79	82	5 50
do do	40 0 0	Sept. 28, "	70	154	13 00
St. John's West.....	20 0 0	" 28, "	70	162	7 00
do do	20 0 0	" 28, "	70	168	7 00
do do	20 0 0	" 28, "	70	165	7 00
do do	20 0 0	" 28, "	70	166	7 00
do do	20 0 0	" 28, "	70	167	7 00

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Crown Land Grants

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
8	Jan.	5 Alice Penfold	12695	Cochrane Pond
9		George V. Lind.....	12694	do
70		John H. Lind.....	12700	do
1		Robert G. Rendell	12683	S. W. Arm, Green Bay.....
2		do	12684	do do
3		9 J. Dwyer, jr.....	12670	Norris Arm.....
4		J. C. Hopkins	12568	do
5		George Horwood.....	12666	Big Chance Harbor
6		W. and S. Hooper. . .	12665	Indian Arm
7		A. J. Blundon and J. Simmonds	12672	Random.....
8		W. and J. Tavener.....	12673	Smith Sound.....
9		H. J. Greene	12711	Codroy
80		C. S. Allen	12712	do
1		G. R. Moulton.....	12707	Burgee
2		Herbert J. Hardy	12667	Codroy
3		William Quinton.....	22674	Southward Bay
4		John Decker	12569	Pacquet
5		Walter Pike	12675	Port Saunders
6		Hezekiah Miller.....	12671	LaScie
7		Sarah A. Mackay.....	12676	Stephenville.....
8		Thomas Sphire	12678	Bishop's Falls
9		Walter H. Colbourne	12579	S. W. Arm, Green Bay.....
90		10 James Parsons	10512	Robinson's River
1		12 Stephen Baker.....	10715	Masons Cove
2		Herbert Butler.....	12440	Grand Falls
3		John Thomey.....	12718	Mosquito
4		George W. Murty.....	12702	Carbonear
5		Robert Deane.....	12706	Victoria Village.....
6		Rev. E. P. Ward.....	12701	Old Perlican
7		R., J., R., and T. Somers.....	12717	Flat Rocks
8		Albert Trickett	12723	Spout Cove
9		James and Jesse Bugden.....	12714	Aspen Cove.....
200		Benjamin Matthews	12713	Grand Bank
1		William Hunt	12703	White Island
2		Joseph G. Ghound.....	12704	Port au Choix
3		13 Ambrose Colley	12728	Big Flat
4		R. W. and S. J. Jerrett.....	12730	Greenspond
5		James Walsh	12727	Little Bay
6		W. J. Mores.....	12731	Jackson's Cove
7		Margaret Huxter	12732	Springdale
8		Daniel Cooper	1725	Bluff Head Cove
9		D. and P. Doyle	12733	Gull Island.....
10	Feb.	7 Newfoundland Conference.....	12687	Greenspond
1		do do	12685	Aspey Cove.....
2		do do	12688	Spoon Cove.....
3		do do	12690	do
4		do do	12692	Shalloway
5		do do	12678	Aspen Brook.....
6		do do	12691	Sibleys Cove
7		do do	12686	Shoal Harbor
8		10 Catherine Warren.....	12807	Hell Grapnell Cove
9		Simon Loveman	12808	Pacquet
20		James Lacey	12805	LaScie
1		Ambrose Canning	12806	Englee
2		William Bradbury	12699	Boat Harbor.....
3		William Miles	12801	St. Juliens.....

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued during the Year 1911-12

District	Area			Date of Grant	Registry		Amount
					Vol.	Folio	
St. John's West.....	A.	R.	P.	Sept. 28, 1911	70	164	\$ 7 00
do	20	0	0	28, "	70	163	7 00
do	20	0	0	28, "	70	169	7 00
Twillingate.....	88	1	29	Nov. 4, "	70	161	27 70
do	50	0	0	4, "	70	160	16 00
do	4	0	0	Oct. 17, "	78	196	2 20
do	6	2	33	17, "	78	194	3 10
do	4	3	31	17, "	78	192	2 50
do	6	0	15	17, "	78	191	2 80
Trinity.....	4	1	5	17, "	78	198	2 50
do	6	2	29	17, "	78	199	3 10
St. George.....	26	0	0	Nov. 20, "	70	171	9 10
do	24	0	0	20, "	70	173	9 50
Burgeo and LaPoile.....	25	1	30	20, "	70	170	8 80
St. George.....	8	0	20	Oct. 17, "	78	193	3 70
Bonavista.....	14	3	36	17, "	78	200	5 50
St. Barbe.....	4	0	0	17, "	78	195	2 20
do	13	0	32	17, "	79	75	5 20
do	2	1	0	17, "	79	77	1 90
St. George.....	7	2	14	17, "	79	76	3 40
Twillingate.....	1	3	8	17, "	79	78	1 60
do	6	1	18	21, "	79	79	3 10
St. George.....	76	0	0	Mar. 14, 1905	68	120	24 80
Twillingate.....	11	1	17	Dec. 18, 1911	79	104	4 60
do		0	3	10, 1910	81	30	58 00
Carbonear.....	6	1	0	18, 1911	79	102	3 10
do	1	1	10	Nov. 20, "	79	95	1 60
do	4	0	17	20, "	79	98	2 50
Bay de Verde.....	10	0	17	20, "	79	94	4 30
do		2	25	Dec. 18, "	79	103	1 30
do	2	3	16	18, "	79	101	1 90
Trinity.....		0	36	Nov. 20, "	79	92	1 30
Burin.....		1	8	20, "	79	93	1 30
Bonavista.....	1	1	15	20, "	79	96	1 60
St. Barbe.....	5	2	32	20, "	79	97	2 80
Burgeo and LaPoile.....	2	0	38	Jan. 10, 1912	79	108	1 90
Bonavista.....	1	1	14	10, "	79	110	1 60
Twillingate.....	13	3	19	Jan. 10, "	79	109	5 20
do	1	0	35	10, "	79	111	1 60
do	3	2	15	10, "	79	112	2 20
Trinity.....		2	18	10, "	79	105	1 90
Bay de Verde.....	3	2	32	10, "	79	113	2 20
Bonavista.....	1	0	16	Nov 15, 1911	79	85	1 00
Fogo.....	2	0	32	15, "	79	84	1 00
Burin.....		1	4	15, "	79	87	1 00
do	1	0	6	15, "	79	88	1 00
do		3	4	15, "	79	90	1 00
Trinity.....	1	2	0	15, "	79	86	1 00
do	1	1	34	15, "	79	89	1 00
do		2	13	15, "	79	91	1 00
St. Barbe.....	1	2	10	Feb. 5, 1912	80	8	1 60
do	1	2	5	5, "	80	9	1 60
do		0	33	5, "	80	6	1 30
do		3	12	5, "	80	7	1 30
do	2	1	24	5, "	80	1	1 90
do	1	0	0	5, "	80	2	1 30

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Return of Crown Land Grants

No.	Date of Issue.	Name.	No. of Grant	Locality.
4	Feb. 10	William Grandy	12809	Garnish
5		William Lambswood	12804	Thorburn Road
6		Nathaniel Huxter	12802	Springdale
7		Elizabeth Freake	12762	Mussel Bed Island
8		T. Penney	12756	Badger
9		A. Paul	12757	do
30		J. Mahoney	12758	do
1		M. J. Ryan	12759	Carbonear
2		P. Fitzgerald	12764	Bell Island
3		John Kirby	12763	Blow-me-down
4		Nehemiah Woodman	12766	New Harbor
5		L. & J. Diamond	12760	New Melbourne
6		Nehemiah Woodman	12765	do
7	14	Mark Alcock	12783	Griquet
8		LeCorre Joseph	12788	Black Duck Brook
9		Clement Bourgois	12777	Stephenville
40		Melinda Turner	12775	Lewisport
1		William Garland	12776	Port Saunders
2		Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co. Ltd	12786	Little Bight
3		do do	12798	Barry's Pond
4		Heber Pearce	12740	Catalina
5	15	Ambrose O'Reilly	12838	Bishop's Falls
6		Richard Kelly	12767	do
7		Robert Freeman	12781	do
8		Jas. & Edw. Inder	12810	Springdale
9		George Warford	12811	Mansfield Point
50		George W. Clarke	12812	Springdale
1		Thos O'Neill	12797	Badger Brook
2		Hugh Coles	12796	do
3		Joseph Headon	12795	do
4		Robert Headon	12794	do
5		Samson Whelan	12793	do
6		George W. Mews	12791	do
7		James King	12792	Green Bay Tickles
8	17	Stephen Power	12790	Badger Brook
9		Baxter Whelan	12753	do
60		Andrew Porter	12754	do
1		Joseph L. Plutzky	12755	do
2		Samuel Boone	12771	S. E. Arm, New Bay
3		Henry Earle	12772	Springdale
4		Nathaniel Huxter	12768	do
5		William Himmion	12773	Rotwood
6		Simeon S. Howell	12778	do
7		Frank Saunders	12750	Tibby's Cove
8		Luke Miller	12748	Fogo
9		Thomas Elliot	12774	Ha Ha Bay
70		John House	12814	Alexander Bay
1		John Snelgrove	12769	Bears Cove
2		Marcellen Bourgois	12837	Stephenville
3		Joseph Miessau	12839	Codroy
4		William N. Huelan	12840	Crabbes River
5		Michael Joy	12841	Piccadilly
6	19	Alex. Wheian	12751	Bauline Road
7		Kenneth Hefford	12746	New Perlican
8		Elijah Smith	12739	Fox Harbor
9		Barbara Curtis	12734	Hodges Cove

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Issued during the Year 1911-1912.

District.	Area.			Date of Grant.	Registry.		Amount.
					Vol.	Folio.	
Burin	A.	R.	P.	Feb. 5, 1912	80	10	\$4 90
St. John's West.....	12	3	7	" 5, "	80	5	4 30
Twillingate	9	1	29	" 5, "	80	3	4 00
do	1	0	9	Jan. 31, "	79	118	1 60
do	0	0	29	" 31, "	79	123	1 30
do	0	1	10	" 31, "	79	122	1 30
do	0	1	0	" 31, "	79	121	1 30
Carbonear	2	0	5	" 31, "	79	120	1 90
St. John's East	7	2	25	" 31, "	79	116	3 40
Bay de Verde	1	2	3	" 31, "	79	117	1 60
Trinity	2	0	0	" 31, "	79	115	1 60
do	2	3	30	" 31, "	79	119	1 90
do	2	0	0	" 31, "	79	114	1 60
St. Barbe	25	2	29	Feb. 5, "	70	179	8 80
St. George.....	54	2	1	" 5, "	70	181	17 50
do	33	0	0	" 5, "	70	178	10 90
Twillingate	20	1	26	" 5, "	70	176	7 30
St. Barbe	27	2	36	" 5, "	70	177	9 40
Fogo	27	1	30	" 5, "	70	180	9 40
Fogo	50	0	0	" 5, "	70	182	16 00
Trinity	21	2	22	" 5, "	70	175	7 60
Twillingate	0	1	20	" 5, "	81	50	21 00
do	0	1	20	" 5, "	81	49	21 00
do	0	0	3	" 5, "	81	48	21 00
do	15	0	17	" 5, "	79	133	5 80
do	15	1	12	" 5, "	79	132	5 80
do	7	2	31	" 5, "	79	131	3 40
do	0	0	13	" 5, "	79	130	1 30
do	0	1	24	" 5, "	79	129	1 30
do	0	0	13	" 5, "	79	128	1 30
do	0	0	13	" 5, "	79	127	1 30
do	0	0	27	" 5, "	79	126	1 30
do	0	0	18	" 5, "	79	124	1 30
do	0	1	28	" 5, "	79	125	1 30
do	0	0	13	" 5, "	80	14	1 30
do	0	0	22	Jan. 31, "	80	22	1 30
do	0	0	34	" 31, "	80	21	1 30
do	0	0	22	" 31, "	80	20	1 30
do	9	0	34	Feb. 5, "	80	12	4 00
do	6	2	16	" 5, "	80	11	3 10
do	1	2	18	" 5, "	80	19	1 60
do	8	0	0	" 5, "	80	24	3 40
do	14	2	0	" 5, "	80	25	5 50
Fogo	7	0	32	Jan. 31, "	80	15	3 40
Fogo	0	3	21	" 31, "	80	17	1 30
St. Barbe	5	2	27	Feb. 5, "	80	23	2 80
Bonavista.....	33	1	24	" 13, "	70	187	11 20
Harbor Grace.....	1	2	6	" 5, "	80	18	1 60
St. George.....	40	0	0	" 13, "	70	186	13 00
do	22	0	0	" 13, "	70	185	7 60
do	49	0	0	" 13, "	70	184	15 70
do	160	0	0	" 13, "	70	183	49 00
St. John's East.....	7	3	36	Jan. 31, "	80	26	3 40
Trinity	2	2	0	" 31, "	80	23	1 90
do	0	3	25	" 31, "	80	27	1 30
do	7	2	34	" 31, "	79	158	3 40

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Return of Crown Land Grants

No.	Date of Issue.	Name.	No of Grant	Locality.
80	Feb. 19	John Hefford	12743	New Perlican.....
1		Albert and Caleb Churchill	12744	Middle Hodges Cove
2		Archibald Miles, W M. S.U.F.	12747	Salt Harbor Island
3		Birchy Bay Lumber Co.....	12742	Big Bight.....
4		Henry Earle.....	12737	Springdale
5		Alfred S. Hopkins	12752	Botwood
6		George W. Squire.....	12735	Salvage Bay
7		John H. Squire	12738	do
8		John Squire.....	12745	do
9		James Parsons.....	12782	Cat Harbor
90		James Seaward.....	12736	Grand Bay Road
1	21	Sarah Burke.....	12845	Rose Blanche.....
2		Thomas Bird.....	12831	do
3		John Gillard.....	12787	Springdale
4		George W Mews	13785	Badger Brook
5		George Headon	12788	do
6		Abram Butt.....	12843	do
7		John Porter.....	12844	do
8		do	12816	do
9		Maria Bowers.....	12835	Jackson's Cove
300		William G. Dalton	12829	Bishop's Falls
1		William J. Scott.....	12822	North Island.....
2		Benjamin Tulk	12823	Badger Brook
3		John and Enos Parsons.....	12818	Salvage
4		Malachi Meadus	12833	Greenspond
5		William Noble.....	12824	Shoal Bay
6		Nathan and Henry Parsons	12820	do
7		Matthew Ivany	12817	Hodder's Cove
8		Peter Coleridge	12726	Catalina
9		James Jolliffe.....	12830	Blackmarsh Road
10		Charles Swain	12828	Salmon Cove
1		Emanuel Ashford.....	12832	Rose Blanche.....
2		Thomas Briffett.....	12827	Short Beach
3		Hayward Pilgrim	12819	Long's Hill.....
4		James Vator	12813	Victoria Village.....
5		Elisha Elford	12842	Goose Arm
6		John R. Kendall.....	12815	Codroy
7		Israel Galpin	12836	do
8		Chas. B and Thos. Spencer.....	12821	Fortune
9		Thomas White.....	12784	Port au Bras.....
20		Henry House.....	12780	Port Saunders
1		Jesse A. Patey	12779	do
2	Mar. 14	Stephen Smith.....	12848	Hodge's Cove
3		Samuel Woodlands	12847	New Melbourne
4		Primela Bursey and others	12846	Tibby's Point.....
5	22	Sampson Keefe.....	12305	Big Indian Gove.....
6	April 1	United Towns Electrical Co.....	10348	Victoria Village.....
7		James M. Jackman.....	12681	Rideout's Cove
8		do	12247	Little Island Cove.....
9		do	12246	Cape Cove.....
30	4	William MacKay and others.....	12090	Middle Barachois
1	9	William H. Taylor.....	12850	Sandy Lake
2		do	12849	Stephenville.....
3	18	Abraham Kelly.....	15458	Bishop's Falls
4		do	12459	do
5		Albert Kelly.....	12460	do

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Issued during the Year 1911-1912.

District.	Area.			Date of Grant.	Registry.		Amount.
					Vol.	Folio.	
Trinity	A.	R.	P.	Jan. 31, 1912	79	159	\$ 1 60
do	1	0	29	31, "	79	160	3 10
Twillingate	6	2	28	31, "	80	34	1 30
Fogo	2	21		31, "	80	32	3 10
Twillingate	6	3	1	31, "	80	29	2 20
do	3	2	23	31, "	79	124	5 80
Bonavista	15	3	24	31, "	80	30	3 40
do	7	3	34	31, "	80	28	7 00
do	20	0	0	31, "	79	161	5 80
Fogo	15	2	16	31, "	80	35	1 60
Burgeo and LaPoile	1	0	27	31, "	80	31	5 80
do do	15	3	39	31, "	80	31	5 80
do do		1	27	Feb. 13, "	79	155	1 30
Twillingate		3	24	13, "	79	156	1 30
do	2	0	16	5, "	79	163	2 20
do		0	18	5, "	79	164	1 30
do		0	13	5, "	79	162	1 30
do		0	22	13, "	79	143	1 30
do		1	22	13, "	79	142	1 30
do		2	0	13, "	19	134	1 30
do		3	3	13, "	79	139	1 30
do	1	3	16	13, "	79	137	1 60
do	2	0	17	13, "	79	136	1 90
do		1	28	13, "	79	155	1 30
do	2	3	0	13, "	79	145	1 90
Bonavista		2	17	13, "	79	153	1 30
do	2	0	0	13, "	79	151	1 60
do	1	1	8	13, "	79	147	1 60
Trinity	1	3	0	13, "	79	144	1 60
do	6	3	36	13, "	69	138	3 10
St. John's	4	1	11	13, "	79	149	2 50
Bay de Verde	4	0	27	13, "	79	148	2 50
Burgeo and LaPoile		2	16	13, "	79	157	1 30
do do		2	2	13, "	19	150	1 30
Carbonear		2	11	13, "	79	148	1 30
do	3	0	0	13, "	79	167	1 90
St. George	20	0	0	13, "	79	141	7 00
do	10	2	0	13, "	79	166	4 30
do	11	2	0	13, "	79	152	4 60
Burin	1	2	7	13, "	79	146	1 60
do		3	7	13, "	79	165	1 30
St. Barbe	7	0	0	5, "	79	169	3 10
do	5	3	30	5, "	75	168	2 80
Trinity	6	3	27	26, "	79	177	3 10
do	10	1	24	26, "	79	178	4 30
Fogo	12	1	24	26, "	79	179	4 90
Twillingate	15	0	0	Mar. 31, 1910	79	182	5 50
Carbonear	43	1	18	July 26, 1904	64	319	14 20
St. Barbe	14	1	31	Oct. 21, 1911	79	81	5 50
do		2	22	Feb. 24, 1910	79	173	1 30
do		3	5	24, "	79	170	1 30
St. George	120	0	0	April 8, 1909	70	188	37 00
do	49	3	3	8, 1912	70	189	16 00
do	4	2	0	8, "	79	184	2 50
Twillingate	1	0	12	Dec. 21, 1910	81	8	22 00
do		1	12	21, "	81	9	22 00
do		1	17	21, "	81	10	22 00

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Crown Land Grants

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
6	April 22	Arthur White.....	12469	Bishop's Falls
7	May 2	Robert Sparrow.....	12861	Burin
8	June 5	James Vey.....	12872	Bay Bulls Road.....
9	6	Isaac Way	12710	Fair Island
40	25	Newfoundland Conference.....	12689	Foster's Point
1		do do	12720	Caplin Cove
2		do do	12726	Perry's Cove

Department of Agriculture and Mines,
June 30th, 1912.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Issued during the Year 1911-1912.

District.	Area.	Date of Grant.	Registry.		Amount.
			Vol.	Folio.	
	A. R. P.				
Twillingate	1 32	Dec. 21, 1910	81	15	\$22 00
Burin	1 32	April 8, 1912	80	41	1 30
St. John's West.	37 0 0	May 28, "	70	196	12 10
Bonavista	2 23	Nov. 20, 1911	80	52	1 30
Trinity	3 2	Oct. 21, "	79	80	1 00
Bay de Verde.....	2 0	Jan. 10, 1912	79	107	1 00
do	0 39	10, "	79	106	1 00
	6318 0 23				\$2044 75

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,

Minister of Agriculture and Mines

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
1911			
July	24	342	322 Michael E. Martin and Mark Gibbons
	22	342	326 William H. Taylor
	25	342	327 do
	25	342	328 do
	25	342	329 do
	4	342	330 William P. Canning.....
	1	343	331 Maurice E. Davis
	1	342	332 do
	1	342	333 do
Sept.	1	23	5 Harry C. Thompson
	4	23	6 Annie Oxley
	4	23	33 William H. Taylor
	6	23	34 do
	21	23	35 Oil Trust Limited
	21	23	36 do
July	28	23	37 Michael E. Martin
	26	23	38 Thomas E. Wells ..
	25	23	39 Sydney Woods.....
	24	23	40 Wm. Campbell and T. M. Mitchell ..
	24	23	41 John Cowan and Frederick Smallwood ..
	21	23	42 Edwin M. Briggs
	21	23	43 do
	21	23	44 Bernard M. McGrath.....
	20	23	45 William Campbell
	20	23	46 Robert G. Rendell.....
	20	23	47 William Campbell
	20	23	48 Charles R. Thompson
	20	23	49 do
	20	23	50 do
	17	23	51 Robert B. Job
	14	23	52 Joseph Salter
	14	23	53 Sir William H. Horwood
	10	23	54 The Terra Nova Properties Ltd
	8	23	55 Andrew G. Gullan
	6	23	56 Charles R. Thomson ..
	4	23	57 Thomas E. Wells
	4	23	58 Robert P. Scott
	3	23	59 do
	3	23	60 Wm. J. Ellis and Patk. T. McGrath ..
	1	23	61 William Earle
	1	23	62 Harry J. Growe
	1	23	63 George Hodder
	7	23	64 Robert Freeman ..
	27	23	65 Thomas Hanrahan ..
	27	23	66 William E. Bearnis
	29	23	67 Robert B. Job.....
Aug.	1	23	68 R. Vivian Mostyn ..
	3	23	69 West Coast Syndicate Ltd
	3	23	70 do do
	3	23	71 do do
	3	23	72 do do
	3	23	73 J. J. St. John, J. V. O'Dea and W. E. Bearnis
	3	22	74 do do do
Sept.	12	23	75 Joseph P. Burke
Oct.	2	23	76 William J. Higgins
Aug.	3	23	77 Thomas E. Wells and Enos England

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued during the Year 1911-12

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
St. John's and Gambo	\$20 00	Buffett Harbor, Placentia Bay	
St. John's	10 00	Bumble Bee Bight, N.D. Bay	
do	20 00	Fardy's Cove, St. Barbe	
do	10 00	Englee Island, do	
do	10 00	Bide Head, do	
do	10 00	Park Beach, St. George	
Montreal	110 00	Alick's Cove, St. Barbe	
do	50 00	St. Paul's Inlet, do	
do	10 00	Shoal Point, Port au Port	
London, England	50 00	Jude Island, Placentia Bay	
St. John's	10 00	Foxtrap, Conception Bay	
do	20 00	Corner Brook, White Bay	
do	10 00	Amelia Cove, St. Barbe	
London, England	420 00	Beaver River, Labrador	
do do	270 00	inland Forteau Bay, Labrador	
Gambo	10 00	Barren Island, Placentia Bay	
Little Bay	10 00	Hall's Bay, Notre Dame Bay	
St. John's	10 00	Coachman's Cove, St. Barbe	
do	20 00	St. Jones Within, Trinity Bay	
do	20 00	Topsail, Conception Bay	
Montreal	10 00	Round Harbor, Burgeo & LaPoile	
do	10 00	St. John Island, St. Barbe	
St. John's	20 00	Indian Bay, Bonavista Bay	
do	10 00	Western Bay, Bay de Verde	
do	10 00	Lower Sandy Point, St. Barbe	
do	20 00	Deer Lake, St. George	
do	20 00	Green Cove, St. Barbe	
do	10 00	do do	
do	20 00	do do	
do	50 00	Baie Verte, do	
Sydney, N.S.	90 00	Stephenville, St. George	
do	50 00	Indian Head, N.D. Bay	
Grand Falls	50 00	Red Indian Lake	
Tilt Cove	10 00	Nipper's Harbor, N. D. Bay	
St. John's	10 00	Job's Cove, Bay de Verde	
Little Bay	40 00	S. W. Arm, New Bay, N. D. Bay	
Sydney, N.S.	50 00	Stephenville, St. George	
do	20 00	Broad Cove, Port au Port	
St. John's	30 00	Little Bay, N. D. Bay	
Fogo	10 00	Fogo Island, do	
Botwood	10 00	Beaton's Brook, Exploits	
Twillingate	10 00	Chance Harbor West, N. D. Bay	
St. John's	80 00	Glide Brook, St. George	
Harbor Grace	20 00	Colliers, Conception Bay	
St. John's	20 00	S. W. Arm, New Bay, N. D. Bay	
do	20 00	Bell Island, Conception Bay	
London, England	40 00	Deer Arm, Bonne Bay	
.....	140 00	Green Point, St. Barbe	
.....	110 00	Martin Point, do	
.....	60 00	Green Point, do	
.....	50 00	Rocky Harbor, do	
St. John's	50 00	Parsons Pond, do	
do	50 00	do do	
Bell Island	20 00	Buffett Harbor, Placentia Bay	
St. John's	20 00	Mussel Harbor, do	
Little Bay, N. D. Bay	20 00	Mings Bight, St. Barbe	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
1911			
Aug.	5	23	78 The Northern Development Co.
	5	23	79 do do
	5	23	80 do do
	5	23	81 do do
	8	23	82 Wm. Campbell, Thomas French and Joseph Pippy.....
	9	23	83 W. Campbell, J. Winsor and M. L. Parrell
	10	23	84 J. Charles Parsons
	10	23	85 do
	14	23	86 William R. Howley
	16	23	87 Richard S. Dahl
	18	23	88 Frederick A. Astle
	18	23	89 Albert E. Hickman
	19	23	90 do
	19	23	91 I. Hanaford, D. Arklie and O. Johnson
	22	23	92 John J. St. John
	22	23	93 Nathaniel and William Butt
	24	23	94 Nfld. Oilfields Limited.....
	24	23	95 do
	24	23	96 do
	24	23	97 do
	24	23	98 do
	24	23	99 do
	25	23	100 William Earle
	25	23	101 T. E. Wells, W. T. Baird, J. Manuel and E. Doyle.....
	25	23	102 do do do
	26	23	103 Kenneth R. Prowse.....
	26	23	104 Alexander Hodder
	28	23	105 William Cook
	28	23	106 Robert B. Job.....
Sept.	1	23	107 Samuel J. Foote
	2	23	108 The Northern Development Co.
	7	23	109 Charles R. Thomson
	7	23	110 Cape Fox Oil Trust Ltd
	7	23	111 Messrs. Campbell and Hill
	7	23	112 Cape Fox Oil Trust Ltd
	7	23	113 do
	7	23	114 do
	7	23	115 do
	7	23	116 do
	7	23	117 do
	7	23	118 do
	8	23	119 Robert B. Job
	8	23	120 York Harbor Mine (Nfld.) Ltd.
	8	23	121 Labrador Syndicate Ltd
	9	23	122 A. Lindsay and J. J. St. John
	9	23	123 George Hodder
	9	23	124 Globe Land and Mineral Co. Ltd.....
	9	23	125 John Browning
	9	23	126 Martin W. Furlong
	9	23	127 Richard T. McGrath
	11	23	128 Archibald Lindsay
	12	23	129 Daniel A. McLean and Wm. Mitchell.....
	13	23	130 William E. Winsborrow.....
	14	23	131 Azariah Dawe..
	15	23	132 Wm. McGowan & Co.
	15	23	133 T. E. Wells, J. Manuel, W. T. Faird and E. Doyle

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued during the Year 1911-12

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remark
Pittsburgh, Pa.	\$10 00	Hatchet Harbor, N. D. Bay	
do	10 00	Little Indian Cove, N. D. Bay	
do	10 00	Kettle Cove, N. D. Bay	
do	10 00	Sugarloaf Islands, N. D. Bay	
St. John's	10 00	Chapel Island, N. D. Bay	
do	10 00	Duck Islands, N. D. Bay	
do	10 00	Tabois Island, Labrador	
do	20 00	Ochre Pit and Red Cliffs, Bay de Verde	
do	10 00	N. W. Arm, Clode Sound, Bonavista Bay	
Sydney, N.S.	10 00	Solomons Island, Labrador	
Little Metis, Quebec	30 00	Big Cove and Trout River, St. Barbe	
St. John's	20 00	Little Bay, N. D. Bay	
do	10 00	Goose Cove, St. Barbe	
Grand Falls	10 00	Oil Islands, N. D. Bay	
St. John's	10 00	Foxtrap, Conception Bay	
St. George	60 00	Little Codroy River, St. George	
St. John's	150 00	Parson's Pond, St. Barbe	
do	160 00	do do	
do	150 00	do do	
do	70 00	do do	
do	120 00	do do	
do	90 00	do do	
Fogo	40 00	Shoal Bay Point, N. D. Bay	
Little Bay, Ex. & St. John's	110 00	Gull Pond, N. D. Bay	
do do	90 00	Great Gull Lake, N. D. Bay	
St. John's	60 00	do do	
Twillingate	10 00	Fleur de Lys Harbor, St. Barbe	
St. John's	20 00	S. W. Arm, New Bay, N. D. Bay	
do	40 00	inland Little Bay, N. D. Bay	
do	60 00	Raglan Head, Bay of Islands	
Trenton, N. Jersey, U.S.A	20 00	Sunday Cove Islands, N. D. Bay	
St. John's	10 00	Burnt Island Brook, Burgeo and LaPoile	
London, England	10 00	Cape Rouge, St. Barbe	
do	10 00	do do	
do	10 00	do do	
do	10 00	do do	
do	10 00	do do	
do	10 00	Cape Fox, St. Barbe	
do	10 00	Pillier Cove, St. Barbe	
do	10 00	do do	
do	10 00	do do	
St. John's	60 00	Reddix Bight, Labrador	
do	20 00	French Island, Bay of Islands	
London, England	10 00	Mings Bight, St. Barbe	
St. John's	400 00	Parson's Pond, do	
Twillingate	10 00	Platters Head, Twillingate	
London, England	30 00	Cape Porcupine, Labrador	
St. John's	20 00	Little Bay, N. D. Bay	
do	20 00	do do	
Olerin, P. B.	10 00	Bay De L'Eau Brook, Placentia Bay	
St. John's	10 00	Southern Gooseberry Islands, Bonavista Bay	
Sydney, N.S. & St. John's	60 00	Hickey's Pond, Placentia Bay	
St. John's	20 00	Corner Brook, White Bay	
Bay Roberts, C. B.	120 00	Great Gull Lake, N. D. Bay	
London, England	10 00	Big Island, Labrador	
Little Bay, Ex. & St. John's	70 00	Great Gull Lake, N. D. Bay	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
1911			
Sept. 15	23	134	James M. Kent
15	23	135	James Sherrick
16	23	136	Levi Chafe
16	23	137	Levi Chafe
20	23	138	Globe Land and Mineral Co. Ltd.....
21	23	139	Charles O'N. Conroy.....
21	23	140	Lawrence Syndicate Ltd.
26	23	141	Frederick W. Knight.....
26	23	142	William Wyatt.....
Nov. 2	23	143	Frederick W. Knight
Sept. 1	23	144	Aaron F. Forsey
6	23	145	Obadiah Hodder
15	23	146	William H. McRobert
15	23	147	do
Oct. 2	23	148	James M. Kent
3	23	149	D. A. McLean and Wm. Mitchell
5	23	150	Esau and John Butler
5	23	151	Robert G. Rendell
6	23	152	George Nicholls
7	23	153	George Hodder
9	23	154	George Roberts
10	23	155	Frederick J. Winslow
12	23	156	Hon. D. Morison
12	23	157	do
12	23	158	do
14	23	159	Robert B. Job.....
16	23	160	S. J. Foote and W. H Taylor.....
23	23	161	Robert B. Job
17	23	162	Thos W. Wells and Thos. Hanrahan
18	23	163	John J. Oxley.....
18	23	164	Annie Oxley.....
26	23	165	R. G. Rendell and C. W. G. Tessier ..
30	23	166	George Hodder
Nov. 6	23	167	Elizabeth M. Tobin and others.....
Oct. 31	23	168	Andrew A. Delgado
Nov. 2	23	169	James Walsh.....
3	23	170	William Campbell.....
6	23	171	Hon. John Harvey
2	23	172	Rev. S. J. Whelan, J. Rabbits and J. Cantwell
7	23	173	Thos. Wall and others.....
7	23	174	do
7	23	175	do
8	23	176	James W. Grant.....
8	23	177	do
8	23	178	C. J. H. Eves and J. J. Oxley
8	23	179	John J. Oxley.. ..
9	23	180	William H. Taylor
9	23	181	do
Oct. 23	23	182	Robert B. Job
Nov. 17	23	183	Samuel J. Foote.....
10	23	184	do
10	23	185	Henry J. Brownrigg
16	23	186	William C. Job.....
14	23	187	Robert P. Scott
14	23	188	William Cook
10	23	189	William Campbell.....

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued during the Year 1911-12

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
St. John's	\$10 00	Hope Cove, Fortune Bay	
Bay Roberts, C.B.	10 00	Morgan's Island, Labrador	
Rose Blanche	10 00	Rose Blanche	
do	10 00	do	
London, England	10 00	Red Bay, Labrador	
St. John's	10 00	Flat Bay Brook, St. George	
London, England	20 00	Deer Cove, St. Barbe	
St. John's	30 00	North Brook, Deer Lake	
do	10 00	Pitt Sound Island, Bonavista Bay	
do	20 00	North Brook, Deer Lake	
New York, U.S.A.	10 00	Red Rocks, St. George	
Pittsburgh, Pa	10 00	North Island, Twillingate	
Halifax, N.S.	20 00	Rabbitts Arm, N. D. Bay	
do	10 00	Cann Island, do	
St. John's	40 00	Hope Cove, Fortune Bay	
Sydney, N.S. & St. John's	10 00	Hickey's Pond, Placentia Bay	
Topsail, C.B.	30 00	Red Head, Rencontre Bay	
St. John's	40 00	S. W. Arm, Green Bay	
do	10 00	St. Michael's Bay, Labrador	
Twillingate	10 00	Big Chance Harbor West N. D. Bay	
do	10 00	Cape Mugford, Labrador	
Guelph, Ont.	100 00	Serpentine River, St. George	
St. John's	10 00	Rowell's Harbor, Labrador	
do	20 00	Humber River, Bay of Island	
do	20 00	do do	
do	60 00	North Brook, Deer Lake	
do	10 00	Dark Tickle Island, N. D. Bay	
do	80 00	North Brook, Deer Lake	
Hr. Grace & Little Bay	20 00	Great Gull Lake, N. D. Bay	
St. John's	90 00	Deer Lake, St. George	
do	10 00	do do	
do	10 00	Goose Cove, St. Barbe	
Twillingate	10 00	East Chance Harbor, N. D. Bay	
do	20 00	Moreton's Harbor, do	
St. John's	10 00	Davies Pond, do	
do	300 00	Long Harbor, Fortune Bay	
do	10 00	Little Bay, N. D. Bay	
do	10 00	Great Gull Lake, N. D. Bay	
N. River & Brigus, C.B.	30 00	Clarkes Beach, Conception Bay	
St. John's	10 00	Long Island, N. D. Bay	
do	10 00	Pilley's Island, do	
do	20 00	Long Island, do	
do	450 00	Serpentine River, St. George	
do	50 00	do do	
England and St. John's	30 00	North Brook, Deer Lake	
St. John's	70 00	Nichollsville, do	
do	10 00	Canada Harbor, St. Barbe	
do	10 00	Joes Point, Bay D'Espoir	
do	80 00	North Brook, Deer Lake	
do	60 00	Deer Lake, St. George	
do	70 00	Isthmus Point, Port au Port	
do	100 00	Deer Lake, St. George	
do	90 00	Upper Humber River, St. George	
Sydney, N.S.	30 00	LaPlante, Placentia Bay	
St. John's	10 00	Seal Bay, N. D. Bay	
do	20 00	Ochre Pit Cove, Bay de Verde	

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Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
1911			
Nov. 10	23	190	William Campbell
14	25	191	Edwin W. Roberts
13	23	192	do
Dec. 4	23	193	James E. Grant
4	23	194	do
Oct. 28	23	195	Robert Freeman
Dec. 11	23	196	Wm. H. Taylor and others
11	23	197	do do
11	23	198	do do
Nov. 23	23	199	Archibald Lindsay
23	23	200	Geo. Jardine and Jas. W. Grant
22	23	201	William J. Ellis
22	23	202	John C. Philips
24	23	203	Rev. J. J. McGrath
24	23	204	do
23	23	205	Patrick F. Collins
22	23	206	Annie Delgado
22	23	207	Andrew A. Delgado
25	23	208	Fred. V. Chessman
23	23	209	J. Fergus Donnelly
21	23	210	William J. Ellis
21	23	211	Annie Oxley
24	23	212	Maurice A. Devine
27	23	213	James T. Foley
27	23	214	Walter W. Wills
24	23	215	J. Augustus Clift
24	23	216	do
25	23	217	Fred. V. Chessman
24	23	218	Bernard McGrath
23	23	219	Wm. C. Job and E. W. Roberts
25	23	220	Archibald Lindsay
25	23	221	William R. Warren
25	23	222	do
25	23	223	do
25	23	224	R. Vivien Mostyn
25	23	225	do
30	23	226	James M. Kent
28	23	227	William M. Clapp
30	23	228	Samuel J. Foote
30	23	229	Archibald Lindsay
30	23	230	James M. Kent
24	23	231	John M. Devine
25	23	232	B. McGrath and A. A Delgado
24	23	233	J. Augustus Clift
24	23	234	do
14	23	235	Frederick G. House
14	23	236	William Cook
14	23	237	Thomas B. Wells
16	23	238	John Gibbs
Dec. 11	23	239	Robert Freeman
6	23	240	Walter W. Wills
8	23	241	Frederick J. Canning
8	23	242	John J. Mullaly
4	23	243	Harrison W. Crocker
6	23	244	Philip F. Moore
6	23	245	Henry A. Smith

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued during the Year 1911-12

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
St. John's	\$10 00	Western Bay, Bay de Verde	
do	20 00	Abraham's Cove, St. George	
do	30 00	do do	
do	110 00	Deer Lake, St. George	
do	110 00	do do	
do	160 00	do do	
do	110 00	White Bay, St. Barbe	
do	110 00	do do	
do	110 00	do do	
do	90 00	Deer Lake, St. George	
Bay Roberts & St. John's	20 00	Cupids, Conception Bay	
do do	50 00	Deer Lake, St. George	
St. John's	10 00	Great Gull Lake, N. D. Bay	
Bell Island, C.B.	10 00	Job's Cove, Bay de Verde	
do do	10 00	do do	
St. John's	40 00	Upper Humber River, St. George	
do	10 00	Deer Lake, St. George	
do	20 00	do do	
do	20 00	do do	
do	20 00	do do	
do	30 00	do do	
do	60 00	do do	
do	80 00	Upper Humber River	
do	100 00	do do	
do	60 00	do do	
do	100 00	do do	
do	60 00	Deer Lake	
do	30 00	Upper Humber River	
do	50 00	do do	
do	50 00	Great Gull Lake, Hall's Bay	
do	120 00	Riverhead, White Bay	
do	30 00	do do	
do	50 00	do do	
do	20 00	do do	
London, England	20 00	do do	
do do	20 00	do do	
St. John's	70 00	Long Harbor, Fortune Bay	
do	20 00	Southern Bear Cove, Ferryland	
do	10 00	Deer Lake	
do	10 00	Tickle Bay, Trinity Bay	
do	70 00	Long Harbor, Fortune Bay	
do	40 00	Upper Humber River	
do	20 00	do do	
do	40 00	Riverhead, White Bay	
do	60 00	do do	
do	10 00	Abraham's Cove, St. George	
do	10 00	Hall's Bay Head, N. D. Bay	
Little Bay, N. D. Bay	20 00	South Brook, Badger Bay	
St. John's	80 00	Table Mountain, St. George	
do	240 00	Grand Pond	
do	30 00	do	
do	20 00	Deer Lake	
do	20 00	do	
do	10 00	do	
do	40 00	do	
do	10 00	do	

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Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
1911			
Dec.	6	23	246 William E. Brophy
	6	23	247 James J. Spratt
	6	23	248 John L. Slattery
	6	23	249 Samuel J. Foote.....
Nov.	17	23	250 Bernard M. McGrath.....
Dec.	8	23	251 William R. Howley
	8	23	252 James E. Grant
	6	23	253 Philip F. Moore
	6	23	254 Thomas T. Cartwright
	2	23	255 Robert B. Job.....
	1	23	256 Thomas Kelty
	8	23	257 James W. Grant
	9	23	258 Andrew A. Delgado
	9	23	259 do
	9	23	260 do
	8	23	261 R. T. McGrath and P. F. Collins
	9	23	262 B. M. McGrath and R. T. McGrath
	11	23	263 John L. Slattery
	8	23	264 P. F. Collins and R. T. McGrath
	8	23	265 do do
	16	23	266 William H. Taylor.....
	11	23	267 Thomas Devine.....
	11	23	268 James R. Chalker
	11	23	269 Philip Brown
	11	23	270 J. J. and B. Spratt
	14	23	271 Samuel J. Foote
	12	23	272 Walter W. Wills
	12	23	273 do
	12	23	274 do
	11	23	275 J. J. and Bartholomew Spratt
	12	23	276 N. J. Vinnicombe and W. E. Brophy
	11	23	277 William H. Rennie
	11	23	278 Philip Brown
	11	23	279 Walter J. Edgar
	12	23	280 Thomas J. Edens
	7	23	281 William H. Taylor.....
	7	23	282 Patrick F. Collins.....
	4	23	283 S. J. Foote and W. H. Taylor
	7	23	284 William H. Taylor.....
	7	23	285 Bernard McGrath
	7	23	286 Richard T. McGrath
	7	23	287 do
	12	23	288 James P. Crotty
	2	23	289 William Campbell
	13	23	290 Absalom Rowsell
	8	23	291 J. J. McCabe and E. W. Roberts
	18	23	292 William H. Taylor.....
	18	23	293 do
	11	23	294 Arthur Thomson.....
	7	23	295 Mary J. Freeman
	5	23	296 John D. Coleman
	6	23	297 Thomas E. Weils
	6	23	298 William H. Taylor
	20	23	299 Daniel A. McLean
Nov.	22	23	300 Scott Brothers Ltd.....
Dec.	6	23	301 Richard T. McGrath

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Issued during the Year 1911-12

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
St. John's	\$30 00	Deer Lake	
do	20 00	do	
do	20 00	do	
do	10 00	Humber River	
do	40 00	Deer Lake	
do	490 00	Grand Lake	
do	10 00	St. Juliens	
do	40 00	Grand Pond	
do	50 00	do	
do	340 00	do	
do	110 00	do	
do	110 00	do	
do	10 00	do	
do	20 00	do	
do	20 00	do	
do	40 00	do	
do	30 00	White Bay	
do	20 00	do	
do	40 00	do	
do	20 00	do	
do	10 00	do	
do	20 00	do	
do	50 00	do	
do	10 00	do	
do	20 00	do	
do	20 00	do	
do	10 00	do	
do	10 00	do	
do	30 00	do	
do	20 00	do	
do	40 00	do	
do	20 00	do	
do	10 00	do	
do	20 00	do	
do	20 00	do	
do	10 00	Pilliers Bay, St. Barbe	
do	20 00	Cape Rouge Harbor	
do	50 00	do do	
do	10 00	do do	
do	10 00	do do	
do	20 00	do do	
do	40 00	do do	
do	10 00	Sops Arm, White Bay	
do	10 00	Northern Bay, Bay de Verde	
do	10 00	Mings Bight	
do	10 00	Sunday Cove Island	
do	400 00	Upper Humber River	
do	300 00	do do	
do	10 00	Seal Cove, Bay-de-Verde	
do	40 00	do do	
Badger	10 00	Great Gull Lake	
Little Bay	10 00	Crescent Lake, Twillingate	
St. John's	60 00	Seal Cove, St. George	
Sydney, C.B.	10 00	Hickey's Pond, P.B.	
Newcastle-on-Tyne	20 00	Brazil Lookout, Mount Cormack	
Oderin, P.B.	10 00	Paradise Sound, P.B.	

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Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
1911			
Dec.	15	23	302 John J. Fenelon
	15	23	303 do
	19	23	304 London and Labrador Corporation Ltd
	19	23	305 do do
Nov.	18	23	306 C. O'N. Conroy
	20	23	307 do
	18	23	308 do
Dec.	15	23	309 Archibald Lindsay
	15	23	310 do
	15	23	311 do
	11	23	312 Robert G. Rendell
	7	23	313 Mary J. Freeman
	9	23	314 James W. Grant
	15	23	315 Joseph Pippy
	15	23	316 do
	11	23	317 Jonas C. Barter
	19	23	318 Walter J. Edgar
	18	23	319 William H. Taylor
	18	23	320 P. F. Collins, B. and R. T. McGrath
	18	23	321 do do do
	18	23	322 Archibald McPherson
	18	23	323 do
	11	23	324 Bernard McGrath.....
	18	23	325 William J Pike
	6	23	326 J. Salters Sons.....
	6	23	327 William A. Coughlan.....
	13	23	329 Mary J. Freeman
	4	23	330 James M. Kent
	11	23	331 do
	11	23	332 do
	4	23	333 do
	14	23	344 J. O'Neil, M. Gibbons and E. W. Roberts
	14	23	335 William C. Job
	14	23	336 do
	11	23	337 Rev. H. Feaver, D. Hudson and W. H. Taylor
	11	23	338 William H. Taylor
	11	23	339 do
	14	23	340 William C. Job.....
	22	23	341 James W. Grant
	22	23	342 William R. Howley
1912			
an.	6	23	342 Robert B. Job.....
1911			
ec.	11	23	344 Jonas C. Barter
	11	23	345 Kenneth M Blair
	27	23	346 C. O'N. Conroy
	28	23	347 Nath. Butt and Wm. Bull.....
	28	23	348 William Campbell.....
1912			
Jan	2	24	1 Thomas Hanrahan
	3	24	2 Patrick F. Collins.. ..
	3	24	3 do
	3	24	4 do
	3	24	5 Thomas Hanrahan

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued during the Year 1911-12

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
St. John's	\$20 00	Shallow Bay, St. Barbe...	
do	20 00	Parsons Pond, do	
London, Eng.	20 00	do do	
do	30 00	St. Paul's, do	
St. John's	10 00	York Harbor	
do	30 00	do	
do	30 00	do	
do	60 00	Deer Lake.....	
do	110 00	do ...	
do	40 00	Grand Pond	
do	50 00	South West Arm, Green Bay.....	
do	40 00	Red Head, Bay de Verde	
do	10 00	Paradise Main River, Labrador	
do	10 00	Random, T.B.	
do	10 00	Lower Lance Cove, T.B.	
do	50 00	Conche, St. Barbe.....	
do	20 00	Upper Humber River.....	
do	10 00	Little Deer Pond, Sandy Lake River	
do	60 00	Upper Humber River.....	
do	50 00	do do	
do	30 00	do do	
do	40 00	do do	
do	10 00	Jobs Cove, Bay-de-Verde	
do	70 00	Upper Humber River	
North Sydney, C.B. ..	20 00	White Bear Bay, Labrador	
St. John's	50 00	Flat Bay Brook, St. George.....	
do	50 00	Jobs Cove, Bay-de-Verde	
do	50 00	Long Harbor, Fortune Bay	
do	70 00	West Arm, New Bay	
do	170 00	S. W. Arm, New Bay	
do	70 00	Long Harbor, Fortune Bay	
Bay de Verde, Gambo and St. John's	40 00	Bay St. George	
St. John's	10 00	do	
do	60 00	do	
Chester N. S. and St. John's	30 00	Lewis Brook, Port au Port.....	
St. John's	10 00	do do	
do	40 00	Bluff Head, Port au Port	
do	10 00	Bay St. George	
do	110 00	Grand Lake, St. George.....	
do	100 00	do do	
do	30 00	Little St. Lawrence, P.B.....	
do	20 00	Howe Harbor, St. Barbe.....	
do	10 00	Hopeall Head, Trinity Bay	
do	40 00	Lewis Brook, Port au Port.....	
St. George and Codroy ..	10 00	Tranvain Brook, St. George.....	
St. John's	20 00	Lushes Bight, N.D. Bay	
Harbor Grace	20 00	Badger Brook, Exploits	
St. John's	10 00	do do	
do	10 00	do do	
do	20 00	Croc Harbor, St. Barbe	
Harbor Grace	10 00	Badger Brook, Exploits	

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	Vol.	Folio	
1912			
Jan. 4	24	6	Hon. M. P. Gibbs.....
4	24	7	P. F. Collins and R. T. McGrath
10	24	8	Robert G. Rendell
10	24	9	do
5	24	10	Henry A. Smith
4	24	11	William H. Taylor
5	24	12	J. P. McLoughlan and J. Barron
5	24	13	do do
5	24	14	Hon. John Harvey
6	24	15	Charles Dixon and Wm. G. Pushue
8	24	16	Robert G. Rendell
8	24	17	do
8	24	18	I. A. Baylev and D. A. MacLean
4	24	19	William Broderick.....
11	24	20	Edward J. Kennedy.....
15	24	21	J. Norris, J. Wells, R. D. Walsh and others
25	24	22	Bernard McGrath
18	24	23	John Leamon
18	24	24	Joseph C. Perez
18	24	25	John Fenelon.....
20	24	26	John D. Copeland.....
23	24	27	Patrick F. Collins.....
25	24	28	John Fenelon.....
25	24	29	do
19	24	30	Gideon Cole
27	24	31	Richard C. Power
29	24	32	Michael F. Murphy
29	24	33	John Barron.....
29	24	34	Dennis P. Barron
29	24	35	William T. Baird.....
31	24	36	Robert B. Job.....
Feb. 2	24	37	Northern Development Co.
2	24	38	Robert B. Job.....
2	24	39	Dennis P. Barron.....
3	24	40	Frederick W. Wells.....
3	24	41	Azariah Dawe.....
5	24	42	George S. Webber
5	24	43	Arthur W. Knight
2	24	44	do
6	24	45	William M. Clapp.....
Jan. 25	24	46	do
Feb. 8	24	47	W. H. Taylor and S. J. Foote
9	24	48	John Fenelon.....
Mar. 2	24	49	Myra Taylor.....
2	24	50	William H. Taylor
1911			
Sept. 19	24	51	do
Oct. 11	24	52	Jouathan H. Jones
28	24	53	do
28	24	54	do
1912			
Mar. 4	24	55	Hon. M. P. Gibbs
19	24	56	William Campbell
19	24	57	do
Feb. 12	24	58	Walter Clouston
13	24	59	Robert B. Job

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued during the Year 1911-12

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
St. John's	\$100 00	Bell Island, C.B.	
do	10 00	Badger Brook	
do	40 00	S. W. Arm, Green Bay	
do	10 00	do do	
do	10 00	Badger Brook	
do	140 00	Pillier Bay, St. Barbe	
do	10 00	Badger Brook	
do	10 00	do	
do	50 00	do	
do	20 00	Baie Verte, St. Barbe	
do	10 00	S. W. Arm, Green Bay	
do	10 00	do do	
North Sydney, C.B.	90 00	Paradise Sound, P.B.	
Sydney Mines, C.B.	20 00	do do	
St. John's	10 00	St. Julien's Harbor, St. Barbe	
do	20 00	Southern Arm, Green Bay	
do	40 00	Little Coney Arm, St. Barbe	
do	10 00	Little Bell Island, C.B.	
do	10 00	Bay LeMoine Neck, Burgeo and LaPoile	
do	20 00	Piccadilly, Port au Port	
Antigonish, N.S.	70 00	Hickey's Pond, P.B.	
St. John's	10 00	Great Gull Lake, inland Hall's Bay	
do	10 00	Victors Brook, Port au Port	
do	10 00	Big Brook, do	
Twillingate	10 00	Burrells Arm, Twillingate South Island	
St. John's	20 00	N. W. Brook, Paradise Sound, P.B.	
do	10 00	Upper Humber River	
do	10 00	do do	
do	10 00	do do	
Twillingate	10 00	Farmers Arm Head, N.D. Bay	
St. John's	160 00	Mount Cormack, inland Bay D'Espoir	
Pittsburgh, Pa.	230 00	South Island, Twillingate	
St. John's	10 00	Round Head Island, St. Barbe	
do	10 00	Little Bay, Notre Dame Bay	
Little Bay, N.D. Bay	10 00	Great Gull Lake, inland Halls Bay	
Bay Roberts, C.B.	20 00	do do do	
St. John's	10 00	Indian Meal Road, St. John's East	
do	20 00	Betts Cove, N.D. Bay	
do	10 00	do do	
do	20 00	Southern Bear Cove, Ferryland	
do	10 00	The Downs, Ferryland	
do	20 00	Bobs Head, Halls Bay	
do	10 00	Harry's Brook, Port au Port	
do	10 00	Plaster Cove, Bay St. George	
do	60 00	Flat Bay Brook, Bay St. George	
do	20 00	Bell Island, C.B.	
Philadelphia, U.S.A.	90 00	do do	
do do	80 00	do do	
do do	10 00	do do	
St. John's	300 00	do do	
do	30 00	Jobs Cove, Bay de Verde	
do	10 00	do do	
do	80 00	Bell Island, C.B.	
do	10 00	Great St. Lawrence Harbor, P.B.	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
1912			
Feb.	27	24	60 Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. Ltd
	27	24	61 do do do
	27	24	62 do do do
	15	24	63 C. R. Thomson and Wm. Cook
	15	24	64 do do
	16	24	65 James R. Hayse
	17	24	66 K. M. Blair
	26	24	67 Richard D. Walsh
	27	24	68 Leonard Earle
	27	24	69 J. Burke and J. Funchion
	27	24	70 do do
	29	24	71 do do
April	24	24	72 Bernard M. McGrath.....
March	1	24	73 Sidney Woods
	1	24	74 do
	1	24	75 Rev. J. J. McGrath.....
	5	24	76 Emanuel Pike
	22	24	77 W. H. Taylor and C. E. Cottier.....
	6	24	78 Cyril W. G. Tessier
	8	24	79 Josiah Hookey
	9	24	80 John P. Chetwynd
	9	24	81 Robert J. Henderson.....
	11	24	82 William G. Smith.....
	15	24	83 Jonathan Noseworthy
	25	24	84 A. G. Gillam and S. J. Blackler.....
	11	24	85 Hon. M. P. Gibbs
April	1	24	86 J. Charles Parsons
	1	24	87 do
	29	24	88 Richard B. St. Hill
May	11	24	89 Charles D. Warner
	11	24	90 do
	15	24	91 E. M. Beale and J. A. Greene.....
April	2	24	92 Newfoundland Oilfields Ltd
	3	24	93 Hon. W. C. Job
	4	24	94 Newfoundland Oilfields Ltd
	4	24	95 do do
	4	24	96 do do
	6	24	97 do do
	8	24	98 W. Churchill, F. C. Morris and others
	13	24	99 Newfoundland Oilfields Ltd
	22	24	100 do do
	15	24	101 Patrick Burke
	15	24	102 Richard White.....
	16	24	103 Robert B. Job
	16	24	104 do
	20	24	105 British-Nfld. Exploitation Co. Ltd.
	22	24	106 do do do
	22	24	107 do do do
	22	24	108 do do do
	22	24	109 do do do
	24	24	110 do do do
	24	24	111 Harry Earle
	24	24	112 J. Charles Parsons
	26	24	113 James R. Hayse.....
May	20	24	114 Patrick J. Fitzpatrick.....
	20	24	115 do

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued during the Year 1911-12

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
New Glasgow, N.S.	\$120 00	Bell Island, C.B.	
do do	250 00	do do	
do do	400 00	do do	
St. John's	10 00	inland Cing Cerf Brook, Burgeo & LaPoile	
do	10 00	do do do	
St. George	20 00	Lewis Brook, Port au Port	
St. John's	20 00	Goose Cove, St. Barbe	
Bell Island, C.B.	10 00	Mings Bight, St. Barbe	
Twillingate, N.D. Bay	60 00	Jacksons Arm, White Bay	
St. John's	10 00	Mings Bight, St. Barbe	
do	10 00	do do	
do	10 00	do do	
do	40 00	St. Juliens, St. Barbe	
do	50 00	Bauline, St. John's East	
do	70 00	do do	
Bell Island, C.B.	20 00	Job's Cove, C.B.	
Channel	10 00	Cing Cerf Brook, Burgeo and LaPoile	
St. John's & London, Eng.	400 00	Parsons Pond, St. Barbe	
St. John's	10 00	Tommy Toucher's Cove, St. George	
do	10 00	do do do	
Grand Bruit, Burgeo	40 00	Cing Cerf Brook, Burgeo and LaPoile	
LaPoile	10 00	do do do	
St. John's	30 00	Tommy Toucher's Cove, St. George	
do	20 00	Goose Arm, Bay of Islands	
do	20 00	Nipper's Harbor, N. D. Bay	
do	10 00	Fox Island River, Port au Port	
do	20 00	Grates Cove, Bay de Verde	
do	10 00	bet. Red Cliffs & Ochre Pit Cove, Bay de V.	
do	10 00	St. Juliens, St. Barbe	
New York	90 00	Island Cove, Bay de Verde	
do	30 00	Job's Cove, do	
London, Eng.	60 00	Western Bay, do	
do	10 00	Parsons Pond, St. Barbe	
St. John's	200 00	do do	
London, Eng.	20 00	do do	
do	10 00	do do	
do	10 00	do do	
do	10 00	do do	
St. John's	40 00	Bell Island, C.B.	
London, Eng.	150 00	Parsons Pond, St. Barbe	
do	10 00	do do	
Little Bay, N.D. Bay	10 00	Bobs Head, Halls Bay, N. D. Bay	
St. John's	10 00	Bell Island, C.B.	
do	40 00	Pillier Bay, St. Barbe	
do	30 00	Cape Rouge Harbor, St. Barbe	
London, Eng.	70 00	do do do	
do	10 00	Pilley's Island, N. D. Bay	
do	20 00	do do	
do	10 00	Stag and Shoal Tickle Islands, N. D. Bay	
do	10 00	Seal Islands, N. D. Bay	
do	10 00	Mouse Cove, New Bay, N. D. Bay	
Springdale, N. D. Bay	10 00	Crescent Lake, N. D. Bay	
St. John's	60 00	South Head, Orange Bay, St. Barbe	
St. George	40 00	Flat Bay Brook, St. George	
Harbor Grace	10 00	White Bear Bay, Labrador	
do	10 00	Big Duck Island, Labrador	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
1912			
May	23	24	116 Companies Issues Ltd.
	23	24	117 do
	23	24	118 J. Arthur Greene
	23	24	119 Companies Issues Ltd.
	21	24	120 J. Arthur Greene ..
April	24	24	121 Robert B. Job.....
June	12	24	122 Erasmus Darwin.....
May	31	24	123 William J. Snow
June	13	24	124 Sydney Woods
April	3	24	125 Hon. W. C. Job.....
	3	24	126 do
	3	24	127 do
June	18	24	128 Obadiah Hodder
	21	24	129 do
	4	24	130 William T. Baker
May	1	24	131 Frank Towtin
	1	24	132 Bernard A. Norris
June	7	24	133 Jonathan R. Jones
	15	24	134 Richard T. Smith
	15	24	135 do
	15	24	136 Richard S. Dahl
May	30	24	137 Arthur Parsons ..
June	20	24	138 J. and B. Bishop
May	1	24	139 William Campbell
	6	24	140 J. A. W. W. McNeily
	10	24	141 do
June	13	24	142 Frederick W. Knight
May	1	24	143 Edward Doyle
	7	24	144 William Broderick
	8	24	145 Robert G. Rendell
	13	24	146 William Earle
June	11	24	147 L. Edward Emerson
	29	24	153 Richard Fennell
May	17	24	162 James J. Smith.....
	18	24	163 George H. Pearce
	18	24	164 do
	20	24	165 James J. Smith
	23	24	166 William J. Ellis.....
	23	24	167 Hon. P. T. McGrath
	27	24	168 S. J. Blackler and A. Gillam.....
	27	24	169 William Earle
	30	24	170 John M. Spinks
	30	24	171 do
	30	24	172 do
	30	24	173 do
June	5	24	174 Samuel J. Foote
	6	24	175 T. Wells, A. A. Delgado, S. H. Peet and A. Rowsell
	10	24	176 J. G. A. L., R. Stirling and others.....
	10	24	177 C. O'N. Conroy
	10	24	178 do
	21	24	179 George Hodder.....
	21	24	180 do
	20	24	187 Robert B. Job.....
	21	24	188 William H. Taylor
	22	24	189 William Campbell.....
	22	24	191 John J. St. John

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued during the Year 1911-12

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
London, England	\$10 00	Tilt Cove, N. D. Bay	
do do	130 00	Venaina Bight and Snooks Arm, N. D. Bay..	
do do	20 00	Tilt Cove, N. D. Bay	
do do	100 00	do do	
do do	20 00	Strong Island, New Bay, N. D. Bay	
St. John's	140 00	Childs Brook, Gander River	
London, England	200 00	Bell Island, C.B.	
Lynn, Mass., U.S.A.	30 00	Broad Cove, Port au Port	
St. John's	30 00	Black Island, near Grady, Labrador	
do	20 00	Chouse Brook, White Bay	
do	10 00	do do	
do	10 00	Clay Cove, do	
Pittsburgh, Pa.	10 00	Burnt Island, Twillingate	
do do	10 00	North Island, do	
St. George	10 00	Northern Bird Island, T. Bay	
Montreal	10 00	Big Gull Pond, near Cape Broyle	
Three Arms, N. D. Bay	10 00	inland Crescent Lake, N. D. Bay	
Philadelphia, U.S.A.	40 00	Bell Island, C.B.	
London, Eng.	10 00	Portugal Cove, St. John's East	
do	30 00	do do do	
Sydney, N S	10 00	Cross Point, P. Bay	
Carbonear	10 00	Hatchet Cove, S. W. Arm, Trinity Bay	
Bay Roberts	40 00	near Norman Cove, T. Bay	
St. John's	20 00	Foxtrap, C.B.	
do	30 00	Parsons Pond, St. Barbe	
do	50 00	do do	
do	20 00	North Brook, Deer Lake	
do	10 00	inland Crescent Lake, N. D. Bay	
Sydney, N S	10 00	N. W. Brook, Paradise Sound, P.B.	
St. John's	20 00	S. W. Arm, Green Bay, N. D. Bay	
Fogo	20 00	East Tickle, Fogo Island	
St. John's	10 00	inland Snooks Arm, N. D. Bay	
do	60 00	Conche, St. Barbe	
Bishop's Falls	20 00	Dog Bay Point, N. D. Bay	
Western Cove, White Bay	10 00	Clay Cove, White Bay	
do do	10 00	Sour Cove do	
Bishop's Falls	20 00	Little Seldom Come By, Fogo Island	
St. John's	20 00	Little Bay, N. D. Bay	
do	20 00	do do	
do	10 00	Betts Cove, do	
Fogo	10 00	near Shoal Arm, Fogo Island	
Toronto, Canada	40 00	Northern Bight, Bay de Verde	
do do	20 00	Job's Cove, Bay de Verde	
do do	60 00	Caplin Cove, do	
do do	20 00	Seal Cove, do	
St. John's	70 00	Bell Island, C.B.	
do	20 00	Randell Cove, Pilley's Island, N. D. Bay	
do	40 00	Island Rock Cove, Halls Bay, do	
do	20 00	inland Wolf Cove, Halls Bay	
do	20 00	Island Rock Cove, do	
Twillingate	10 00	Chance Harbor West, N. D. Bay	
do	10 00	South Island, Twillingate	
St. John's	60 00	Fox Island River, Port au Port	
do	10 00	White Cliff, Alexander Bay, B.B.	
do	10 00	N. E. Arm, Placentia	
do	20 00	Rocky Harbor, St. Barbe	

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Mining Licenses

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
1912			
June 22	24	192	John J. St. John
28	24	193	West Coast Syndicate Ltd.
April 30	24	217	Hon. John Harvey
13	24	218	do

Department of Agriculture and Mines,
June 30th, 1912.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued during the Year 1911-12

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
St. John's	\$20 00	Martin Point, St. Barbe	
do	60 00	Green Point, do	
do	390 00	Upper Humber River, St. George	
do	110 00	Rocky Brook, inland Deer Lake	
	21710 00		

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Returns of Licenses to Cut Timber issued during the Year 1911-12

Date	Name	Locality	Area Square Miles	Annual Rental	Bonus
1911					
Aug. 19	James P. Blackwood.....	Paradise River, Labrador.....	80	\$160	\$160
26	S. J. Foote	Inland Halls Bay, Twil'gate near Grand Pond	264	528	528
Sept. 9	James R. Johnston.....	near Grand Pond	75	150	150
Oct. 21	J. Gibbs, J. A. W. McNeily and W. J. Ellis.....	North of Grand Lake	25	50	50
Feb. 13	Walter Pritchett	Middle Brook, Gambo	3	6	6
13	Robert Freeman	White Bear River, Burgeo & LaPoile	54	108	108
13	Thomas R. McGrath	Big Bight, Labrador.....	140	280	280
26	Edward J. Kennedy.....	Terra Nova River	12	24	24
26	Jonathan Noseworthy	Mal Bay, St. Barbe.....	80	160	160
1911					
Oct. 7	John F. Stewart	Grey River, Burgeo & LaP... Piper's Hole, Placentia & St Mary's	300	600	600
17	British Nfld. Exploitation Co. Ltd	Little Codroy Riv, St. George	377	754	754
17	do do	do do	130	260	260
17	do do	do do	40	80	80
17	Ralph W. Wilson	Long Hr. River, Fortune....	80	160	160
21	British Nfld Exploitation Co. Ltd	St. Paul's Inlet, St. Barbe...	281	562	562
21	do do	Facheux Bay, Burgeo & LaP	130	260	260
21	do do	Belle Bay, Fortune	85	170	170
21	James R. Johnston.....	Sandwich Bay, Labrador.....	1600	3200	3200
17	Harry J. Crowe	Little Rattling Brook, Twil..	65	130	130
17	John J. Oxley.....	Baria Bay, Burgeo & LaP....	50	100	100
Nov. 15	John Barron	Inland Clode Sound, Bon. ...	82	164	164
15	William R. Howley	Terra Nova River	100	200	200
15	Frederick Depnert	S. W. Brook, Clode Sound...	110	220	220
27	Grand River Lumber & Pulp Co.	Gander River	450	900	900
27	Penn.-Nfld. Co Ltd.	East of Grand Pond.....	180	360	360
Dec. 1	William H. Taylor	McKenzie River, Labrador ..	2000	4000	4000
1	do	Orange Bay, St. Barbe	80	160	160
24	do	Canada Bay, do	1000	2000	2000
24	Michael E. Martin	Gander River.....	16	32	32
1912					
Jan. 10	Walter Baine Grieve	Hamilton Inlet, Labrador ...	1550	3100	3100
13	J. Aug. Clift & Geo. A. Davey ..	Forteau Bay, Labrador	734	1468	1468
Feb. 10	Chas. A. Lusby, Chas. C. Black and I. J. Soy	Chateau Bay, do	550	1100	1100
13	White Bear Lumber Co. Ltd	White Bear Arm, Labrador ..	865	1730	1730
13	William C. Job.....	Sandwich Bay, do ..	369	738	738
13	do	Hawkes Bay, do ..	862	1724	1724
26	Arthur W. Knight	Sandwich Bay, do ..	421	842	842
26	William R. Howley	Hawkes Bay, St. Barbe.....	638	1276	1276
26	Elmer Sherwood and Frank E. Begent	Bay of Islands, St. George...	110	220	220
Mar. 4	William H. Taylor	Grand River, Labrador	1500	3000	3000
Apr. 8	do	Burnt Island River, Burgeo & LaPoile	50	100	100
8	do	Bonne Bay, St. Barbe.....	132	264	264
May 1	Arthur J. Dove	Hamilton Inlet, Labrador....	540	1080	1080
7	Belle Isle Straits Pulp & Lum- ber Co.	Gilbert River, do	2434	4868	4868
9	Job Brothers & Co. Ltd.....	Sandwich Bay, do	1640½	3281	3281
10	Walter Baine Grieve	Bay D'Espoir, Fortune.....	1164½	2329	2329
7	Nfld. Pine & Pulp Co. Ltd.....	Exploits River.....	9	18	18
			21458	\$42916	\$42916

*Return of Leases of Mill Sites and Water Powers issued during the
Year 1911-12.*

Date	Name	Locality	Annual Rental
1911			
Sept. 25	Eugene McCrackern	Junction Brook, St. George..	\$250 00
Oct. 7	John F. Stewart.....	Little River, Burgeo & LaP.	1 00
Nov. 27	Penn-Newfoundland Co. Ltd.	Junction Brook, St. George..	250 00
1912			
Jan. 10	William H. Taylor	Souflette River, St. Barbe ...	20 00
Feb. 10	Horwood Lumber Co. Ltd.	Indian Brook, Twillingate...	250 00
June 6	Edwin W. Roberts	Wild Cove Brook, White Bay	10 00
6	do	Middle Arm Brook, do	10 00
18	Horwood Lumber Co. Ltd.	Indian Brook, Twillingate...	1 00
			\$792 00

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Department of Agriculture and Mines,
June 30th, 1912.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Ninety-nine-Year Mining Leases

Date	Registry		Name	Residence
	Vol.	Folio		
1911				
Sept. 13	7	36	S. J. Blackler and J. Bower	Nipper's Hr., N. D. B.
13	7	37	James J. Smith	Botwood
1912				
May 1	7	38	Thomas C. Doan and Byron A. Beal	New York, U.S.A.
1	7	39	Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co.	New Glasgow, N.S.
1	7	40	do do	do do
1	7	41	J. H. G. Riley and T. S. Hobbs	London, E., & Toronto

Department of Agriculture and Mines,
June 30th, 1912.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Issued during the Year 1911-1912.

Locality	To Whom Delivered	Fees Paid	Remarks
Nipper's Harbor	S. J. Blackler	\$20 00	
inland Seldom Come By, Fogo	J. J. Smith	60 00	
Southern Dead Island, Labrador.....	B. A. Beal	40 00	
Bell Island, C.B.....	H. E. Knight.....	20 00	
do do	do	440 00	
York Harbor, Bay of Islands	T. S. Hobbs	870 00	
		<u>\$1450 00</u>	

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Fee-Simple Mining Grants

Date	Registry		Name	Residence
	Vol.	Folio		
1912				
May	1	1	113 Colonial Granite Co. Ltd.	New Glasgow, N.S.
	1	1	114 Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. Ltd.	do do

Department of Agriculture and Mines,
June 30th, 1912.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued during the Year 1911-12

Locality	To Whom Delivered	Remarks
Old Bay, Fortune Bay	H. E. Knight do	
Bell Island, C.B.		

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

*Return of Leases of Mill Sites and Water Powers issued during the
Year 1911-12.*

Date	Name	Locality	Annual Rental
1911			
Sept. 25	Eugene McCrackern	Junction Brook, St. George..	\$250 00
Oct. 7	John F. Stewart.....	Little River, Burgeo & LaP..	1 00
Nov. 27	Penn-Newfoundland Co., Ltd.....	Junction Brook, St. George..	250 00
1912			
Jan. 10	William H. Taylor	Souflette River, St. Barbe ...	20 00
Feb. 10	Horwood Lumber Co., Ltd.....	Indian Brook, Twillingate...	250 00
June 6	Edwin W. Roberts	Wild Cove Brook, White Bay	10 00
6	do	Middle Arm Brook, do	10 00
18	Horwood Lumber Co., Ltd.....	Indian Brook, Twillingate...	1 00
			\$792 00

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Department of Agriculture and Mines,
June 30th, 1912.

Return of Leases of Quarries issued during the Year 1911-12.

Date	Name	Locality	Area			Annual Rental
			A.	R.	P.	
1911 Sept. 6	Dominion Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	East Bay, Port au Port	80	0	0	\$20 00
6	do do	do do	80	0	0	20 00
6	do do	do do	80	0	0	20 00
6	do do	do do	80	0	0	20 00
6	do do	do do	80	0	0	20 00
6	do do	do do	80	0	0	20 00
6	do do	do do	80	0	0	20 00
6	do do	do do	80	0	0	20 00
			640	0	0	\$160 00

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Department of Agriculture and Mines,
June 30th, 1912.

REPORT OF G. T. PHILLIPS, INSPECTOR OF TIMBER LIMITS
AND MILL ACCOUNTS

St. John's, Newfoundland,

31st December, 1912.

Hon. S. D. Blandford,

Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sir,—

I beg to submit herewith my annual report. The year just past was not what may be called a good year for the lumbering business but it was an average one, there being fifteen million feet saw logs cut off holdings from the Crown, and sixty-one million feet pulp wood (120 M. cord) and the usual amount about twenty-six million feet sawn by the small mills.

Speaking of those small mills there will very soon have to be something done, as the largest of those are in competition with the mills which are paying royalty and rent. I would recommend for your consideration that you put a tax of say one dollar per M. on all lumber cut by them over and above 40 M., exclusive of what they may saw for persons on the halves, in other words on all they put in the market over the said 40 M. I think this would get over a lot of the trouble between them and the large mill owners.

I visited some of the cuttings during last winter, but owing to the blockade on the line of railway I was not able to do as much as I wished, but hope to be able to much more this season.

The pulp industry is one that will have to be given the attention of your Department as there is a great possibility for this industry, but owners of pulp mills will have to take all the wood from the tree cut, either from the contractor or put men there themselves to trim up the tops when the Contractor is working on their lands, and to contract to the smallest size where the contractor is on other lands. To explain this I may say that in contracting outside they say five inches as the smallest, and where a contract of this kind is being filled there is a lot of good wood in tops in the woods. Not only is this a waste but it is an injury, because the top not being trimmed it does not lay flat on the ground so does not decay so fast, but it is also a conductor of fire to a greater extent than it otherwise would be. With regard to logs with a rotten centre, the Bishops Falls Company are getting over this by putting in a splitting machine

Logs Cut from Lands held under License from the Crown---Winter of 1911 and 1912

DIAMETER IN INCHES

Length in Feet	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	31	Total
10		372	437	400	9479	2787	928	564	274	119	111	76	27	11	2	2		1		2						15687
		5580	8740	10400	312807	116125	46400	39840	19180	9718	10360	8100	2640	1485	300	332		201		480						592694
11		200	146	67	1054	374	153	117	61	29	15	33	4	2												2255
		3300	3212	1943	37944	16830	8415	7722	4697	2610	1545	3861	528	296												92903
12	3649	6192	8258	6969	7942	4439	2095	1752	825	675	382	195	137	111	54	49	33	9	3	2	1	2		1	42875	
	43788	111456	198192	223008	281680	221950	125700	126144	69300	66150	42784	24900	19728	17982	9720	9800	7260	2178	792	576	312	676		480	1604616	
13	2337	4843	3492	3277	5435	2402	1098	855	453	367	212	154	78	46	38	13	3	4								25107
	30381	94438	90792	111418	233705	129708	71730	66690	41223	38902	25652	21252	12168	8050	7410	2808	714	1048								988089
14	2412	9010	18535	13953	10574	6503	3015	2490	1207	882	510	376	218	162	49	59	31	17	8	5	1		1	1	70019	
	33768	189210	518980	516261	486404	377174	211050	209160	118280	12348	66300	56024	36624	30618	10290	13747	7936	4794	2464	1680	364			457	560	2904499
15	1448	4668	3674	2461	2555	3335	2298	726	415	287	198	81	54	32	17	11	2	10	1							22273
	21720	70020	110220	98440	127750	208010	172350	65340	43575	35014	27720	12900	9720	6464	3825	2750	550	3020	330							1019778
16	1671	11264	23707	17925	18759	11336	5887	6552	3994	2694	1474	1107	532	516	166	168	75	46	19	18	1		1	2	107844	
	26736	270336	758624	752850	994227	748176	470960	610992	447328	338520	219626	188190	102144	111456	44640	44688	21975	14858	6688	6912	416		485	1044		6181871
17	165	1733	2229	1572	1120	603	348	285	140	80	59	43	20	19	8	2	2	1								8427
	2705	44191	75786	70740	62720	42210	29580	29070	16660	11040	9322	7421	4080	4351	2040	566	622	343								413447
18	43	1406	4184	3020	2455	1325	555	468	185	117	64	53	23	17	9	6	1		1							13932
	774	37962	150624	144960	147300	99375	49950	50544	23310	17199	10752	10176	4968	4131	2430	1800	330		396							756981
19	7	318	603	634	566	231	98	52	28	4	7	7	6	4	2	2	1	2								2572
	133	9063	22914	31700	35658	18249	9310	5928	3724	620	1239	1414	1368	1024	570	632	348	766								144660
20	7	235	919	1068	637	326	120	91	47	27	7	8	5	2	3	2		1								3505
	140	7050	36760	56604	42042	27058	12000	10920	6580	4401	1302	1704	1200	540	900	666		403								210270
21		26	253	364	323	97	47	12	12	15	2			1		6		1								1159
		819	10626	20384	22610	8439	4935	1512	1764	2565	392		252		1890		385									76573
22		57	202	284	223	105	38	32	15	15	2	8	2	1	1	1										986
		1881	8888	16472	16279	9555	4180	4224	2310	2685	410	1872	528	297	330	366										70277
23		6	90	129	67	35	15	11	10	2	3				1			1								370
		207	4140	7869	5092	3325	1725	1518	1610	374	642				345		421									27268
24		7	105	111	68	41	26	37	30	22	12	13	11	1	4	1										489
		252	5040	7104	5440	4100	3120	5328	5040	4312	2688	3328	3168	324	1440	400										51084
Total Logs	11739	40337	66834	52234	60357	33939	16721	14144	7696	5245	3058	2132	1113	924	350	316	150	91	32	27	3	2	1	3	2	317500
Contents	160145	845765	2003538	2070153	2811658	2030284	1221405	1234932	804587	546458	420734	341268	199116	187018	86130	78555	40541	27611	10670	90648	1092	676	485	1501	1040	15135010

AVERAGE VALUE, \$18.50 per M.

TOTAL, \$279,997.68

AVERAGE 47.66 feet per Log

i.e. a machine which will split the junks and cut away all rot, and they then can use all the good wood in the log which is a good thing to save wood, and I have no doubt the other pulp mills will have the same very shortly.

I am sending you a specification with this report, which after a lot of work I was able to get from the specifications sent in by the different Companies. This you will see gives you information that no other Minister ever had and only made possible by having authorised scalers. This is a matter you can improve upon by having a return made by all Companies or persons who have holdings from the Crown of all lumber cut by them, the scaler to state on the piece specification where timber was cut either on private property or who the holder may be, then we would have more correct information. With that and by keeping in touch with the operations we will know fairly well all that can be known about this branch of your Department.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) G. T. PHILLIPS,

Inspector of Timber Limits and Mill Accounts.

Return of Mills operating with License

District	No. of Mills	No. of Logs Cut	Logs average per thousand ft. B. M.	Total Cut in feet, B.M.
Bonavista	1	966		42267
Fogo	1	51689		261361
Twillingate	10	164625		7539293
St. Barbe	2	13377		909822
St. George	4	19988		845932
Burgeo and LaPoile ...	1	1227		58473
Fortune.....	1	2237		106427
	20	254109	26.2	9763575

July 1st, 1911 to June 30th, 1912

Estimated value of logs at \$9.00 per M	Estimated value manufactured at \$18.50 per M. B.M.	Laths	Shingles	Palings	Scantling	Estimated value
\$ 380 40	\$ 781 93	.....	.....	.....	10000	.....
2352 24	4835 17	.....	.....	.....	254497	Laths .....\$2.50
67853 63	138476 92	1803300	724000	.....	1140014	Shingles ...\$2.50
8188 39	16831 70	429911	432000	12000	429911	Palings ...\$10.00
7613 38	15649 74	362000	250000	.....	160000	Scantling..\$16.00
526 25	1081 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
957 84	1968 89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
\$87872 13	\$180626 10	2595211	1406000	12000	1994422	\$42043 77

REPORT OF WM. NOEL, FIRST SURVEYOR

Surveyor's Office,

December 31, 1912.

Hon. S. D. Blandford,

Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sir—I beg leave to report as follows on my work for the past year.

I was engaged at office work up to the 16th May, when I left for Green's Harbour in connection with the right of way on the Heart's Content Branch Railway. I was engaged at that work at New Harbour, Green's Harbour, Heart's Delight, and Cavendish, up to 24th May, when I returned to St. John's.

On the 4th June I proceeded to Carbonear to make a survey of Water Street at that place. I finished there and returned to St. John's on the 11th June.

I left on the 12th June for Bay Bulls in connection with the right of way on the Trepassey Branch Railway. I worked at Bay Bulls, Witless Bay, Mobile, Toad's Cove, Cape Broyle, Caplin Bay, Ferryland, Fermeuse and Renewes. I returned to St. John's on the 21st June.

On the 22nd June I left by evening train for Carbonear to make a survey of the roads, ponds, rivers, etc., in that vicinity; I traversed 8 miles of rivers and ponds and 28 miles of roads and paths in this locality, a total of 36 miles.

On the 3rd August I moved camp to Victoria. I traversed at this place 15 1-4 miles of rivers and ponds and 23 3-4 miles of roads, a total of 39 miles, making a grand total for Carbonear and Victoria of 75 miles of traverse. I broke camp and arrived in St. John's on the 12th of September.

On the 14th of September I left for Trinity in connection with the right of way on the Bonavista Branch Railway. I arrived back at St. John's on the 19th of September.

On the 21st September I left for Fermeuse and Renewes in connection with the right of way on the Trepassey Branch Railway. Finished there and returned to St. John's on the 1st October.

I left for Heart's Content on the 15th of October in connection with the right of way for the Heart's Content Branch Railway, and arrived back at St. John's on the 18th of October.

On the 20th of October I left by train in connection with station sites at Port Rexton and Trinity East. Left Trinity and arrived at Shoal Harbour on the 22nd of October. Went to George's Brook and made a survey of a piece of land disputed by the Newfoundland Conference and Jabez Stanley.. Arrived at St. John's on the 23rd of October.

On the 4th of November I proceeded by train to Norris Arm to fix the boundary between land granted to Thomas Woolridge and Edward Rowe. I have already reported on this survey. I returned to St. John's on the 6th November.

On the 12th of November I laid out a road from the Bay Bulls Road, opposite the Heavy Tree Road, to the Trepassey Branch Railway.

The balance of the year I have been engaged at office work.

Plans of all these surveys have been made and deposited in the Department, except those of Carbonear and Victoria, which are in course of preparation.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) WILLIAM NOEL,

First Surveyor.

REPORT OF H. J. DUDER, SECOND SURVEYOR

Surveyor's Office,
December 31st, 1912.

Hon. S. D. Blandford,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sir,—Acting under instructions received from you I left St. John's on the 15th of May to continue the survey of lands in the neighbourhood of St. John's West, which was suspended last fall. Between that time and the 15th November the following work was done, viz: roads traversed 23 1-4 miles, ponds traversed 4 3-4 miles, boundary lines cut 46 miles and 25 chains, number of blocks laid off 153, containing an area of 2362 acres.

On the 18th of October I went down on the Bonavista Branch to make survey of right of way through private properties required for station lots at the following places: Bonavista, Catalina, Seal Cove and Brooklyn, arriving back at St. John's on the 25th October. I then continued my work at St. John's West.

On the 16th of November I proceeded, under your directions, to Trepassey to make surveys of right of way thru private properties required for the purposes of building the Trepassey Branch Railway, at the following places, viz: Portugal Cove, Biscay Bay, and Trepassey, which was completed on the 26th of November.

For the balance of the year I have been engaged at office work. Plans of the above have been deposited in the Department except that of St. John's West, which is now in course of preparation.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) H. J. DUDER,
Second Surveyor

REPORT OF THOS. HOWE, CHIEF WOODS RANGER.

Hon. S. D. Blandford,
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sir,—I beg respectfully to submit for your information and approval this, my report, for the year 1912..

I spent the greatest part of the months January, February and March answering correspondence and straightening up matter which I was unable to attend to during the busy season.

About the 1st of April I commenced my summer's work. I sent out fire warning notices to nearly every settlement in the Colony.

The season for the setting of forest fires opened this year earlier than usual. There were quite a lot of small fires in April before our staff of patrol men were put on, but none of them did any great damage.

The months May and June witnessed the largest number of forest fires for the same period in many years and much destruction followed. It is my unpleasant duty to have to report greater loss and damage done during the months of May and June than all which has occurred during the last seven years, for which time I have filled the position of Chief Woods Ranger.

The districts of Bonavista and Notre Dame were ravaged by fire and millions of dollars worth of property lost and destroyed in Crown Timber lands and private property.

The first serious outbreak commenced the last week in May, forest fires started in nearly all parts of the Colony, particularly through which the Railway runs. These fires raged for many days, and practically all the green timber East of the Railway was threatened with destruction. There were hundreds of fires started along the Railway line from Avondale in Conception Bay, to Little River in Bay St. George. By the energy of our staff of patrol men, with the assistance of the watchful residents in many of the different settlements, much greater destruction was averted. There has started to grow up in the minds of many of our people a desire of protecting our great forest wealth. Many are already alive to its great valuation, both as a wage and revenue earner, and we hope after the sad experience of the past summer that a much stronger desire will germinate and grow up in the minds of all our people and that they will look upon their heritage with a straight eye to its real valuation.

Much is being said in the newspapers and otherwise in connection with the small saw mills and the cutting out of the timber on the Three-Mile Limit, but !

can assure you, sir, that the present number of small water mills will never saw all the timber from the Three Mile Limit while the timber can be kept green. If our newspapers would all convert a little more space, and some of our writers a little of their time and abilities to educate our people to the fact that forest fires are by far a greater enemy to our forests than the woodsman's axe and much more to be dreaded, it would greatly advance the desire of using more precaution against the setting of forest fires. I am prepared to state that there has been more timber completely destroyed this year by forest fires than would be sawed in all the small water mills in a hundred years, and some of the most destructive of these fires were caused through wilful carelessness. Investigations were made and in two cases a conviction secured.

About 1,100 fires have been started along the line of Railway, and no doubt by fires from the trains and the Company should have more care used in extinguishing them and reporting to the wardens and authorities immediately.

Section 10 of the Forest Fires Act states it to be the duty of the Railway Company to clear from off the sides of the Railway all combustible material. This section of the Act is not only not complied with by the Company, but the reverse. They have been adding to combustible material by the sides of the track, until it is now in a first class condition for catching fire. The old ties, many of them well saturated with oil from the wheels, are being taken from the track yearly and thrown along in many places within a few feet of the rails ready to catch the first live spark and become a fire. I beg to ask if the Railway Company has been asked to put fly screens to the windows of their smoking cars to prevent passengers throwing from the cars, cigar or cigarette ends, pipe ashes, etc., which start more fires than is started by fire or sparks from the locomotive.

I beg respectfully to ask that Mr. Charles Petrey, who is appointed by Mr. Hall, Government Engineer, to examine all locomotives and to see that the spark arresters and ashpans are kept in proper order, do see that *all* the locomotives are fully equipped and in proper order by the first of April every year, those in the out-stations as well as those which come to St. John's. It is June, sometimes, before all the locomotives are put in proper condition regarding fire apparatus.

It would not be possible for me to fully describe all the small fires which have occurred this year, but I will as near as I can possibly figure give an estimate of some of the largest and most destructive. The following estimate is made from my personal observation party, and from information I have got through the superintendents of the different sections of fire patrol, and from parties who have cruised some of the burnt areas and some who live in the settlements ravaged by the fires.

I will make special mention of ten or twelve of the largest and most destructive, of which the fire that destroyed the settlement of Spuid Tickle, St. Chad's, and Hollett's Cove was the most serious, viz:

Area burnt over, number of acres	10,240
Timber burnt, board feet	76,800,000
Value of standing timber burnt	\$921,600
22,000 cut logs, value	\$2,200
37 dwelling houses, 100 barns, 2 school chapels, 1 Orange Hall	\$28,900
6 head of cattle, 30 sheep, 20 goats, 10 pigs, and 350 fowls	\$2,200
Total value of timber and property	\$954,900

NORRIS ARM TO LITTLE BURNT BAY

This fire started on the East side of Norris Arm supposed to have been set by little children playing with fire. It ran a distance of about 26 miles to Little Burnt Bay, burning in Scissors Cove 12 dwelling houses 1 horse and 20 sheep; Milard's Arm, 1 house; Brown's Arm, 8 dwelling houses and one store.

SALT POND AND SCISSORS COVE

10 dwelling houses and property, 5 pigs and 8 sheep. Little Burnt Bay one dwelling house.

Area burnt over, number of acres	5,760
Timber burnt, board feet	7,499,000
Value of timber	\$89,988
31 dwelling houses and 1 store	\$13,218
28 sheep, 5 pigs, and 1 horse	\$232
Total value of timber and property	\$103,438

JUMPER'S BROOK

Area burnt over, number of acres	800
Timber burnt, board feet	7,200,000
Value of timber,	\$86,400
4 dwelling houses, 2 barns, 2 warehouses, 1 office, and 1 bunk house	\$7850
17 horses, hog, grain and supplies	\$14,200
Camp and outfit, woods gear and equipment	\$2,300
Total value destroyed	\$110,750

VICINITY OF DEER LAKE

The origin of this fire is due to trains.

Area burnt over, number of acres	3,840
Timber burnt, board feet	96,000
Value of timber burnt	\$1,152
2 dwelling houses, Section Houses, 2 tool houses	\$1,650
Total value of damage by fire	2,802

GAMBO

The origin of this fire is due to trains.

Area burnt over, number of acres	2,560
Timber burnt, board feet	9,600,000
Value of timber destroyed	\$115,200
1 water power saw mill	\$400
Total value destroyed	\$115,600

BAY OF ISLANDS TO BURTON'S GRADE

Area burnt over, number of acres	5,760
Timber burnt, board feet	21,600,000
Value of timber destroyed	\$259,200

GRAND FALLS TO BOTWOOD

Area burnt over, number of acres	2,560
Timber burnt, board feet	4,800,000
Value of timber destroyed	\$57,600

MILLERTOWN JUNCTION TO LAKE BOND

Area burnt, number of feet	2,560
Timber burnt, board feet	100,000
Value of timber	\$1,200

BADGER BROOK

Area burnt over, number of acres	1,280
Scrub timber	

GLENWOOD TO DOG BAY

This is the largest forest fire for the season, it covered about 90 square miles. It started two miles East of Glenwood Station and travelled a half mile below Glenwood and continued on to Dog Bay, a distance of about 35 miles, and spreading an average width of three miles, burning in its way the dwelling houses and other property at Boyds Cove and other places. The fire did not kill all the green timber; marshes and ponds saved many good spots of woods. I do not know the exact number of houses destroyed at Boyds Cove and other places, nor the amount of property, consequently I will only give the acreage

Area burnt over, number of acres	22,400
Timber burnt, board feet	168,000,000
Value of timber destroyed	\$2,016,000

Total area burnt, number of acres	57,800
Total amount board feet	295,695,000
Total value of timber	\$3,548,340
Total value of houses and other property	\$70,865

The above figures only show the destruction of about twelve of the largest and most destructive fires. The amount would show much greater if the whole damage were summed up. I hope next year to work more systematically, and arrange so that the fire patrol will be able to give more details regarding the size and nature of fires.

It affords me great pleasure to report that although there have been 134 fires reported by patrol men on the Bonavista Branch Railway, there has been no damage done worth reporting, and there has been but four fires reported by the two patrol men on the Trepassey Branch which did no damage worth reporting.

There have been 1,166 fires this year reported as follows:

Fire Patrol of Newfoundland Controlling Committee	
Grand Falls	968
On the main line of Railway under my special control ..	44
Branch line to Bonavista	133
Branch line to Trepassey	4
Fires reported outside of Patrol Men	16
	1,166
Total	1,166

The greatest number of fires occurred in May and June.

There has been 66 fire wardens for the whole Island this season.

On main line of railway from Whitbourne to Little River	48
Branch line to Bonavista	11
At Victoria Village and Carbonear	2
Branch line to Trepassey	2
King's Cove and Blackhead Bay	2
St. Brendan's	1
	66
Total	66

In summing up the situation I wish to say that I have been kept quite busy the whole year. I have done a lot of travelling and cruising and with my office work, which has more than four times doubled itself the last four years my whole time has been employed. The year just past has been a very

troublesome one to me, and has brought great destruction and loss both to Crown and personal property. I hope for a more successful one next year. I trust this report will meet your honour's approval.

I have the honour to remain,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) THOMAS HOWE

Chief Woods Ranger.

Port Blandford, December 17th, 1912.

LETTER OF THOS. HOWE TO DEPUTY MINISTER.

Port Blandford,
Decr. 25th 1912.

Geo. E. Turner Esq.,
Deputy Min. of Ag. & Mines.

Dear Mr Turner,

I have your letter of the 17th inst referring to my specification of timber destroyed by forest fires the past summer. I notice you quote for example the area cut over by the A. N. D. Co.; and you think my estimate rather high particularly in the case of the fire which destroyed the settlement of Squid Tickle, St. Chads, and Holletts Cove. In answer to this I beg respectfully to draw your attention to the great difference between my calculations and your example re the area cut over annually by the A. N. D. Co. The A. N. D. Co. only take a specified size, leaving still growing on the same land in all probability much more timber than they took away. Now Sir I have based my calculations for the fact that all the live timber is completely killed by the fires and thereby becomes practically speaking a total loss, particularly the timber upon the Crown Land, as in the case above referred to which was all Crown Land, but not perhaps exactly the same in the case on card marked 1; some of the timber upon that area may be taken away but its growth is completely destroyed by the fire and nothing left to grow. I have been careful not to ever estimate the damage done, I make my calculations in some cases from personal examination in other cases from information I gather from reliable parties such as the superintendents of the different sections of fire patrol, so far as the size of fires and quantity and quality of timber.

The following is an example of the way I figure out the total.

Sixteen square miles is	10,240 acres
As this was well wooded land I have allowed ten cords to the acre. This would be	102,400 cords
Then, figuring at 750 board feet per cord will give the total amount board feet	76,800,000

which I do not think is in the least exaggerated.

If this report meet your approval I should be glad to have a copy of it attached to my annual report.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) THOS. HOWE

C. W. Ranger.

Report of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board, for the Year ended 31st December, 1912

To His Excellency **WAITER EDWARD DAVIDSON, ESQ., C.M.G.**,
*Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of
Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have the honor to submit, for Your Excellency's information, the third Annual Report of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board, covering its work for the year ending December 31st, 1912.

I am pleased to be in a position to report that the Agricultural Societies throughout the country are taking an active and intelligent interest in their work, as is amply proven by the volume of correspondence that has developed between societies and the Agricultural Board, there being now in active working order eighty-eight Agricultural Societies—an increase of eleven during the past year—and there are many applications on file for the organization of new Societies.

With the view of giving the greatest possible publicity to information that is most generally sought by our Agricultural Societies, the Board has deemed it advisable to incorporate with this report, as an appendix, articles on the following subjects:

- 1.—The Winter Care of Cattle.
- 2.—On Pig Raising.
- 3.—How to Prepare the Cabbage Crop.
- 4.—Old Meadow Lands.
- 5.—Improve the Farm.
- 6.—Varieties of Apples best suited to Newfoundland.
- 7.—Manures and Commercial Fertilizers and use thereof.
- 8.—Preparing the ground for Grass and Clover.
- 9.—A desirable Fodder Crop.
- 10.—Advisability of growing Clovers.

- 11.—Remedies for Injurious Insect Pests.
- 12.—Remedy for Scab in Potatoes.
- 13.—Preparation of Bordeaux Mixture for Blight in Potatoes.
- 14.—Preparation of Kerosene Emulsion for Turnip Flies.
- 15.—The use of Kelp as a Fertilizer.

Through the operation of unusually unfavorable climatic conditions in the past season, all crops were most adversely affected, with the exception of the Potato. Of the latter, the yield has been most prolific and healthy.

The Agricultural Board, anticipating the possible loss of some of the valuable breeding animals distributed in the past three years, and also that a large percentage of the rapidly increasing number of horned cattle would have to be slaughtered, as a result of the abnormal shortage of the hay crop the past season, made arrangements whereby Agricultural Societies could procure a supply of imported Hay at reasonable cost, and the following Agricultural Societies availed themselves of this offer, viz.:—

- Brigus Agricultural Society.
- Bonavista Agricultural Society.
- Musgravetown Agricultural Society.
- Catalina Agricultural Society.
- Lewisport Agricultural Society.
- Port Blandford Agricultural Society.
- St. George's Agricultural Society.
- Charlottetown and Alexander Bay Agricultural Society.
- Brooklyn Agricultural Society.
- St. Joseph's, Salmonier, Agricultural Society.
- Twillingate Agricultural Society.
- Ferryland Agricultural Society.

Caplin Bay Agricultural Society.
Harbor Main Agricultural Society.

When it is remembered that the Hay crop of the present year was not in excess of fifty thousand tons and that our requirements call for a minimum supply of at least eighty thousand tons, the inevitable slaughtering of an enormous percentage of our cattle would result unless some means of supplying the shortage at a cost within the reach of our people was devised, the Board therefore memorialized the Government with the view of securing free entry for imported Hay, and we are pleased to record that the Government very wisely adopted the Board's suggestion and suspended the collection of duty thereon.

We feel confident that the result will be ample justification of the Board's action in this matter.

The Board purposes urging upon Agricultural Societies the desirability of growing forage crops in greater variety than is customary with us—crops that would give a heavier yield per acre of equally nutritious feeding value for a given expenditure of labor and fertilizer than the oat-fodder and timothy to which we exclusively confine ourselves.

Chief among these as being well adapted to conditions here are Peas and Oats, to be followed by such crops as Hay.

In the appendix will be found an article dealing with this crop, and it is the intention of the Board to import a limited quantity of Prussian Blue Peas and Siberian Oats to plant therewith and these will be available to farmers at cost for the ensuing season.

The experience in the United States and Canada is that it requires a continuous effort, extending over a period of from four to six years, to secure an established crop of Alfalfa. Alfalfa, however, is so extremely valuable and otherwise desirable a crop that no effort is considered too great to make to ensure its final establishment, and we hope to have absolute proof by the end of the coming year that it can be grown here with even less labor than is usually required even in the United States; it is to be hoped that extensive plantings thereof will result.

Although, as previously stated crops in general for the past season have yielded smaller returns than usual, owing to the adverse weather conditions, the Potato crop has been a remarkably good one, and the Board has every reason to congratulate itself upon the highly beneficial results derived from the seed potatoes distributed to Agricultural Societies since their inception and particularly so in the present year.

From the returns furnished by Agricultural Societies to the Board it is demonstrated that, not alone has the quality been materially improved, but that the yield has been considerably increased. Up to within the past three years the average yield throughout the country was only seven barrels to one. At present the Board has abundant evidence that yields of from twelve to twenty barrels per barrel are being obtained.

The unfavorable weather so influenced nearly all crops in the present year that it early became apparent to the Agricultural Board that the probabilities for the holding of Agricultural Exhibitions were not by any means promising. The Board, therefore, instituted enquiries through the medium of the Agricultural Societies in the different districts in which it was contemplated to hold Exhibitions, and the consensus of opinion derived therefrom were strongly adverse to the holding of the Exhibitions, all recommending that they be held over until the ensuing year, when, no doubt, another season would ensure greater results.

The Board was pleased to adopt and act upon the voice of the Societies in this matter, and consequently the holding of the Exhibitions was deferred until the Autumn of the present year, when it is to be hoped that the good effects accruing from the Exhibitions now in contemplation will be as marked in the several districts and throughout the country generally as has been the result in the case of the Exhibitions in other districts previously held by the Board.

In the present year nine of our most keenly interested Agriculturists have taken advantage of the arrangement made for their attendance at the Truro College, by the payment of a one way fare, and they

speaking in such warm terms of the benefits derived therefrom, that the Board feels assured that periodical visits of Members of our Agricultural Societies to Truro will become an established procedure.

The subjoined letter from these who attended the Truro Course justifies this statement:

St. John's, Nfld.,
Feb. 1th, 1913.

To the Newfoundland Agricultural Board,
St. John's.

Sirs,—

Having taken advantage of the terms arranged by your Board, enabling us to attend the Winter short courses at the Truro Agricultural College by the payment of only a one-way fare, we desire to place ourselves on record as testifying to the great value of the practical and helpful information that we have derived therefrom, and to express our appreciation of the action of the Board in encouraging this movement. We consider the sincere thanks of everybody interested in Agriculture and the welfare of the country is due therefor.

We are further pleased to know that you have in contemplation the perfecting of arrangements whereby those interested in Agriculture will be aided in annually attending these courses.

The programme, notes, pamphlets of lessons, etc., give one but a very inadequate idea of the great value of these courses which are open, free of charge, to all who choose to attend.

We are heartily in accord with this procedure, and are, for ourselves and others attending.

(Signed) HENRY COWEN,
JOHN HOLDEN,
EDWARD J. SNOW,
HENRY R. COOK,
WILLIAM F. FIELD,
HENRY BISHOP.

Recognizing the necessity for the home production of a greater variety of cereals, and knowing that Buckwheat succeeds well in both Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, and it being one of the most useful, prolific and nutritious of grains—proving as valuable and welcome in the kitchen,

as it is in the barn as cattle, pig and poultry feed, the Board decided to encourage its introduction here and imported 100 bushels of seed which were distributed to twenty-three localities.

"Canker," or "Wart Disease," of Potatoes was first introduced here about the year 1899 or 1900.

The Hon. Dr. Skelton, of this city, had an outbreak of Canker in his crop in the year 1902, as a result of having purchased English Seed Potatoes from a local dealer. Others, also, a year or two previously, had had Canker, but in a less virulent form.

It should, however, be remembered that Lime, even though beneficial in the case of Canker, has the effect of intensifying the common Scab disease of potatoes.

The result of the Board's importations of high grade seeds in the past two years have proven most satisfactory. The demand for these seeds was so great that it will be requisite to double the volume of the importations for the coming year, and the Board has arranged therefor. All grain, field and garden seeds will be available to Societies at actual cost.

In 1912 the Board placed with Agricultural Societies, free of cost:—

48 Bulls;
539 Rams;
290 Breeding Pigs;
2 Stallions;
1,400 brls. Seed Potatoes.

and the Board, by request of certain Societies, purchased for them at cost the following seeds, animals, implements, etc.:—

63 Sheep;
38 Pigs;
15 Ploughs;
150 lbs. Cabbage Seed;
256 lbs. Turnip Seed;
57 lbs. Carrot Seed;
37 lbs. Parsnip Seed;
38 lbs. Beet Seed;
1770 lbs. Hay Seed;
20 lbs. Clover Seed;
36 lbs. Alfalfa Seed;
105 bushels Seed Oats;
47 cwt. Basic Slag;
24 cwt. Nitrate of Soda;
2 cwt. Superphosphate;
386½ brls. Seed Potatoes.

The Board refers with great satisfaction to the evidence of the large yearly increase in the acreage under cultivation in nearly all the districts in the last three years, as is shown by the comparative statement of the work of the Agricultural Societies presented herewith.

This is conclusive proof that the Government's Agricultural Policy is accomplishing the end sought.

It is with regret that I have to record the death of our late Commissioner, Mr. A. H. Seymour, M. H. A. By his death the Board has lost an energetic worker in the cause of agricultural development.

GENERAL.

Notwithstanding the past unfavorable season, the reports from the Agricultural Societies are unanimous in the statements that larger yields and better varieties of potatoes are now being obtained than ever before, and this desirable end has been obtained through the improved seed and instructive literature, treating of Potato culture, that has been distributed by the Board.

Cattle, Pigs and Sheep are rapidly increasing in number and improving in breed and weight. A great interest in Agriculture has been aroused, such as has never, heretofore, existed in the country. An altogether new interest in poultry raising has developed in which several of our Agricultural Societies participate—all these advances are most gratifying to the Board.

Many sections of certain districts are well adapted to the growing of fruit, especially apples. With the view of aiding those so situated as to warrant their making a beginning in this direction, the Board will gladly furnish them on application the names of the varieties of apples and other fruits best suited to our climate.

The better and more frequent cultivating of hoed crops has become very apparent and must result most beneficially—it is generally admitted that every hoeing or earthing of potatoes increases the yield ten per cent.

The Board has encouraged Agricultural Societies to give more attention to the growing of grain by importing and distributing at cost the best procurable varie-

ties of Seed Oats and other grains, and the number taking advantage of such offer is increasing. Unfortunately, however, the past season was a poor one for the ripening of oats.

The Board would particularly ask attention to the comparative statement of the Reports of Agricultural Societies for the past two years, which is printed herewith. This statement shows in most directions a continuous and uninterrupted increase both in membership and in the general results obtained.

Should the coming year be a normal one, we will be warranted in expecting such returns in both varieties and yield of agricultural products as have never previously been attained in the Colony.

REPORT OF ST. BRIDE'S AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 180.

Ten committee meetings were held during the past year. On Dec. 9th, 1912, our Annual meeting was held. All the reports and correspondence between the Newfoundland Agricultural Board and St. Bride's Agricultural Society were read, also an account of all moneys received and expended by the Society for the year ending December, 1912.

Each member in the section received his share of the Seed potatoes and is quite pleased with the result secured from planting them, and is keeping the yield for seed for next season.

The yield from both varieties was about the same. The white potato proved the best and is of excellent quality for table use. No disease was noticeable to affect either the red or white potatoes sent by the Board.

No disease was noticed the past year, but frost in the early season did serious injury in some places to the vines.

The area of ground under potatoes increased the past year about two and a half per cent.

No Potatoes have been sold from this section owing to the inconvenience of getting them to market over the very bad roads.

The yield in turnips the present year was about four hundred barrels, the smallest on record, owing to the dry season after planting the seed. The average yield would be about two thousand barrels. The yield the present year was about fifteen per cent. less. The turnip crop in this section always grew in abundance. The soil suits this produce when sown with barnyard manure and composted kelp.

The area sown under cabbage is about twenty acres. The crop the present year was an average one. The area of ground planted to cabbage was about the same as past year.

Parsnips, Carrots and Onions are also grown in this section to a small extent. The present year was an average one in raising this produce.

About one hundred bushels of oats were sown through the section. The yield was an average one. The heavy black oats prove to be the best both in yield and quality.

About two thousand five hundred acres of hay land is in this section. Owing to the great failure in the hay crop the present year, the average yield was only about eight cwt. per acre. The average increase in hay land is about five acres per year for the last four years. Hay in this section is known to have been taken from land in succession for fifty years or more.

In breaking up hay land, we plant in general potatoes, turnips and cabbage. Planting turnips for two seasons, and potatoes for six or seven years, in some cases in this section we have known where potatoes were planted in succession in some ground for thirty years and proved good.

The manures chiefly used are barnyard manure, kelp and caplin. Kelp in by gone years was applied to the ground fresh, but in late years it is proved to be much better when composted for hay land, cabbage, and turnips. We approve of barnyard manure and caplin for potato ground. No commercial fertilizers are used in this section yet.

The bull sent us by the Agricultural Board in 1911 is in good condition, a great number of calves were from this animal the past year and a greater number is expected next season. Two bulls sent by the Board are at present in our possession. I cannot give a strict account of the number of calves that resulted from the former as he covered a large area at large. The average daily yield of milk per cow is two or three gallons per day, good milkers in parts of the section give even better yields.

Approximately the yield of butter from about four hundred milch cows was about four thousand lbs. A portion of this was sold at St. John's for 30c. per lb., the greater part used for home use.

Horned cattle have increased in this section about six per cent. the last four years, but owing to the great failure in our hay crop the present season, a few more cattle than the average were sold for beef. I cannot verify the exact number of scrub bulls at large in this section the past season, but from information received there were about six or seven. The bull sent by the Agricultural Board in July, 1911, is in the care and keep of Thos. Dohey at St. Bride's, and is in perfect condition. The bull sent in July, 1912, is in the care and keep of John Coffee, at Cuslett. This animal is in fair condition but there was no results from him the past season.

The six rams sent this society are domiciled with caretakers in different parts of the section. One at Ship Cove, one at Patrick's Cove, one at Cuslett, two at St. Bride's, and one at Lear's Cove. The increase in sheep raising for the last four years would average ten per cent. The rams sent this Society the present season are to be admired for their beautiful quality of wool, and will, we are sure, be a great improvement. In this section situated between St. Bride's and Cape St. Mary's, there is a pasture land sufficient to graze tens of thousands of sheep. Covering an area about ten square miles, well watered and a first class pasture land sheltered in valleys, with no woods except a few fir bushes.

The pigs sent by the Agricultural Board to this Society are given in charge of

keepers. They are to be bred twice, half each litter is to be turned over to the Society. The keeper of the boar pig is to receive a fee of one dollar for service with each local sow, for the support of the boar, and is to get one bonof from each agricultural sow. Each pig was given at St. Bride's on condition they are kept for two years. Three agricultural pigs are in the possession of our Society at the present date.

Dogs have increased I regret to say in this section during the past three years.

Our cash grant for 1911 was a balance of \$37.90. Thirty seven dollars and ninety cents has been expended in the purchase of seed potatoes, for landing and cartage and distribution through the section. The amounts we paid out of our cash grant the present year are \$6.00 for transfer of bull from Placentia station, \$2.00 for transfer of pigs from Branch, \$5.00 for hire of house for meeting; which leaves the Society a credit carried forward to this year of \$37.00.

The crops generally grown in this section are—oats, hay, potatoes, turnips and cabbage. All these crops were less than an average the past season. The hay crop particularly was poor owing to the dryness of the air in the early part of the season. The potatoes, the vines of which were scorched with frost in many places in this section in the early part of the season.

The area of land is increasing and the methods of cultivation are improving greatly.

We approve of the total destruction of dogs. We think that sheep would be much more successful at St. Bride's, where people have the advantage of such a rich and vast pasture land for sheep raising.

In our section there are about:—

Horses	.....	150
Cows	.....	800
Sheep	.....	2,000
Pigs	.....	100
Live cattle sold for beef	.....	150 head
Dressed beef for home use	.....	60 head
Fresh butter sold	.....	1,500 lbs.
Dress sheep carcasses for home consumption	.....	1,000
Dressed carcasses of pork used	.....	70

The agricultural papers and literature have been received and distributed I wish now on behalf of our society to express sincere thanks to the Agricultural Board and Mr. Bayly for trouble of forwarding them.

There has been no fruit grown in this section, excepting the wild varieties, which grow in abundance, namely, gooseberries, currants, bakeapples, raspberries and partridgeberries, etc.

This society unanimously decided at our annual meeting to go in for an improved breed of horses. The desirability of having a good stallion is one of our worst wants, as we have several good breeding mares here. The breed of our good ponies is fast deteriorating and if no improvement is made our hardy ponies will be a thing of the past. There is no result expected here from the stallion sent by the Board the past year. One motive we ascribe was the horse did not appear to have sufficient pasture and nourishing food that those animals require during the season.

Our executive committee remains the same:—Peter Foley, Chairman; Patrick Griffin, vice-chairman; J. W. Conway, Daniel Young, Peter McGrath, James Dohey, Thos. Mahoney and Wm. Foley, Secretary.

I now close the report of our society for 1912, thanking you for all past favors, hoping a continuation of them in the near future.

Yours respectfully,

(Sgd) PETER FOLEY, Chairman,
WM. FOLEY, Secretary.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT OF THE BRANCH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 126.

The seed potatoes proved satisfactory, the average yield, twelve barrels to one. Variety of reds in general gave better results. Reds are less likely to rot than others. We infer that germs of other diseases would be equally less liable to enter reds. No disease apparent. Area increased slightly; about five per cent. About fifty barrels sold. Cape Shore almost the absolute market.

About one hundred and eighty barrels of turnips were grown here the past year.

The yield of turnips was but an average crop. Quantity no larger than that of last year.

Cabbage is raised chiefly to supply home consumption. Present year crop not up to the average. Area planted to cabbage greater than last year by about ten per cent. Carrots grown on a small scale by few. Parsnips grown by about ten per cent of the householders, were of a fair quality. Onions also on a small scale.

Ten bushels of oats were the average sown in this section. An increase of about fifty per cent. Quantity not known. No threshers in use. Only black oats sown.

About two hundred acres of land were in hay in this section the past year with an average of two tons to the acre. Hay land increased slightly in area the past four years. Hay is taken from the same land every year, meadow land is never broken. No rotation of crops practiced in this vicinity.

Barnyard manure, fish and kelp, all used in raw state except fish manure which is composted with bog and clay. About three tons per acre used. No commercial fertilizers used.

Bulls are in excellent condition. Two now in possession of the Society. No calves from Society's bulls, they were received only this year. The average daily yield of milk per cow is about three gallons per day. Approximately about 15,000 lbs. of butter was made here, 1,000 lbs. sold at home, the only market. Horned cattle have increased about ten per cent. during the past four years. Five scrub bulls are now at large in this section.

The bulls sent the Society have been given as follows—One to Mr. M. Campbell, Branch, and one to Mr. R. Carew, Point Lance, both are in excellent condition.

The rams sent have been distributed to Thomas Nash, Francis Nash, Anthony Nash, Pat. Mooney, Peter Corcoran, James Courbell, each signing the agreement for them. Sheep have increased about twenty per cent. The pasture in this section is sufficient for a greater increase.

The pigs were distributed to members on condition that the young be returned to the

Society. The following members each received one on the conditions above stated: Andrew O'Rourke, John Nash, James Nash. There are now five pigs in the possession of the society.

Dogs have increased in this section.

The cash grant has been expended on seeds and expenses on same, as per detailed statement attached to Report.

Hay, potatoes, cabbage, turnips and oats are the crops generally grown in this section. The yield of these crops has been less than average, due to unfavourable weather conditions in the early spring.

Land under cultivation increasing about two and a half per cent. per annum.

Sheep would be the most valuable to this section.

There are in this section about:—

Horses	80
Cows	250
Pigs ..	30
Potatoes (none sold) ..	2,100 bbls.
Turnips (none sold) ..	180 bbls.
Live cattle sold	50
2,000 lbs. beef; 200 lbs. mutton, 1,000	
lbs. butter ..	sold
No pigs, sheep or mutton	sold

The literature sent by the Board has been distributed and found very beneficial.

On hundred gallons of gooseberries and fifty gallons of currants were grown here.

We would strongly recommend more extensive use of farming implements, so as to use different areas and more up-to-date methods. Scrub breeds not allowed at large. Committee to request owners to keep such in. Law for same. Better conveniences for marketing farm produce, e.g railway. Premium for cultivating new land. Rotation of crops. Distribution of literature of a simple kind to clear out antiquated ideas.

At the annual meeting the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Ambrose English, chairman; Ambrose Power, vice-chairman; Leo English, secretary. Committee:—Wm. Roach, Henry Roach, Thomas Nash, Joseph Mooney, John T. English.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT OF THE ST. JOSEPH'S, SALMONIER, AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number members on the roll, 130.

Ten Committee meetings and two general were held during the year.

The seed potatoes sent by the Board proved very satisfactory, the average yield was about 13 bbls to 1. The whites gave best results. There was no disease whatever attacked any variety. No potato disease in any part of our section this year. The area has increased. People are cultivating crops to a greater extent every year, about forty acres extra. About sixty barrels of potatoes sold to neighbours at St. Joseph's, who needed them for seed.

Five hundred barrels of potatoes were grown here. The yield was less than average. Transplanted turnips replaced for the failure first of season. The quantity of turnips raised in this section has been less than last year, owing to dryness of first planting.

Cabbage is raised to a good extent. The present year's crop was about an average one. The area to cabbage was no larger, but may have been only for scarcity of plants, which failed in the first of season. Parsnips, carrots, beet and onions yield about one barrel of each kind to a family. Celery to a small extent, also beans, peas and savouring herbs to a small extent.

About ten acres sown in oats in this section, probably a decrease, it was mostly sown as fodder for cattle. Black oats only.

One hundred and fifty acres were grown in hay in this section the present year, the average yield about ten cwt. per acre. The area has increased the past four years about fifty acres. Six years in succession is the custom in this section to take hay from same ground, and many for quite a greater period.

The order of rotation generally followed is break up hay land and sow to oats, and perhaps sow potatoes. Next year set turnips, about six years in rotation before planting to hay again, except the oats land, which may be turned to sod again if hay-seed had been used with it in previous planting.

Stable manure, refuse of fish and kelp. Some few use the sulphate fertilizer. Mostly used in a raw state, but some use clay. A little commercial fertilizer used for hay land.

Received a bull from the Board in July. He accidentally fell over a cliff in the sea and was killed. Our society has no bull now. Thirty calves have resulted. The average daily yield of milk per cow in this section is about one and a half gallons. Approximately 2,800 lbs. of butter was made here, none sold, except to local buyers at 30c. per lb. Horned cattle have increased about two hundred head. No scrub bulls at large in this section. Held a meeting and appointed a keeper, but animal killed before stabling time arrived.

The rams sent by the Board have been distributed, for three years before possession, to P. J. Cormack, Dan Murphy, J. Moriarty, Ben Curtis, William Furey, Albon Doody, Thomas Hearn and Stephen Butland. The number of sheep has increased about two hundred the past four years. There is good pasture for a greater number of sheep on the uninhabited hills and barrens.

The pigs sent by the Board have been distributed one to a keeper. They have been given to the following:—J. Moriarty, Thomas Walsh and John Daly, on condition that they hold for one year and sell young at \$1.00 each. One got hurt in box and perished after landing. Three pigs are now in the possession of the society for breeding purposes.

Dogs have increased to a great extent, and are a great annoyance to sheep; many have been killed by them.

The cash grant given by the Board has been expended as per cash statement attached herewith.

The Society intends spending the balance on farming implements already ordered.

Potatoes, hay, turnips and cabbage are the crops most largely grown in this section. The yield this year has been less than average, attributed to the dryness of first of season. The quantity of land under cultivation has increased about ten acres a year.

Sheep is a very paying animal in our section. Dogs are a nuisance, and society wishes owners to be compelled to kill them.

In our section there are:—

Horses	150
Cows	350
Sheep	900
Pigs	250
Potatoes	1500 bbls.
Turnips (none sold)	500 bbls.
Beef sold	10,000 lbs.
Mutton sold	800 lbs.
Pork killed, none sold	20,000 lbs.
Butter sold	200 lbs.
Sold to 150 local buyers,—200 cattle and 250 sheep.	

The papers and literature sent by the Board are received regularly and have been distributed, and the members acquired lots of information of advantage to them.

About twenty barrels of apples (one person has three varieties, one of which ripens to a splendid flavour), fifty barrels of plums, ten gallons of cherries, fifty gallons of gooseberries and currants. Very little sold except to local buyers by the gallon.

If our people once got the methods of, and right ideas of ploughing and the rotation of crops, etc., our land would give greater results in the agricultural returns. Our land holds such moisture and is so easily cleared, as only small stones on the surface is generally all that has to be contended with. Our society has very poor luck so far as the improved breed is concerned, but we hope for good results the coming year.

The following officers and committee were elected for the coming year:—Francis Daly, chairman; James Curtis, vice-chairman; Joseph Gough, Secretary; Martin Dugan, John Gushue, Stephen Butland, William McDonald, committee.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT OF THE TWILINGATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, forty-seven.

Nine committee and four general meetings were held during the past year.

The seed potatoes sent by the Board proved very satisfactory. Average yield about twelve fold. We have only received 'white' potatoes, no 'reds' have been sent to our society. We have had no potato disease this year, save one or two persons who had overdosed their seed with green manure.

The yield of turnips this year was above the average. The quantity of turnips raised being greater than that of last year.

Cabbage is raised to a fair extent in this section. The yield this year has been an average one. A great lot of the cabbage this year has been attacked with Club Foot, and White Maggot. Other vegetables chiefly grown here are—Parsnips, Carrots, Beet, and Cauliflower.

Oats, practically nil.

Don't know how many acres grown in hay. The yield was far below the average. Indefinitely, some people are cutting hay from the same ground (without change) that their grandfathers used.

Rotation is scarcely ever or never used. This is the most serious drawback to our success in agriculture.

Stable manure, kelp and fish manures are generally always used in a raw state. A very small quantity of Nitrate of Soda is used.

The bulls sent by the Board are in good condition, there are two now in the possession of the society. The average daily yield of milk per cow is about two gallons. Approximately the quantity of butter made is not known. Do not know the increase of horned cattle in this section. Do not know there is less cattle now than last year. There are about six scrub bulls at large here. The bull sent the society in 1911 was given to Mr. Thomas Adams, Friday's Bay, and the one sent 1912, to Mr. James Purchase, Back Harbour, on condition that they be kept for breeding purposes, at the expense of holder for three years, when they become the property of the keepers.

The rams sent have been given the following:—One to Small, Morton's Hr.; one to Osmond, Morton's Hr.; one to Small, Tizzard's Hr.; one to Small, F. Arm, Dildo;

one to Mrk. Cran, L. Hr.; one to L. Earle, Twillingate; one to Thos. Keef, W. Cove; one to Geo. Roberts; one to J. Minty, D. Arm; one to T. H. Wheeler; one to Amos Rositer, B. Hr., on condition they be kept three years for breeding purposes. Sheep have increased in this section the past four years. I do not know to what extent. The pasture is sufficient for a greater number of sheep here.

The pigs sent have been distributed on condition they be kept twenty-seven years for breeding purposes, at the end of which time they become the property of the keepers, those keeping sows give back to the society one pig from first litter. This year they have been given to the following persons:—J. H. Wheeler, Dildo, one; James Young, Twillingate, one boar and one sow; Samuel Pennel, Farmer's Arm, one sow; Alfred Burton, one sow; John White, Twillingate, one sow; Josiah Roberts, Wild Cove, one sow; Samuel Moore, one sow. These include all under control of society, which number ten.

Dogs have decreased in this section the past four years.

The Cash grant given by the Board has been expended, in hay and cabbage seed \$23.00; three pigs from Agricultural Board, St. John's, \$18.80; one pig, \$4.00; two sheep, \$15.00; expenses on sheep, \$10.90; other expenses, incidental, etc., \$27.48.

The Crops mostly grown here are hay, potatoes, turnips, carrots, parsnips, cabbage and beet. The yield this year for these crops has been only an average one. Don't know if the quantity of land under cultivation has increased. Sheep would be the more valuable animal to keep.

The literature from the Board has not come very regular, the only paper that comes is the "Maritime Farmer."

No fruit grown here.

The society is of the opinion that if some inducement could be given to encourage the rotation of crops, say that if some person or persons were offered so much for the changing of hay land into oats, and so on, an improvement would occur. It is also decidedly necessary that if the quality of sheep is to improve, there will certainly

have to be imported ewe sheep of superior stock.

The following were elected officers and committee at the annual meeting just held: L. Earle, chairman; C. White, secretary; John Minty, Amos Rossiter, Geo. Randell, Andrew Lummer, George Roberts, Jos. Stickless.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT OF THE SALMONIER NORTH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of this society was held Dec. 14th, 1912. One hundred and sixty members were present, while the remaining number are employed in various parts of the Colony, all the information pertaining queries was obtained, and we think are pretty near correct.

Number of members on the roll, 194.

This society held altogether five general and committee meetings the past year.

The seed potatoes sent us last spring were of superior quality, the average yield was eighteen barrels to one. The 'white' variety supplied to our Society has proved to be the best yielding plots, both in quality and quantity. This society has not as yet received any 'reds.' There has been no potato disease, except in two small patches of about one and a half acres, at Coxe's Point, one-third of the crop was affected there, they being of the 'blue' variety. The area of the ground planted to potatoes has increased about five per cent. over last year. There were about two hundred barrels of potatoes sold from this section last spring. Most of them were sold in the district. Prices compared with those of St. John's.

There were about three hundred and fifty barrels of turnips grown in this section the past year. The quantity raised this year was comparatively small to that of previous years.

There was about fourteen hundred dozen heads of cabbage raised this year, the crop being less than an average, owing to the destruction in early part of the year by insects. The area of ground planted to cabbage was larger than in 1911. Carrots and parsnips are chiefly grown in our section, there was about sixty barrels carrots and

forty-four barrels parsnips grown this year. This being an average year for such vegetables.

There was about one hundred and seventy bushels of oats sown in this section this year. This was a decrease of oats compared to that of last year's planting by about four per cent. The people here do not thrash oats, they use them as fodder, about four hundred lbs. per bushel was the average yield this year. The white variety appeared to be the best.

In this section there was about three hundred acres grown under hay the present year. The average yield per acre was one ton. The area under hay has increased in the past four years. In most cases it is generally the custom to take hay from the same ground seven and eight years in succession.

In breaking up hay land, in this section it is the custom to plant potatoes for two or three seasons, then plant oats and hay seed.

We use as fertilizers—fish, offal, kelp and stable manures. Fish offal is composted with clay, while very often kelp is used in its raw state, from eighteen to twenty cart loads are used per acre. There have been no commercial fertilizers used in this section.

The bulls given this Society by the Agricultural Board are in good condition, this Society got two in its possession, received the second one in July. There have been twenty-two calves got from bull given by the Board in 1911, and he is still showing a good record. The average daily yield of milk per cow is two gallons. There were about three thousand five hundred and eighty pounds of butter made in this section of which none were sold. There is an increase of about 80 head of cattle over that of four years back. There were two scrub bulls at large in this section the past season, one of which was owned outside the section. The bulls sent our Society have been given in care, as follows:—One with Patrick Power, North Harbor, and one in care of myself; they are in good condition up to date.

The rams sent our society have been distributed, as follows:—William Walsh, Riv-

erhead, one; Patrick Power, Salmonier, one; Richard Fowler, one; Mchl. Murphy, Haricot Point, one; North Harbor, two in care with Richard Davis; Michael Welsh, one. The number of sheep has increased by two hundred and sixty head the past four years. There is sufficient pasture in this section for a much greater number of sheep than are now kept.

The pigs sent our society were distributed as follows:—Three to Salmonier given in care of Michael Ezikiel, one to John McCrathe, one to Patrick Power, one to North Harbor, three in care of Richard Davis, one to Wm. Power, one to George Power, one to Haricot, and one in care of Denis Quigley. They were given to the above mentioned on conditions that they be kept for the term of one year, the young of all to be sold for one dollar each. This society has now in its possession seven pigs for breeding purposes, from pigs sent by the Board in 1911 there are twenty-five of an increase.

Dogs have decreased in this section during the past three years.

The cash grant given this Society has been expended in the running expenses of society.

The most largely grown crops in this section are potatoes, hay and oats. The yields of hay and oats have been less than an average this year. This was due to the first of the season being so dry that the roots became parched. The quantity of land under cultivation is increasing to about eight per cent. annually.

In the section covered by this Society there are:—

Horses	100
Cows	330
Sheep	670
Pigs	190
Potatoes	2,000 bbls.
Turnips	350 bbls.
Beef cattle sold	80 head
Sheep sold for mutton	420 head

No pork, butter, or vegetables sold out of this section.

The agriculture papers and literature sent our Society by the Board have reached us regularly, and have been distributed

amongst the members, and have been found beneficial.

No fruit is grown here.

This Society suggests that if a bonus for clearing land was granted, the result would be an immediate benefit to the majority of the people, they also wish the improvement of cattle, and cannot speak too highly on sheep and pig raising in this section.

The following were elected as officers and committee for the coming year:—Edward Rohan, chairman; James Trimlett, vice-chairman; Stephen Hawco, secretary; William Welsh, Patrick Power, Michael McDonald, Denis Quigley.

(Sgd.) WILLIAM WELSH, Chairman.
STEPHEN HAWCO, Secretary.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT OF THE DANIEL'S HARBOR AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 50.

We have had three general and one committee meeting during the past year.

The seed potatoes sent this society were undoubtedly of a good quality, but owing to the lateness of the season when we received them they had not time to get their full growth. The yield was about twelve barrels to one. Most assuredly the white variety gave the best results with us. To the best of our knowledge neither the 'Reds' or the 'Whites' are affected by disease. We had no potato disease in our section this year. The area under potatoes is largely increasing, but we have no means in ascertaining to what extent. The quantity of potatoes sold from this section the past year was about one hundred barrels. Some of these were sold in St. Barbe district and some on the Labrador. We did not try any other markets.

There were about one hundred and fifty barrels of turnips grown in this section this year. The yield was about an average one. We are of opinion that they were much larger than in 1911.

Cabbage is raised in sufficient quantities for home consumption. We have no market for cabbage elsewhere. The present year's crop was about an average one. The

area planted to cabbage this year was somewhat larger than that of 1911. No other crops worth mentioning.

No oats are grown here.

There were about two hundred and fifty acres grown in hay in this section this year. The average yield was about one and a half tons per acre. The area under hay has increased about double during the past four years. Our people not being practical farmers take hay from the same ground as long as they can get it to grow. To the best of our knowledge there has never been more than one plow in the whole of this section. The sod has never been broken for anything else.

Kelp is the principal manure used in this section. It is used in its raw state. Also stable manure is much used for hay land. For potatoes we use about twenty tons of kelp per acre. We use no commercial fertilizers.

The bull given this society is in splendid condition. We have only one now. We got seven calves from our last year's bull. We have informed the Agricultural Board already about the loss of this animal. The average daily yield of milk is about three gallons per cow. The approximate quantity of butter made in this section during the year just ended was about 9,600 lbs., all of which is consumed, or will be consumed locally. There is an increase of about fifty head of horned cattle over that of the past four years.

In nearly every settlement where cows are kept it has been necessary to have scrub bulls running at large. There are ten or twelve such bulls here.

The bull sent this Society last summer was given to Ambrose Payne of Parson's Pond. The Chairman asserts that the animal is in good condition.

The rams were given to the following keepers, on condition that they in the course of three years give back to the Society either a ram or ewe:—Isaac House, Port Saunders, one ram; William Payne, Parson's Pond, one; Alex. Gould, Bell Burns, one; Emmanuel Pearce, Henry House, Daniel's Hr., one each; and one was landed at Cow Head through a mistake of

the Purser of S. S. Home. We have no account of the last mentioned one yet. The number of sheep in this section has increased about one hundred and fifty over that of four years ago. We are of opinion that there is sufficient pasture in this section to keep more than ten times the number now kept.

The pigs sent us this year were landed here at Daniel's Harbor and at Parson's Pond, respectively. The progeny from last year's stock was distributed between Cow Head, inclusive (although not in our section) and Spirit Cove, near Port Saunders, inclusive. Samuel Payne, George Payne and Norman Payne, of Parson's Pond, one each; Henry House, George Perry and Chas. Biggin, of Daniel's Harbor, one each. The keepers are to keep them until they have one litter, all of which except one from each are to be sold for the benefit of this society, after which time the old pig becomes the property of the keeper. We now have four boars, and ten sows in the possession of the society for breeding purposes. During the fall we lost three pigs. We sell the boars not wanted for breeding purposes, but we take the sows with a limited number of boars and give them to other places on same conditions, and we intend to continue this sort of thing until we have stocked the whole section with breeders.

Dogs have decreased somewhat during the past three years.

We bought with our cash grant through the Agricultural Board three pigs this year, we also bought two sheep for breeding purposes to send to two places in this section asking for same. We have a balance on hand out of which we intend to purchase plows, and if possible a cheap stump puller or two. Hay, potatoes turnips and cabbage are the crops most largely grown in this section. The yield this year of these crops was just about an average one. The quantity of land under cultivation is increasing by several acres.

We are of the opinion that sheep would be much more valuable than dogs in this section. Yet on the other hand there are times when dogs are of great help to some people in this locality.

There are now in this section:—

Horses, including those at Parson's Pond Oil Fields	16
Cows	120
Sheep	300
Pigs	30
Dressed beef sold	12,000 lbs.
Sheep dressed for mutton	3,500 lbs.
Pork, dressed	500 lbs.
Potatoes	600 brls.
Turnips	150 brls.
Potatoes sold	100 brls.
Turnips sold	50 brls.

The papers and literature have reached us regularly and the same have been distributed, and were found to be very beneficial.

This society would like to have a few ewe sheep of extra breed, so that we may get a good sort of sheep in a short time. We want ewes as well as rams.

The following officers and committee were elected at the annual meeting:—Angus L. Wentzell, Chairman; Abner Biggin, Vice-Chairman; H. J. House; J. P. Payne, Joseph Guinchard, Emanuel Pearce, Alfred Eison, Committee.

(Sgd) A. L. WENTZELL, Chairman.
GEO. MOSS, Secretary.

SYNOPSIS OF THE REPORT OF THE ST. MARY'S AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 109.

Five committee and three general meetings were held during the year.

The seed potatoes sent here by the Board proved very satisfactory and the yield went to about 15 barrels to the barrel sowed. The "White" gave the best results but was most likely to be attacked by disease. The crop was affected by disease only to a small extent; out of five or six gardens attacked only two suffered heavily. The area of ground under potatoes increased about five per cent. There were none hold.

About eight hundred barrels of turnips were grown in this section this year. This is about an average yield.

Only enough cabbage for local consumption was raised here and about the same area of ground was planted. Carrots, pars-

nips, beet and onions are also grown here but only enough for local use.

Only a small quantity of oats was sown this year, there being a decrease of about five per cent on the quantity sown the previous year. It was impossible to ascertain the yield as it was all used as fodder, no threshing being done at all.

The area under hay has increased, about eight hundred acres being sown this year. The average yield was about a half ton per acre. The meadow ground is used while hay can be got from it.

In sowing and planting the order of rotation followed is:—First potatoes, then oats and back again to hay in two years in nearly all cases, sometimes three.

Fish, kelp, bog and clay and also stable manure are chiefly used in this section. The former four are generally mixed together in a pile for months before being used and are very seldom used in raw state. About twelve carloads are used to the acre. No commercial fertilizer is used here.

Our Society has only two bulls now, one at Peter's River and the other at St. Mary's. Both are good beasts and are in perfect condition. Between forty and fifty calves have been got from them this year. The average daily yield of milk per cow is one and a half gallons. There is a shortage owing chiefly to improper feeding. About fifteen hundred pounds of butter was made, all of which was sold in this section at thirty cents per pound. The number of horned cattle has increased about twenty per cent. Four or five "scrub" bulls have been at large during the season. Matthew McEachran has the care of the bull sent here by the Board. The beast is in good condition, as is also the one at Peter's River.

The rams sent here have been distributed to Thos. Butler, Martin Ryan, Peter White, George Meehan, Richard Maudeville and Thos. Critch, to be kept for a period of two years by the owner for public use. Sheep have increased about ten per cent. during the past four years. There is sufficient pasturage for a much greater number of sheep than are now kept.

The pigs have been distributed to Wm. Yetman and Thos. Breen, of St. Mary's, and Thos. Critch, of Gaskiers, on condition that they be kept for two years and then become the property of keeper; in case of sow, holder is to keep a hog from each litter for nine months. Thirteen pigs for breeding are now in possession of this Society—an increase of seven.

Dogs have decreased in this section.

Hay, oats, potatoes, turnips and cabbage are the most largely grown crops here. Hay was less than average, owing to dry season. The quantity of land under cultivation has increased about ten per cent.

Without any doubt sheep are more valuable than dogs and those animals are now prohibited in nearly all this Bay.

There are now in this section 160 horses, 500 cows, 1,600 sheep and 400 pigs. The potato crop showed an increase and turnips about an average one. There were no turnips sold, in fact not enough for local consumption. The yield of potatoes is only enough for local use. There were about 150 beasts sold (50 cows, 50 lambs, 50 sheep), to butchers, realizing about \$2,300, and about \$500 worth of butter, pork, mutton and beef sold.

The literature sent reached us regularly, and was distributed and found very useful, seeing that it contained such valuable information.

Only a small quantity of gooseberries and currants were raised and this only for private use.

The Society has unanimously agreed that all scrub stallions, bulls, rams, etc., be confined or castrated, as it is no use to try and get a good breed while those animals are allowed at large; also that the Board at St. John's place the services of a vet. at our disposal in the spring, we guarantee him so much work at usual rate. This is very necessary to make improvement in our live stock. We cannot get a vet. in this Bay.

The following were elected at our annual meeting:—Denis Woods, Chairman;

Joseph Fagan, Vice-Chairman; Patrick Rousell, George Meehan, Martin Ryan, Thomas Critch, and

P. J. POWER, Secretary.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT OF THE BROOKLYN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members now on the roll, 32.

Our Society was formed on August 3rd, 1912, since then we have had two committee and three general meetings.

Brooklyn had none of the seed potatoes sent to Musgrave Town last spring. We had no potato disease this year worth speaking about. Nothing at all of a bad nature. The area of ground this year under potatoes is far below that of last year, owing to the want of seed potatoes last spring. There were about ten barrels of potatoes sold in our section this year, they were sold in the Bay for \$1.40 per barrel.

There were seventy-six barrels of turnips grown. The yield of turnips this year was far below an average one. The turnip crop was less than that of 1911, owing to grubs and flies, and the first three months of the season being very dry and cold.

Cabbage to a large extent is raised in this section but owing to grubs and dry weather in the first of the season the crop was below an average one. The area of ground planted in cabbage was larger than that of 1911, but the crop was far less. We grow beet, mangolds, parsnips, carrots, peas, onions, etc., but the crop this year was far from an average one.

There were about ten bushels of oats sown in our section this year. This was a decrease but not to any great extent. The yield this year was about two and a half tones per acre. The area of hay land has increased about one hundred per cent. the last four years. Hay is taken from the same ground in succession from five to ten years, and some grounds are yielding good hay crops after twenty and twenty-five years.

We sow hay land first year to potatoes in what we call sow beds, to rot the sod; second year we sow potatoes in drills;

third year we sow turnips, cabbage and oats; fourth year to potatoes again, then put it back to hay land.

We use as fertilizers, stable manure, and fish such as caplin and squid. The caplin are used in a raw state as manure. We use about twenty cart loads of manure to one acre of land. There are no commercial fertilizers used in this section.

We have one bull given this Society by the Agricultural Board of St. John's. The bull is in good condition. The daily yield of milk per cow is about three gallons per day. There was about three hundred pounds of butter made in this section this season, there was about \$72 worth sold. The increase of horned cattle the last four years is about four per cent. There were three scrub bulls at large in this section the past summer. The bull sent to this Society is being kept by Mr. Henry G. Stares. The bull is in good condition.

The rams sent by the Board have been distributed as follows:—Herbert Bennett, one; Isra Pye, one; David Diamond, one; Ezekil Lethbridge, one; Wm. C. Pye, one; Thos. Pye, one; Benjamin Host, one; Robert Hancock, one, and Albert Stares, one. Sheep have increased in this section about four per cent. the past four years. There is sufficient pasture to keep hundreds of sheep, in the summer time, more than are kept.

The pigs sent by the Board have been distributed, one sow and boar for the west end of Brooklyn, and one sow and boar for the east end. They have been given on condition:—Victor Hancock to keep one sow in good condition for breeding purposes, and to sell the young pigs to members of the Society at \$1.50. Albert B. Stares to keep the other sow on same condition. Meshech Hart and Job Cole to keep one boar each, until the sows have two litters. Four pigs are now in the possession of the Society.

We have no sheep killing dogs in our section and we don't intend to allow any to be kept here.

Our cash grant is been expended for the up-keep of the bull sent to the Society. Henry Styles is keeping the bull one year for \$25. Potatoes, cabbage, turnips and hay are the crops most largely grown in this

been given to John Furlong, Point Moll, Argentina; Peter Smith, Long Hill, Argentina

No dogs, except a few hunters, in Barrisway.

Most of the cash grant has been expended for the upkeep of the bull. The greater part of the remainder is taken for expenses of delivery of sheep, pigs and seeds sent during the year. Hay, potatoes, cabbage, and turnips are the crops most largely grown. Every crop short except potatoes. Shortage due to scarcity of rain in spring and early summer. Land under cultivation increasing to some extent.

Dogs are prohibited here. The people have no use for dogs. Sheep decidedly more valuable.

"Maritime Farmer" and "Farmer's Advocate" are very useful. The other booklets received from time to time are found to be beneficial also. As a rule only a very few are interested in them.

We suggest.—Good seeds needed. Sufficient number of good bulls required in order to do away with the 'scrubs.' More rams needed. Difficulty to secure persons to take pigs on account of conditions attached. The interests of the different settlements now clash re distribution of these animals. Supply of these rather small for so large a section.

(Sgd.) P. F. O'REILLY, Chairman.

VINCENT J. PARSONS, Sec'ty.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT OF THE BROAD COVE, BAY-DE-VERDE, AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

We did not notice any particular disease, neither have we heard of any potato disease during the past year. The area of ground under potatoes is about the same as last year. Would estimate about five hundred barrels of potatoes sold, cannot get exact number. Our own local market produced the best prices, with the exception of a very few barrels that were disposed of in St. John's.

It is very hard to find out just how many turnips we raise, but would estimate that we don't raise in our jurisdiction less than five hundred barrels. The past year realized a very poor turnip crop, not any

way near an average. The turnips raised in our section the past year were not so large in size as last year.

We are not in a position to give an accurate account of the cabbage raised the past year, but it has been fairly good on the whole. The area of ground planted in cabbage this year was about the same as previous year. We grow quite a number of parsnips, carrots and beet, but we cannot give you the number of bushels or barrels.

We plant quite a few oats, but could not give the number of bushels planted the past year.

The hay crop the past year has been very poor, being about fifty per cent. below last year. In some cases hay is taken from some ground for a period of twenty years before being ploughed and other seeds planted.

In our jurisdiction when we break up hay land we generally plant oats for one year.

Stable manure and kelp are generally used in a raw state.

At the present time we have no bull as the terms on which we kept a bull for two years and six months expired in December, 1912. The average daily yield of milk per cow is about two gallons. We do not sell any butter, it is kept for home consumption. There is no increase in horned cattle in this section. There are quite a few scrub bulls at large, don't know exact number.

The rams sent by the Board have been given to Clement Hudson, Mark King and Geo. Francis, one each, to be kept three years for the sum of \$5.00. The number of sheep has increased, not able to give you an accurate statement as to the number now in our jurisdiction. The pasture here is sufficient for about five hundred per cent. more.

Pigs have been distributed one each to the following persons, John King, Wm. Fahey, and Geo. Cox, two sows and one boar. Sows to be kept for ten months by keeper, boar to be kept eight months. Three are now in the Society's possession, one boar and two sows.

All dogs have been destroyed for the past ten years.

The cash grant has been expended, (1) General expenses, hire of hall, stationery, (2) Freight and cartage on stock. (3) Purchasing stock for Society's use, and for the benefit of Agricultural purposes in general. The crops most largely grown are potatoes and hay. Yield far below average. Quantity of land under cultivation increasing. Sheep are the most valuable to keep.

There are in this section:—

Horses	450 to 500
Cows	1000 to 1200
Pigs	50 to 100

Very little of our crops are sold, all being needed for home consumption.

The agricultural literature and papers from the Board have reached us regularly and have been distributed.

The following officers and committee were elected for the coming year:—Wm. Baggs, Chairman; Esau Legrow, Deputy Chairman; P. L. Fahey, Western Bay; John Diamond, Adams Cove; Clement Hudson, Black Head; Edward Squires, Broad Cove North; Wm. Noftall, Mulley's Cove; John Hayden, Upper S. Point, Executive Committee.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT OF THE OLD PER- LICAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 250.

Eight general and two committee meetings were held during the year.

As far as I could judge from the society the potatoes sent were satisfactory. 'Reds' preferred. Average sixteen gallons to one gallon of seed. Reds gave the best results and less likely to disease. We had no potato disease this year. We had a fairly good increase over last year. About fifty barrels were sold from our section this year.

About twenty barrels of turnips grown the present year, the quantity raised was not within a big lot of last year's crop.

The present year's crop of cabbage was an average one. I don't think the ground planted was larger than in 1911. Beet and carrots are raised here in small quantity.

No oats sown here this year.

The hay grown in this section was very poor, about half as good as last year. The area under hay has decreased the past four years. Hay has been taken from the same ground for twenty years in succession, and in some cases for more than that. No order of rotation followed.

For manure is mostly used kelp and always in a raw state. The bull given by Board is in good condition. We have one in our possession. No calves resulted this year as we did not get the bull until Sept., 1912. The daily average yield of milk per cow is about two gallons a day. Can't give the quantity of butter made. There is an increase of horned cattle over that of the past four years. About one dozen scrub bulls were at large in our section the past year. The bull owned by the Society is in the care of George Barrett.

The rams sent by the Board have been given on condition, that they be kept for eighteen months for breeding purposes, after which they are to become the property of their keepers. They have been given, one each, to Abz. Day, Josiah Pike, John Gooby, Joseph Hopkins, George Howell and Chas. Day. Sheep have increased tenfold the past four years. There is pasture enough for a thousand more sheep than we have.

The pigs sent have been given out for the use of the Society. They have been given to Wm. S. Day, James March, Abz. Button, Abraham Froud, John C. March and Henry G. Button, on condition that they be kept for two years for breeding purposes, and one young from each litter to be given to the Society.

Dogs have decreased in our section the past three years.

The cash grant has been expended for feeding bull, sheep and pigs, and for placing plows in the section. The crop most largely grown are potatoes and cabbage, the yield has been an average one. The quantity of land under cultivation is increasing, but to what extent I could not say. Sheep are the most valuable. The approximate number of horses, cows, sheep, pigs, etc., in this section cannot be estimated very clearly as the members of our society are so far apart.

Our Society received from the Agricultural Board (twenty-six half sacks, and later sixteen half sacks), a total of forty-two half sacks of potatoes.

The literature and papers sent by the Board have come very regularly and have been distributed amongst the members. I believe they have been beneficial.

No fruit have been raised in this section.

The Society suggests that the Board send all the sheep they can get.

The following officers and committee were appointed for the ensuing year:— William Barnes, Chairman; Simeon L. March, Vice-Chairman; George Howell, Secretary; Abz. Day, old Perlican; Allen Avery Grates Cove; John Lockyer, Bay-de-Verde; John Butt, Caplin Cove.

(Sgd) WILLIAM HOPKINS,
Secretary.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT OF THE FRESH-WATER, BAY-DE-VERDE, AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The number of members on the roll, 68.

Nine general and two committee meetings were held during the sason.

The seed potatoes sent were satisfactory with some, but with others they were not so good. Average about 12 barrels to one. 'Reds' were the best in quality. 'Whites' seemed to be affected by disease more than the 'reds.' No disease apparent this year. Area of ground has increased over that of last year, about a third more. The quantity of potatoes sold was about twenty barrels. Yield was greater than an average one. The quantity raised was larger than in 1911.

Cabbage crop was less than an average one, owing to the dryness of the first part of the season. The area planted was larger than in 1911. Other vegetables are, parsnips, carrots and beet. The yield was an average one. No oats raised at all.

Can't say exactly how many acres were grown in hay, but the crop was poor on the whole. Area under hay for the past four years has increased. Hay is taken from the same ground in succession for several years.

In breaking up hay land, the following order of rotation is generally practiced, po-

tatoes first crop, generally for three years, other crops—hay and oats.

Stable, fish and bog manures, generally fish and bog are mixed together, about two tons to an acre. No commercial fertilizers are used.

About eight or ten scrub bulls have been at large all summer. No agricultural bull here.

The rams, six in number, sent to this Society in September last, were held to members of the Society for a period of on year. The following have one each:— William Noel, Thomas Joyce, James V. Butt, John C. Butt, John J. Moores, Reuben Pike. Not much increase in sheep the last four years. The pasture is sufficient for a much greater number.

Three pigs were sent to this Society in September last. Hayward Marshall has one in charge for one and a half years. Samuel L. Broderick has a sow, and in good condition. Two in possession of Society—twenty three increase.

All dogs have been destroyed some years ago.

Our cash grant has been spent in the following way. 1. For hire of the Lodge and running expenses of Society. 2. For purchasing small seeds and hay seed. 3. For purchasing ploughs and harrows for the use of the Society. Potatoes and hay are the crops most largely grown. The yield from potato was more, whilst that from hay land was less than an average one, owing to the dry season. The quantity of land under cultivation is increasing. Sheep would be more valuable than dogs.

There are now in this section:—

Horses	60
Cows	10
Sheep	40
Pigs	50
Potatoes, about	500 brls.
Turnips	20 brls.

Beef, mutton, pork and butter—can't give any returns of, as no information available.

Literature sent by the Board has been received, and found beneficial.

No fruit grown here.

The Society is of the opinion that a good quality of pig would do much good, the kind sent this fall being too small to eat; also a good quality of hay seed would be acceptable.

The following officers and committee were elected for the coming year:—Jams V. Butt, Chairman; John Joyce, Vice-Chairman; Albert Pottle, Secretary; John H. Butt, Arthur Kelloway, John R. Moores, John Harvey, Herbert Noel, Committee.

(Sgd.) ALBERT POTTLE,
Secretary.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT OF THE NORTHERN BAY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

There are 167 members on the roll and we held four committee and two general meetings.

The seed potatoes sent us were not very satisfactory, as a great many of them failed to grow; we do not know the cause. Because of this the average was below that of last year. "White" varieties gave the best results. We think "reds" take disease quicker. We have noticed in two cases what we thought was canker; about five or seven barrels in each case was affected. The area of ground under potatoes increased about one acre. About three hundred barrels of potatoes were sold in St. John's and Bay-de-Verde.

The yield of turnips was not an average one and was much less than last year—the quality grown being about one hundred barrels.

About four thousand heads of cabbage were raised this year, but the crop was much less than last year and the area planted to cabbage has not increased.

Other vegetables chiefly grown here are:—Beets, parsnips, carrots and onions; five or six barrels of each. This year's crop was an average one.

The average of oats sown showed a little increase over last year to the extent of about five bushels; the yield being about forty bushels. We thresh no oats: we use them all for fodder. The white variety we find best.

An area of about two hundred acres of hay was grown last year. The yield was

about a half ton per acre, which was about an average. The area has increased. It is the custom to take hay from same ground for about fifteen or twenty years.

In breaking up hay land we generally plant it with potatoes or oats for three or four years before we again plant it to hay seed. Stable manures, kelp and fish manure are chiefly used in this locality. Kelp is used raw. Fish is used sometimes with bog. About fifteen carloads are used to the acre. No commercial fertilizers are used. Mr. Timothy Doyle is keeper of the bull.

We have only one bull and he is in good condition. Twelve calves have been got therefrom this year.

The average daily yield of milk per cow per day is about one gallon. About four hundred pounds of butter were made and it was all consumed by the owners.

There is an increase in the number of horned cattle by about forty or fifty. We have no scrub bulls here.

Six rams were sent our Society this year and are in the keeping of J. T. Jacobs, Philip Johnson and Albert Dale, of Northern Bay, Richard Woodfine, of Long Beach, Neil Doyle, of Gull Island, Eli Week, of Burnt Point. Sheep have increased about two hundred. A much larger number of sheep could be kept here.

The pigs sent have been distributed to keepers who were selected by the Executive Committee—Michael Doyle, Timothy McCann and Bernard Hogan, and are to be kept for eighteen months and sell the young to members of our Society. On or about twenty pigs are now in the possession of our Society.

We have no dogs in this section.

We have paid the running expenses of our society out of the cash grant, and have \$76.87 on hand, which we intend to spend in the coming spring. Potatoes, hay, turnips, cabbage and oats are the crops mostly grown here. The yield has been far less than average owing to the very disagreeable season. Land under cultivation is increasing a little, about two or three acres each year. Sheep would be the more valuable to keep, we have no dogs.

There are in our section:—

The crops most largely grown are potatoes and hay, turnips and cabbage to a limited extent; very little of carrots or any other kind. These crops have had about an average yield except hay, which is perhaps lower than formerly. The quantity of land under cultivation is increasing slowly. Sheep would be much more valuable.

I have received almost regularly one copy of "Farmer," but we are so far behind in our farming methods that it is difficult to get anything practical from it.

Some few barrels of apples were grown in this section this year.

The following were elected as officers and committee for the coming year: — George Collier, Sr., Ship Cove, Chairman; Matthew Wilcott, Ship Cove Vice-Chairman; Geo. Hoskin, Jr., John Cox, Ship Cove; Samuel Organ, Head of Bay D'Espoir; Michael McDonald, Head of Conne River; John McDonald, Millerton, (acting in place of Charles Kendell, resigned).

(Sgd) RICHARD McDONALD,
Secretary.

SYNOPSIS OF THE REPORT OF THE WHITE BAY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 110.
Four meetings held during the year.

Potatoes sent proved quite satisfactory, average yield about twelve barrels to one. The "Whites" have proved the best. Have had no disease whatever. The area of ground under potatoes has increased somewhat, but cannot say to what extent.

Quantity of turnips grown by a great many to supply domestic use only. A greater increase in potatoes, cabbage and turnips.

Cabbage grown in this section rather more than an average crop.

Cannot possibly say the number of acres under hay, no land measured on this coast. Hay land has increased somewhat in the past four years. No land of any quantity was under cultivation until the past seven or eight years.

Manures chiefly used are sea-weed or kelp, and caplin, mostly used in a raw state. No commercial fertilizers used.

Horned cattle have not increased, very few kept on this coast.

The rams were distributed to be kept for three years for breeding purposes, John Ricketts and Wm. Regular are keepers, and four were sent to Bear Cove. The number of sheep has not increased, but we hope to have a good increase and better sheep the coming spring. Plenty of pasture for a greater number of sheep here.

The pigs sent have been distributed for breeding purposes to John Budden, John Ford, Kenneth Lush, James Head, William F. Walsh, on condition they be kept for two years and the young ones to be distributed. Number of pigs now in possession of Society is sixteen, an increase of eight.

The crops grown are chiefly potatoes, cabbage, carrots, parsnips and turnips; the yield from these has been less than an average one, except potatoes, cabbage and turnips which were good. The land under cultivation is increasing; don't know to what extent, very little land measured on this coast. Sheep are the most valuable, very few dogs kept in this section. The cry is more sheep and better sheep. The number of horses, cows, sheep, pigs, etc., cannot be estimated at present, as the settlements are so far from each other, and, with a fortnightly mail, it very often takes months to get a word from some settlements.

The papers and literature have been received, all have been distributed.

The following officers and committee have been elected at the annual meeting:— H. T. Robinson, Chairman; A. W. Watton, Secretary; James Osborne, Joshua Robinson, John Pinkson, Ned Mackay, Joseph Osborne, Aquila Bank, Committee.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT OF THE TREPAS- SEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 287.

Four committee and two general meetings were held.

The potatoes sent were very satisfactory. The 'White' potatoes gave the best results. The 'Reds' were very much diseased. Some crops were almost totally destroyed by disease, but where lime was used very little disease could be detected. The area of ground under potatoes is steadily increas-

were less likely to be attacked by disease. We had a good deal of disease, nearly half crop spoiled in some cases. The area of ground under potatoes increased last year; in several cases half an acre. About five hundred barrels sold. Grand Falls the best market.

The quantity of turnips grown was between one hundred and fifty and two hundred barrels this year. The yield was less than an average one. The quantity raised was much less, almost a total failure.

Almost every family raises cabbage for its own use. Crop below average this year. The area planted was about the same as 1911. Other vegetables grown are carrots, parsnips and beet; the yield was fairly good.

Average of oats sown this year was three sacks, total over three hundred sacks. This was an increase compared to last year by one half. Good yield, black oats the best variety.

Average yield of hay grown, two tons per acre. Area of hay land increased about twenty-five per cent. It is the custom to take hay from the same ground for five and six years in succession. The order of rotation generally followed in breaking up hay land is oats, turnips and potatoes.

Stable manure, kelp, turf, caplin and clay, composted, about ten ton to an acre. Commercial fertilizers used—Lime, Nitrates, Basic Slag. About 100 lbs. per acre for hay.

Bulls given to Society are in good condition, three now in possession of Society. Almost fifty calves have resulted therefrom. One and a half gallons per day per cow is the average yield in this section. Approximately the quantity of butter made was about 30,000 lbs., and the quantity sold about 15,000 lbs. The best prices were obtained locally and at St. John's. Horned cattle have increased about ten per cent. No scrub bulls at large in this section. The bulls sent by the Board have been distributed one each to Abel Clarke, Victoria; J. B. Peach, Carbonear; Wm. Thomey, Bristol's Hope; condition good.

The rams have been distributed on condition that they be kept two years in this

district, and then become the property of the keeper. The number of sheep have increased about four times as many, or two hundred more. The pasture is sufficient for a greater number of sheep.

The pigs sent have been distributed, two to Stephen Brien, one to J. W. Clarke, Victoria, on condition: Sow to be kept two years, or until she litters twice, and that one young pig be returned to Society; boar to be kept for two years. Seven pigs now in possession of Society.

Dogs have increased in this section during the last three years.

The cash grant has been expended as per statement enclosed.

The crops grown are potatoes, hay, oats, turnips, cabbage, carrots, parsnips, beet and lettuce, and have been on the whole less and in one or two cases an average yield. The land under cultivation has increased in quantity about five per cent. Sheep undoubtedly would be more valuable than dogs.

The papers and literature sent have been received and distributed and found beneficial.

A few apples, crabs, plums, gooseberries and black and red currants are grown here.

We recommend that local potatoes or 'Blue Noses' be supplied, or 'Dakota Reds.' Land bonus for clearing land. A plentiful supply of cheap lime.

The following were elected as officers and committee for the coming year:—William Noel, Chairman; M. J. Hawker, Vice-Chairman; R. H. Richards, Secretary; James Walsh, Wm. Pike, John Murphy, Jerry Foley, James Doyle, A. Clarke, Nich. Powell, Wm. Thomly, A. E. Newhook

(Sgd.) R. H. RICHARDS,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE FERRYLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 66.

Four general meetings held during the year.

The seed potatoes sent by the Board grew well with some, and with others did

REPORT OF THE GRAND BANK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 24.

Six general and committee meetings were held.

The seed potatoes sent proved satisfactory, the average yield was about twelve to one, others ten to one according to cultivation. Here in Grand Bank we had only the 'Whites.' There was little or no potato disease this year. There was no increase to any extent in the area of ground under potatoes. There was never enough in quantity grown here to supply the town.

About fifty barrels of turnips were grown in this section. The yield was an average one. The quantity raised about the same as in 1911.

About enough cabbage grown for home consumption. This year's crop was much below the average. The area planted was a little larger than in 1911, but not much. Other vegetables raised were a small quantity of carrots, parsnips, beet, lettuce and onions.

A small quantity of oats were sown with hayseed, and cut and made like hay for fodder. The crop was about the same.

About five hundred acres were grown in hay in this section the past year, the average yield was about five hundred tons. The area under hay has increased to a small extent. Hay is taken from the same ground in succession with most people every season.

There is no rotation of crops followed here, the ground cultivation for hay is mostly to clear it of stones and banks etc., then sow with hayseed and oats the first year, and after this hay all the time. The same plot is used for potatoes or cabbage all the time.

Barnyard, kelp and fish manures are chiefly used in this section. Kelp is always put on in a raw state in the fall and winter. Fish is composted with bog by a few, but for the most part is applied to the land in the raw state. People can never get half they need of either kelp, fish offal or caplin, they put four or five tons per acre on the ground if they can get it. Commercial fertilizers are not used to any ex-

tent, two or three persons use a little fertilizer from the whale factories. Last year a little Basic Slag was used for potatoes, also lime and with good results.

The bull is in good condition. We have one in our possession now. As it ran at large with two or three scrub bulls we do not know the number of calves therefrom. The average daily yield of milk per cow is from one to two gallons in summer. The approximate quantity of butter made in this locality was about five thousand lbs. About two hundred lbs. sold here in town. There is no increase in horned cattle. Oxen have decreased, horses taking their place, because the former are too slow for going long distances to haul wood and difficult to get out of the country in the fall. The agricultural bull was given to Samuel Lake for this year. He is at present in good condition.

The rams sent by the Board were distributed to persons having a number of sheep, on condition that they be kept in good condition for three years and allowed to run at large among the other sheep. Those who have them are:—Wm. P. Evans, John Penwell, Geo. Hiscock, Grand Beach; Henry Stoodley, Philip Nicholles, John R. Matthews. The number of sheep have not increased. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number of sheep, but that is in the country.

Two of the pigs are given to Thomas Walsh here in Grand Bank, one to Benjamin Weymouth, Molliers. The conditions are that three successive litters be raised; one from original pigs and two from progeny, one litter each year. Four pigs are now in the possession of our Society.

We have no dogs here.

The cash grant has partly been expended for seeds, fertilizers, etc. We are saving most of it to get a stallion when we can raise a sum sufficient. Hay, potatoes, cabbage are the crops most largely grown in this section. Hay and cabbage less than average, caused by drought. Potatoes were away ahead of average. The quantity of land under cultivation has not increased to any extent. Sheep are more valuable than logs without a question.

There are now in this section:—

for breeding purposes—the litters are to be sold to members of the Society at prices regulated by the committee; the only additional stipulation is, that he is to claim the old boar at the end of the first year. The number of pigs now in possession of Society, three.

Dogs have decreased in this section during the past three years.

The cash grant given by the Board has been expended as per statement enclosed.

Hay, cabbage, turnips, potatoes, carrots and parsnips are the crops most largely grown here. The yield of these crops has been less than the average. The people attribute the cause to the dryness of the early part of the season. The quantity of land under cultivation is increasing, I should say about ten per cent.

Sheep by all means would be more valuable than dogs.

There are now in this section:—

Horses	18
Cows	275
Sheep	360
Pigs	6
Potatoes, grown, more or less..	150 brls.
Turnips, none sold, about	50 brls.
Beef, carcasses of	60
Mutton, carcasses of	80
Butter, about	8,000 lbs.

We have received and arranged that all those interested in agriculture participate in perusal of every issue of the Maritime Farmer and other literature in turn.

The committee desire to state that it would be in the interest of agriculture to send a couple of cows, either Jersey or Holstein breed, as our cattle are so degenerated that it will be many years before we can expect to see any decided improvement in the stock. We would also like to get a half dozen old sheep.

The same officers and committee are acting; these are:—A. O'Farrell, Chairman; Thomas Turpin, Vice-Chairman; M. J. Murray, Secretary; Albert Pike, G. S. Bradley, Bernard Murray, David Slaney and Thomas Farrell, Committee.

(Sgd.) A. O'FARRELL, Chairman.
M. J. MURRAY, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE LAMALINE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 240.

One general and one committee meeting held.

Seed potatoes sent this year not as good as 'Reds' sent in 1910, average yield therefrom about ten to one. Only one variety sent, 'Whites.' The 'Reds' are less likely to be attacked by disease. The crop this year was not much affected before potatoes were dug, but a quantity rotted after being taken from the ground. The area of ground under potatoes increased, but not to any large extent. No potatoes were sold from this section, only a few people raise more than enough for their own use.

Very few turnips were grown in this section owing to dry season. The yield was less than an average. Quantity raised has not been greater than in 1911.

Cabbage is largely raised by the people for their own consumption. The present year's crop was not an average one. The area of ground planted was very little, if any, greater than in 1911. Potatoes, cabbage and turnips are about the only vegetables grown to any extent.

No oats grown in our section.

It is impossible to give an approximate estimate of acres grown in hay without reference to the census returns (which we believe are not issued yet). The average yield per acre would be about one ton. The area under hay has increased yearly. There is no rotation of crops in this section. Potatoes and hay have been taken from the same land for many years.

The manures generally used are kelp, stable and fish, very little composting is done. Kelp is generally placed in heaps and rotted, and then applied to the land in various quantities, according to the season. No commercial fertilizers are used.

The bull sent is in as good condition as hay-feeding will permit. The first bull sent was running at large and no record could be kept of his offspring. The one sent this year did not reach here until very late and did practically no service. About one and a half gallons per cow is the average daily yield of milk in this section. As with

a half gallons is about the average daily yield of milk per cow. There is no butter sold from this section

The bull sent has been given to Mr. R. Furneaux and is in good condition.

The rams sent have been distributed:— One to North Arm, Andrew Stickland; one to North West Cove, James Taylor; one to Little Bay, Geo. Read; one to La Plant, James Keeping; one to Petites, S. Morgan; one to Burnt Island, Wm. Keeping. The number of sheep is about the same as last year. In Rose Blanche there is sufficient pasture for a number of sheep, at the present time there is not one sheep in the place.

The pigs were given to Messrs. Moore, Burton and Herritt. On condition that the offspring, but one, be given over to the Society for breeding purposes. The amount received would go towards the Society's fund. There are four now in the possession of the Society. One sow didn't have any young, the other killed hers shortly after littering.

Dogs have decreased, sixty-two being killed within past few weeks.

The cash grant has been expended in buying seeds and ewe sheep, as per statement submitted herewith. Potatoes and cabbage are the crops most largely grown. The yield was an average one. The opinion of the Society is that sheep would be more profitable than dogs.

There are now in this section:—

Cows	6
Sheep	200
Pigs	20
Potatoes and turnips grown	200 brls.

The agricultural papers have reached us regularly and have been distributed to members. As far as agriculture goes I don't think there can be any improvement made but the Society suggests getting a good kind of fowl, and also suggests getting heep for Rose Blanche.

The following were elected as officers and committee for the coming year:—R. Furneau, President; Jas. LeMoine, Thomas Burton, A. Moore, Jas. Herritt, Thos. Horwood, Edwin F. Bennett.

(Sgd.) RICH. FURNEAUX, Chairman.
JAS. W. PITMAN, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE BURGEO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 16.

Seed potatoes sent proved satisfactory. The yield was above the average. We only had the 'White' variety. No disease anywhere in this section.

Very small quantity of turnips grown. Not a farming people, land very scarce. The yield was greater then year before.

The yield of the cabbage crop was poor all along the coast. The area planted was no larger than in 1911.

Hay crop very poor. Area of land under hay decreased in the past four years. It is the custom to take hay from the same ground every year.

Fish manure and kelp are the only kinds used in this section.

The rams sent have been distributed one to each harbor; two harbors with only two sheep. The number of sheep have not increased here, but in other places in this section they have increased. There is sufficient pasture for a greater number of sheep here.

The pigs sent have been distributed in pairs to each person here and other harbors, on condition to breed same, and to hand back to the Society one pair, and to receive some food from the Society. There are twenty-five pigs now in the Society's care.

Dogs have decreased in this section the last year.

The cash grant has been expended in buying seed, pigs and feed; as per cash statement attached.

Sheep would be more valuable than dogs in this section.

There are now in this section—One horse, fifteen cows, and I should judge about one hundred and fifty sheep.

The papers and literature were received regularly and distributed.

(Sgd.) J. SMALL,
Acting Secretary.

Joseph Lane, Vice-Chairman; James Hynes, Secretary; John Connors, John Samson, Philip Beresford, Joseph Whelan, James Mackey, Committee.

JAMES HYNES, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE PORT BLANDFORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 35.

Of the seed potatoes sent the 'Whites' would have been quite satisfactory, but owing to a late and early frost, the potato did not have time to ripen, consequently they were very wet. The 'White' variety gave the best results. No disease apparent in either. The 'Reds' were of no use in most of our soils. We have not heard of any disease in our potato crop this year. The area of potato land has not increased over last year. No potatoes have been sold from our section this year.

A very small quantity of turnips were grown nine crops out of ten were a failure. The area of ground planted to cabbage was about the same as last year. We grow parsnips, carrots, and beet, they were fairly good, but other crops were less than an average.

Very few bushels of oats were sown this year. The yield was small, only the white oat' was sown.

The hay crop was a total failure in our section. The area of hay land has largely increased the last four years. The soil is not suitable for growing hay, only a small portion of the soil is suitable, and that is usually kept for that purpose.

In our section the land is usually worked by hand, drills are opened up with a shovel about eighteen inches apart. Potatoes are planted about twelve inches apart. Dry land is generally used for potatoes for many years in succession, but it should not be; a change is necessary.

The chief fertilizers are stable manure, kelp and caplin. The caplin are used lightly in a raw state, and also kelp. Stable manure about four and a half tons to acre including caplin, kelp not so much. Very little commercial fertilizers have been used in our section.

No bull has been given to this Society, consequently there has been no calves. Daily average yield of milk from our cows is about two gallons. I am not aware that any butter was sold, three or four families made a little use for their own use. No increase of horned cattle is reported. Three scrub bulls have been at large the past year.

At each end of the section two rams have been distributed, and one in the centre. The keepers are:—John Peddle and Wm. Chatmon, West End; William Hobbs and Alan Stares, Centre; Mrs. Pardy and Johnson Whalen, East End. There has been a slight increase of sheep during the last four years. There is sufficient pasture for a greater number than are now kept.

The pigs sent to this Society, three in number, are two sows and one boar. Mr Blackmore took a sow, and it perished after three days. "Cause unknown." Mrs. Champion a sow, and Edward Peddle a boar; on condition that the keeper of the sow is to give one young pig back to the Society. Boar to be kept until the sows are pregnant. Number of pigs now in the possession of the Society for breeding purposes are one sow and one boar.

Dogs have decreased slightly within the last three years.

Cash grant given to the Society has been partly expended in the following:—Garden implements, seed, cattle, etc., as per statement attached.

Potatoes, turnips and cabbage are largely grown. Parsnips, carrots, beet and hay are grown, by a few, in small quantities. Potato crop had an average yield this season, but the other crops suffered greatly from frost and drought, and did not come up to the average. The quantity of land under cultivation has increased, but to no great extent.

Dogs are very serviceable for draught purposes, especially for pulling out venison from the deer country in winter, but nothing to be compared with the value of sheep.

There are now in this section:—

Horses	9
Cows	12
Sheep	50

Pigs 20
 Potatoes 200 brls.
 Turnips 40 brls.

The quantity of beef, mutton and pork sold not worth stating, and no live cattle.

The papers and literature sent to this Society have been distributed amongst the members, and, I presume, of some benefit.

Gooseberries and currants are grown to a limited extent, none are sold.

Our Executive Committee desires that our Society be educated and taught the "whys and wherefores" in Agriculture. We have a few scrub bulls, and an inferior class of cows. Unless a superior breed of cattle be imported no improvements will be made. Sheep raising can be largely carried on, but, unless the dogs be done away with very little can be done. Pigs are not altogether profitable in this section.

The officers and committee for the ensuing year, as elected at the annual meeting held Dec. 27th. are:—Thos. Howe, Chairman; J. R. Rowsell, Vice-Chairman; A. J. Sharpe, Secretary; Alan Stares, G. R. Ploughman, Joseph Gallott, Robert Greening and Mr. Alex Graham, an ex-officio member.

(Sgd.) THOS. HOWE, Chairman.
 A. J. SHARPE, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE MUSGRAVETOWN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

We have 68 meembers on the roll. Three general and three committee meetings were held.

Some of the seed potatoes sent us by the Board were satisfactory and some were not. The yield was about eleven barrels to the barrel. The 'white' variety gave the best results but is most likely to be attacked by disease. There was a little rot this year. The area of ground under potatoes has not increased. No potatoes were sold this year. No turnips were grown here this season.

Only enough cabbage is planted here to supply local requirements. This year's crop was a failure, and the area of ground planted to cabbage was about the same as last year.

Beet is the only other vegetable grown here to any extent, but carrots and parsnips are grown on a small scale.

About one hundred acres of hay were grown this year; the yield was about a half ton to the acre. The area under hay increased a little. Hay has been taken from the same ground for thirty years. Potato is the only seed sown in breaking hay land.

Stable manure, fish and sea weed are used as manures in the raw state; there is no standard quantity useed per acre, as the people use all they can get, which is very little. No commercial fertilizers used.

No bulls were sent here by the Board. The average daily yield of milk per cow is about one-and-a-half gallons. About eight hundred pounds of butter were made — all consumed locally. The number of horned cattle has increased about twenty per cent. in the last four years. About twenty scrub bulls are at large in this section.

The rams sent here are in the keeping of A. D. Oldford, Kenneth Matthews, Joseph Matthews, R. S. Oldford, Wm. Oldford, James Reader and Jabez Saint, on condition that they be kept for three years for the use of the Society and then become the property of the keepers. In our section sheep have decreased to a large extent in the past four years, although there is plenty of pasture land for a much larger number than are kept.

The pigs sent our Society have been given to members to be kept to breed one litter, after which the keeper owns the pig. Sows have been given to James Little and John Saint, the boar to Charles Saint; all to breed one litter, the keeper of boars to receive one pig for each service. In this section we now have about fifty-five pigs.

Dogs have decreased the past three years.

Potatoes and hay are the only crops grown here to any extent, and the yield was far below the average, owing, we believe, to dry weather in the first part of the summer. Very little, if any, increase in the quantity of land under cultivation.

Sheep would be of far more value to us than dogs, which are a nuisance here.

The potato has been a great crop. Cabbage and turnips were less owing to drought. The quantity of land under cultivation is increasing.

Sheep would be more valuable than dogs.

There are now in this section—

Horses..	38
Cows..	100
Sheep..	320
Pigs	130
Potatoes grown..	2,00 brls.
Turnips..	100 brls.
Beef sold	3,000 lbs.

There may be a hundred barrels of potatoes, but turnips, also a few pigs sold.

The papers received have been distributed.

The following officers and committee were elected for the coming year: Joseph H. T. Moss, Chairman, Joseph Henry Squires, Vice-Chairman; Wm. Turner, Secretary; Henry Dunn, Salvage Wm. J. Babstock, Salvage Bay; Wm. Oldford, Squid Tickle; William Stanley, Sandy Cove; Geo. Brown, Happy Adventure.

(Sgd.) J.H.T. MOSS, Chairman
WM. TURNER, Secretary

REPORT OF THE KING'S COVE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Number of members on the roll 135

The seed potatoes sent by the Board proved satisfactory, except the 'Reds.' Twenty barrels to the one barrel of seed sown was the yield therefrom. St John's best market, one hundred barrels sold.

About two hundred barrels of turnips were grown in this section. The yield was an average one. The quality raised was greater than 1911.

Cabbage was raised to the extent of about 4 cwt. to each householder. The present year's crop was below the average one. Area planted was about the same as 1911. Other vegetables raised here are carrots, parsnips, and beet, the yield was an average one.

Hay was grown on about six to eight hundred acres of land, in this section,

the present year, the average yield was about one ton to the acre. There has been an increase in the area under hay the last four years. The same ground is used every year.

No rotation of crops is adhered to to any extent whatever.

The manure used—Stable manure, seaweed cod's-head and caplin mixed with clay and bog. No commercial fertilizers are used here.

The bull sent by the Board is in good condition and is the only one in the possession of the society. No calves were got therefrom as we only received the animal in September. One and a half gallons is the daily average yield of milk per cow. Approximately the quantity of butter made was about three hundred and fifty pounds. About ten per cent increase in the number of horned cattle over that of four years ago. Twenty scrub bulis were at large during the past season.

Thos. Carew, Broad Cove, is keeper of the bull.

The rams sent the society have been distributed to Thomas Gallchen, Stock Cove; Joseph Curtis, King's Cove; Peter Barrow, King's Cove; Thomas Carew, Broad Cove; George Penney, Keels; Lawrence Moss, Plate Cove. On condition that they are to become the property of their keepers after three years. Sheep have increased about ten per cent the past four years. There is sufficient pasture in this section for a greater number of sheep than are now kept.

The pigs have been distributed for breeding purposes. Two pigs, sow and boar, given in care of Thomas Carew, Broad Cove. One sow given in care of William Carew, Knight's Cove, B.B. Those in care of the first named still belong to the society, but in the latter becomes the property of the keeper after the first litter. Three pigs now in possession of society, two sows and a boar.

No dogs in our section, with the exception of Plate Cove, but even there the number is decreasing.

The cash grant has been expended for purchasing of seed potatoes, the maintenance of breeding animals and other incidentals connected with the society, as per statement enclosed. Potatoes, hay and cabbage are the crops most largely grown here. The yield of these crops, cabbage and hay was less than average, that of potato was greater. Area of land under cultivation has increased. Sheep would be more valuable than dogs to keep.

There are now in this section.

Horses..	150
Cows..	180
Sheep	500 to 600
Pigs..	220 to 230
Potatoes and Turnips... . .	3,000 brls
Beef..	8,000 lbs.
Mutton..	2,400 lbs.
Pork..	14,734 lbs.
Butter..	4000 lbs.
Live cattle sold..	23 head
Sheep sold	70 head
Pigs sold..	300

Potatoes and turnips sold about 700 to 800 barrels.

The agriculture papers and literature have been received and distributed to members, and were found to be beneficial.

Some plums, gooseberries, and currants were grown here this year and sold at 40c per gallon.

Our society suggests that if an Exhibition could be held in some convenient place, say Bonavista, it would be a great help to improve both agriculture and cattle, sheep and pig raising.

The following are the officers and committee for the coming year: Thomas Devine, Chairman; Walter Brown, Vice Chairman; Abraham Hobbs, Secretary; Joseph Curtis, Lawrence Moss, Jacob Quintin, Geo. Penney, and Stephen Hogan, Ex. Committee.

(Sgd) THOMAS DEVINE,
Chairman
ABRAHAM HOBBS,
Secretary

REPORT OF THE BONAVIDA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Number of members on the roll 270

There have been held during the past year three committee meetings and two general meetings of this society.

The seed potatoes sent this society proved satisfactory in quality. Average yield was about twelve barrels to one barrel seed. The results were about the same from both varieties. There were two or three cases of canker detected, but the crops in these cases were not affected to any great extent. The area of ground under potatoes had not increased over that of last year. A very small quantity of potatoes were sold from this section, and there was no 'best' market: there was not even a 'good' one. The price paid for potatoes was not such as to encourage persons to increase the area of ground for that purpose.

About five hundred barrels of turnips were grown in this section during the present year. The yield was an average one. The quantity of turnips raised was about the same as that of last year.

The present year's crop in cabbage was abnormally poor. The area of ground planted to cabbage this year was about the same as that of 1911. Other vegetables grown in this section are carrots, parsnips and beet. The yield this year was an average one.

The yield per acre of hay was not more than one and a half tons during this year. Area under hay remains the same as that of the past four years. The matter of rotation of crops has not been taken into account by the bulk of the people, who seem satisfied under whatever conditions may happen as far as crops are concerned.

Rotation—This question gives no concern to the bulk of the people; potatoes as a rule have been planted in the same piece of ground for about a quarter of a century, and land sown in hay has been land sown in hay for just as long; in the majority of cases.

The manures chiefly used in this section are stable manure, caplin cuds heads, and

that dogs should be destroyed or confined.

The officers and committee elected for the coming year are:—Rev. A. G. Bayley, Chairman; J. T. McCarthy, Vice-Chairman; J. L. Crewe, Secretary; J. W. Lawrence, Alfred Templeman, William Saint Rev. Fr. Dwyer, and John Roper, J. P., committee.

(Sgd) REV. A. G. BAILEY, Chairman
J. L. CRWE, Secretary

REPORT OF THE CAPE SHORE, N.W. ARM AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Number of members on the roll 325

The seed potatoes sent by the Board proved good. Average yield was about fifteen barrels to one of seed. All 'White' variety that we received, and we find them a good producer, but not quite as good to eat as our local potato. We had no potato disease this year in this section. Area of ground under potatoes increased to a small extent.

The quantity of turnips raised, was in many places, larger than in 1911.

The area of land grown in hay has increased a great deal in the past four years. In most places the same ground is used for hay all the time.

Manures chiefly used are stable, kelp, and fish, and mostly in raw state. No commercial fertilizers used.

The bull sent is in good condition, one in society's possession. About two and a half gallons per cow is the daily average yield of milk. Horned cattle have increased about five per cent. The bull given to our society this year wandered away and has not yet been recovered.

The rams sent have been given to Eli Jennings, Jonathan Vokey, George L. Green, Wm. Lush, Wm. Janes and Thomas King, on condition that they be kept for three years, after said period they become the property of their keepers. Sheep have increased to a large extent during the past four years. Pasture is sufficient for a much greater number than now are kept.

Pigs sent to this society have been distributed to H. J. Newbury, Shoe Cove;

one; Daniel England, Scuthern Arm, one; and James Gillard, one; on condition that they be kept until they have one litter, and that to be given to the society; the pigs then become the property of their keepers. Number of pigs now in possession of society is twenty-five.

Dogs have decreased during the past three years.

The greater part of this year's cash grant is held over for the purchasing of pigs and sheep for distribution next spring; balance expended as per statement herewith.

Potatoes, hay, cabbage and turnips are the crops most largely grown in this section. The yield was less than an average owing to such a wet season, and early frost. Land under cultivation has increased in quantity to a small extent. Sheep would be by far more valuable to keep than dogs.

There are now in this section—

Horses..	50
Cows..	100
Sheep..	500
Pigs..	300

All agriculture papers and literature that have been received were distributed

We would suggest that all dogs be destroyed in this section. Increase of horses. A good hardy lot of breeding pigs be distributed.

The following were elected as officers and committee: James Robbins, Chairman; George J. Green, Vice-Chairman; James House, William Roberts, Eli G. Roberts, Jonathan Vokey, Azaralla G. Mills Committee.

REPORT OF THE LITTLE BAY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll 359

Ten meetings were held during the past season.

Seed potatoes sent by the Board proved satisfactory. Average yield sixteen to one. 'White' variety gave the best results. 'Reds' more likely to be diseased. No disease in this section this year. Area of ground under potatoes increased this

year. Many barrels were sold between Nipper's Harbor and Shoe Cove.

Only enough turnips were grown for home consumption. The yield was more than an average. The quantity raised was less than 1911.

The present year's crop of cabbage was only an average one. Other vegetables chiefly grown in this section are carrots and parsnips, which were grown to good advantage. Some had an acre sown to oats this year. The yield thereof was three quarters of a ton of fodder to the bushel.

Thirty acres were grown to hay in this section the yield was three ton per acre. The area under hay increased the past four years. Hay has been taken from the same ground from ten to twenty years by some people. The order of rotation generally followed in breaking up hay land is oats first, potatoes second.

We use no fertilizers. Chiefly stable and fish manure are used.

Two bulls given to our society by the Board are in good condition. Good results from bull at Little Bay Islands. Bull at Little Bay not fit for service until next year. About two gallons per cow is the daily average of milk. Owners of cows would only make enough butter for home consumption. Horned cattle increased fifty per cent. About fifty scrub bulls at large the past season. The bull at Little Bay was given to J. W. Boyde, it is at present in good condition.

The rams were distributed one to Little Bay, one to Country Line, two to Springdale, one to Woodford Cove, one to Little Wards Harbor, and one to Little Bay Islands. The number of sheep have increased seventy per cent. Plenty of pasture for a greater number than are now kept.

Pigs sent were given different parts of our section. Springdale, two; St. Patrick's four; Shoal Arm, one; Little Bay three; Woodford Cove, one; Little Bay Islands two; Beet Hr. two; Roberts Arm two; Little Wards Harbor, one. All the above pigs are for breeding purposes.

Dogs have decreased fifty per cent.

The only crops grown here are hay and potatoes.

The yield of these crops has been an average one. The quantity of land under cultivation is increasing. Sheep would be more valuable than dogs.

Agriculture papers and literature have been distributed amongst the members as received.

Gooseberries and currants are grown here to good advantage.

All that is wanted is a good breed of cattle.

The following were elected officers and committee for the coming year: P. Burke Chairman; Thos. Wells, Vice-Chairman; Wm. Walker, Secretary; B. J. Boyles, Shoal Arm, George Gillard; Springdale, J. Walker, St. Patrick's, J. R. Bouzan, Little Bay, James Walsh, Little Bay.

(Sgd) P. BURKE, Chairman
W. M. WALKER, Secretary

REPORT OF THE HERRING NECK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Number of members on the roll, 162.

Three meetings were held during the year.

The seed potatoes sent proved satisfactory. The yield therefrom was more than five hundred per cent. We only received the 'White' variety, but they were of different qualities, and some produced much better than others. No case of potato disease has been reported to the Society. No potatoes whatever were sold, people only raise enough to supply themselves.

Turnips are not cultivated at all, but I cannot see any reason why they should not be; I think the soil would be found capable of producing an average crop.

Cabbage is raised to a very small extent. Present year's crop was an average one. Potatoes are the only vegetable cultivated here at all. I do not know of one single person who has time to raise parsnips, carrots, or other similar vegetables.

Cannot speak definitely as people cut their hay from land which has never been

The seed potatoes sent by the Board proved satisfactory in quality. Average yield ten fold, owing to extremely wet weather and early frost the average crop was forty per cent short. 'White' varieties are pronounced the better quality; the 'Reds' are not favoured as a table potato. No disease was apparent this season. No increase in area of ground under potatoes reported. None sold out of section, local demand being about fifty per cent. above supply.

Turnips are not a success in this section the general trouble being hurl-foot, there are not more than half enough to supply local needs. The crop we believe was thirty per cent. below the average.

A good deal of attention is paid to cabbage, but results are not generally satisfactory owing chiefly to the cabbage root worm or hurl foot. No increase in area planted. Carrots, parsnips, and beet are grown to a minor extent, but these seem to be a small consideration with most people.

Hay is taken from the same ground indefinitely.

No rule or regulation in the rotation of crops is observed; when the land fails to produce other crops "it is let go to grass" as the local expression is, which means that the plot is levelled off and the sweepings of the hay lofts scattered over it for seed.

The only fertilizers used are kelp and stable manure, and those chiefly in their raw state, with some few exceptions to that practice. No rule as to quantity per acre is used. No commercial fertilizers are used.

We have received only one bull, a yearling, this one the society is feeding, and paying a man a small sum as caretaker for the winter. We failed to find anyone to undertake its upkeep under the conditions outlined in the agreement sent us. The average daily yield of milk per cow is two gallons from calving, for five mos.; and one gallon for three months after.

Quantity of butter made not known. Sold locally at 30c. per pound. Three-quarters of the demand being supplied by the factory article. Horned cattle have increas-

ed twenty per cent. over that of four years back. All the serviceable bulls are of the scrub class, with no fine breed in them.

Written agreements providing three years care and up-keep signed by the following persons who have rams; Reuben Wolfrey, Lewisport; Absalom Chalk, Scissors Cove; Solomon Snow, Little Burnt Bay; Abram Snow, Norris Arm; Caleb Porter, Porterville; Harris Roberts, Loon Bay. No apparent increase of sheep in this section. The forest fires have destroyed a large portion of pasture, but twenty-five per cent. more sheep could be kept to advantage.

Pigs sent have been distributed on same terms as rams, to the following, Abram Mugford, Botwood; George Bennett, Lewisport; Caleb Porter, Porterville. The number now in the Society's possession, in the hands of caretakers—three. Increase from three sent in 1911 positively eight, probably more.

Dogs have probably decreased during the past three years.

Three hundred dollars (\$300) in hand 1st November. Sent to Secretary of Board St. John's, to purchase hay, as per cash statement attached. Potatoes, cabbage, turnips and hay are the crops most largely grown. Yield of these crops forty per cent. below the average, due to extremely wet and cold season. Quantity of land under cultivation probably increased about five per cent. during the last four years. Sheep are decidedly most beneficial, dogs for hauling wood being largely replaced by small horses.

"Maritime Farmer" and Poultry Bulletins duly received and distributed. Benefits doubtful to date, progress in learning subjects dealt with very slow as this is not noted as an agricultural district.

No apples worth recording excepting by one, Elsworth, at Burnt Arm, who has two trees producing approximately one and a half barrels per year, these trees were grown from seeds. Currants, gooseberries and damsons are general, but no estimate of quantities available.

No election took place as there was not a sufficient number in attendance, the old officials are therefore still acting; viz.:

ease this year. The area of ground under potatoes has increased to a small extent. Not much potatoes sold this year; people were out of seed owing to bad crops, but the agricultural seed potatoes have turned out excellently.

About sixty barrels of turnips were grown here the present year, the quantity was larger than in 1911.

Only an average crop of cabbage was raised this year, the area to a large extent was greater than in 1911. Parsnips, carrots, beets, celery, cress, onions, radish, and lettuce are also grown; the yield was an average one.

The hay crop was a failure, the yield being only about six cwt. per acre this year. Area under hay has increased in the past four years. From the time the land was put under cultivation it never was ploughed, from five years up to sixty.

No order of rotation followed; always the same. Sometimes potatoes are planted in the ground for one or two years then put into hay land, and sometimes oats are planted before turning into hay.

Raw kelp is mostly used and stable manure, and caplin are dumped on the meadows raw, no earth or bog is used as a compost.

The bull given to the society is in good condition, one in Society's possession. No calves resulted as it was late in the season when we received him. There was an increase in horned cattle to a large extent, but the hay crop this year will cause a big decrease. Mr. Patrick Ducey has the bull in charge.

The rams sent have been distributed one to C. Davis, Jean-de-Bay; one to Henry Brown, Rock Hr.; one to Dan Dober, Spanish Room; one to Michael Walsh, little Bay one George Dober, Beau Bois; one Sarah Cheek, Morning Cove; one Michael Reddy, S. Side; one Henry Steers, S. Side; one R. Pittman, N. Side; one Edward Stapleton, N. Side; two perished; the rest are in good condition. Sheep have increased to a large extent during the past four years. Pasture is sufficient for forty times the number kept, or more.

Pigs sent by the Board were given out to persons for a couple of years. The

young pigs were sold for three dollars (\$3) a piece and the money turned in to the society. One had a litter of twelve, and the other had seven; two perished. Will Fitzpatrick keeps one pig for breeding purposes for two years and then owns the pig.

Dogs are about the same in number during the last three years.

Cash grant has been expended in keeping the bulls and boar pig, buying seeds and paying all other expenses.

Potatoes, cabbage, carrots, and hay are the crops chiefly grown. The yield of these crops has been less than an average; dry weather was the cause of poor crops, the ground was burned up in early spring. About the same quantity of land under cultivation.

Sheep are the most valuable, dogs are of no earthly use here only a nuisance.

The papers and literature have reached here regularly, but not read much as the fisherman-farmer does not have much time during the summer months.

REPORT OF BRITANNIA COVE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 340.

Three meetings were held during year.

Seed potatoes sent by the Board proved satisfactory, the yield was about twenty-five to thirty fold. 'Irish Cobbler' variety gave the best results. Did not notice whether 'Reds' or 'Whites' were likely to be attacked by disease. Very few potatoes sold from our section.

About five hundred barrels were grown here the present year. Yield about average. Quantity raised has been under last year's average.

Only enough cabbage raised here to supply home consumption. Area planted to cabbage about the same as 1911. Cabbage potatoes, turnips, parsnips, and carrots are chiefly the vegetables grown here.

Very few oats sown this year, a decrease as compared with average planted last year.

Impossible to know the acreage of hay grown in this section. Area about the same the last four years. It is the cus-

tom to take hay from the same ground, in most cases, every year. Very few make changes or rotation of any sort.

Fish, kelp, and stable manure are the chief kind in use in this section. No commercial fertilizers used.

The bulls sent the society by the Board are in good condition. Twenty calves have been got therefrom for this year. The quantity of butter made and sold not known. An increase of twenty-five per cent. in the number of horned cattle over that of four years back. Very few scrub bulls at large here this season. The society's bulls have been given to: Elias Steel, Burgoyne's Cove; Daniel Currie, Britannia Cove; Samuel Gooby, Foster's Pt.; Eli Frost, Northern Bight.

The rams sent have been distributed to the following, Thos. Steel, Henry Bowring, Stephen Blundon, William Miller, J. Frost. Sheep have increased twenty per cent. all round. Pasture is sufficient for a much larger number of sheep than are now kept.

Pigs are to be kept until sows litter twice, after which they become the property of the keepers. Fifteen pigs are now in possession of the society, four having perished.

Dogs have decreased during the past three years.

For cash expended refer to the accounts enclosed.

Potatoes, turnips and hay are the crops most largely grown. The yield has been less than an average one this year, owing to dry summer and early frost. The quantity of land under cultivation has not increased. Sheep would be more valuable to keep than dogs.

The agricultural papers and literature sent have been received regularly and have been distributed all over the district.

Nothing better could be introduced to supercede the present system for the improvement of agriculture.

The officers and committee elected for the coming year are: John Leawoo, President; Moses Currie, Vice-President; Wm. Tulk, Secretary; Thomas Steel, Eugene Dalton, Simeon Tilley, Charles Pelley,

Caleb Tulk, Zebedee Stanley, Eli Frost, Wm. Miller, Stephen Smith, John Vey, Jno. Penny, Arthur Gardner, Wm. Flynn, Robert Miller, Committee.

REPORT OF THE PORT REXTON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 153.

Seven meetings were held during year.

The seed potatoes (Terra Novas) proved very satisfactory. They were certainly the best we have received. The average yield was about fourteen barrels to one. The Terra Novas gave the best results but we find the 'Reds' are less susceptible to disease, and keep better during the winter. So far as I can ascertain there has been no disease in the potato crop in this centre this year. While the area of ground planted with potatoes has increased, it is impossible to say to what extent in such a large centre. Quantity sold impossible to say.

The yield of turnips this year was less than an average one owing to the unfavourable condition of the weather. The quantity of turnips raised this year has been less than that of 1911.

Cabbage is only grown for local consumption. Present year's crop less than an average one, due to too much rain. The area of ground planted to cabbage is gradually increasing with the growth of the population. Our other chief crops are hay oats, potatoes, turnips, carrots, parsnips. With the exception of potatoes, the other vegetables mentioned are only raised for local use. Owing to weather conditions all our crops are under the average, except the potato.

The area under hay has increased, but cannot say to what extent. Hay is taken from the same ground in succession, in some cases for half a century.

The order of rotation generally followed—After breaking up hay land, the first crop is generally potatoes; which may be planted in succession for four or five years, or longer, if found practicable. Turnips would succeed potatoes, if the ground was considered suitable, or probably oats or cabbage.

The principal fertilizers used in this section, are stable manure, caplin, and kelp. Caplin and kelp are used by the majority of our people in a raw state, while some people make composts of bog, or clay and caplin using about three loads of bog to one of kelp. No commercial fertilizers, except lime, (in small quantities) which is used in raising turnips.

We have one bull, a most excellent animal and he is in splendid condition. Number of calves got therefrom during the present year has been seventy-six. And he has served one hundred and twelve cows this year. Average daily yield of milk is about three gallons per cow. There has been a gradual decrease in the number of horned cattle about five per cent. Three scrub bulls were at large during the past season. The bull sent to our society was given to John Bannister, Port Rexton, who has signed a written agreement to keep it in good condition for a period of three years, after which it becomes his own property.

Rams are to be kept for a period of three years. They then become the property of the keepers. The rams received in September, 1912, were given to Joseph J. Bailey, John Ivany, John Bannister, John Barbour, of Port Rexton, George Fowlow, Trinity East, John Bailey, North West Arm, Trinity. There has been a small increase, but owing to the large number of dogs kept people think it too risky to keep many sheep. There is certainly pasture enough to feed thousands of sheep more than are at present kept in this centre.

Pigs sent have been distributed, — Champneys, one boar, one sow; (sow died second day after keeper took her.) Trinity East, one board; Port Rexton, three sows; They are given to Frank Ryan, Champneys one boar; William Toleman, Trinity East, one boar. Boars sold at \$1 each, to be kept to serve the sows in above named settlements till 1st July, 1913. One sow given James Rendell, Port Rexton, for \$1.40; sow to George Guppy, Port Rexton, \$2.10; sow to William Butler, for \$2.50; sow to Robert Goss, for \$2.50. Sows to be kept for one year or long enough to produce one litter of young. Each keeper gets one young pig for himself and bonus of \$1 on every other young pig raised, the

society to have the option of disposing of the young. We have at present eight sows which are being kept as breeders. Increase from sows kept last year, seventeen First boar sent this society is located at Port Rexton. Its keeper, Joseph Bailey, is paid \$30 a year from the funds of this society. This year served thirteen pigs, progeny fifty.

There has been a slight decrease in the number of dogs, and an increase in the number of horses.

Our cash grant has been expended in the purchase of seeds, ploughs and ewes, as shown in the annexed statement.

Hay, potatoes, and turnips are the crops most largely grown. The hay and turnip crops have been less than an average one, owing to drought in the month of June, and the unfavourable condition of the weather generally throughout the summer and autumn. The quantity of land under cultivation is increasing about five per cent. We approve of the extermination of dogs. We consider that if they were destroyed a very profitable sheep raising industry would be the result.

The agricultural papers, also a number of copies of a circular on the use of kelp and rock-weed as a fertilizer have been received.

Fruit is not grown to any extent in this section, and what is grown is consumed by those who grow it.

We suggest the placing of more good ewes amongst our people, with the rams already imported. The enforcing of the law preventing scrub bulls and rams from running at large. The supplying of a few first class dairy cows for breeding purposes. That another pure bred bull be provided for this society, if possible, by the Agricultural Board.

The officers and committee elected for the coming year are: C. T. Fitzgerald, M.D. Chairman; John Ivany, Vice-Chairman; O. W. Laing, Secretary; Martin Lawlor, Joseph Failey, John Fowlow, Benjamin Bailey, Henry Butler, Committee.

(Sgd) C. T. FITZGERALD, M.D. Chair
O. W. LAING, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE DILDO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 280.

Two committee meetings and three general meetings were held during the past year.

The seed potatoes sent proved satisfactory. The average yield would be fifteen barrels to the one of seed. 'Whites' gave the best results. Did not notice whether the 'reds' or 'whites' were less likely to be attacked by disease. Thomas Smith of Dildo, had portion of his crop of potatoes affected by Canker, and three or four others of about the same quantity. There is an increase in the area under potatoes over that of last year, of twenty per cent. About fifty barrels were sold, the best markets were the Banking Schooners.

About six hundred barrels of turnips were grown here the present year, yield about an average one, the quantity raised was not larger than in 1911.

The cabbage crop this year was about an average one. Area planted about the same as in 1911. Lettuce, beet-root, and pumpkins were grown in small quantity, yield about average.

About twenty bushels of oats were sown and used for fodder.

We have about two hundred and eighty acres of hay land the yield from which is about a half ton to the acre. Area under hay has increased in the past four years. It is customary to take hay from same ground five years. In broken hay land potatoes and turnips are planted, and continued for five or six years, after which oats and hayseed are planted.

Chiefly stable manure and seaweed, commonly called kelp, are used in a raw state. No commercial fertilizers used.

The bull given to our Society by the Board is in good condition. One now in our possession. No calves therefrom as bull arrived too late. One and a half gallons is the daily yield of milk per cow in this section. About 10,000 lbs. butter made, 300 lbs. sold, best price 25c., in local market. No increase in the number of horned cattle. Two scrub bulls were at large during the season. The agriculture

bull has been given to Albert George. It is a very superior beast and in good condition.

Rams sent have been distributed, one each to S. Pretty and Victor Moore, Dildo; William Emberly, South Dildo; Owen McCarthy, Belleview; A. Warren, Chapel Arm; two perished. New Harbor, one to M. Smith, Dildo; one to A. Brown, Blaketown; one to Charles Pollett, and one to C. Woodrow. Sheep have increased about five per cent. during the last four years. Pasture is sufficient for a much greater number than are now kept.

The pigs have been distributed as follows:—Three to Dildo two to Whitbourne, two to Green's Harbor, two to Chance Cove. They are given to Martin Smith and John Moore, Dildo; John Peddle, old Shop; L. Simms, Whitbourne; R. Comerford, New Harbor; Stephen Bennett, Green's Harbor; E. M. Smith, Chance Cove, under the following conditions, that they be kept for breeding purposes for two years, and one pair of young pigs out of first litter returned to Society. Society has now in its possession five pigs for breeding purposes, and by increase twenty seven.

We have no dogs in this section.

Cash grant has been expended for the purchase of pigs and farming implements, cartage, etc.

Potatoes and cabbage are the crops most largely grown. The yield has been above the average, except the hay crop which is much below the average.

Sheep would be more valuable to keep than dogs.

There are in this section:

Horses	160
Cows	700
Sheep	100
Pigs	50
Potatoes grown	2000 brls.
Turnips	600 brls.
Potatoes sold	150 brls.
Turnips	50 brls.
Beef sold	8,000 lbs.
Mutton sold	5,000 lbs.
Pork sold	300 lbs.
Butter sold	700 lbs.
Cattle sold, about	80 head
Sheep sold	70
Pigs sold	30

The agriculture papers and literature have been received and were distributed, and found beneficial.

About five barrels of apples, twenty gallons of plums, two hundred gallons gooseberries, two hundred gallons currants, were grown here the past year, all consumed by the growers.

The Society suggests a good cow should be kept for breeding purposes, and also a good breed of poultry.

The following officers and committee were elected for the coming year: Victor Moore, Chairman; Charles Pollett, Vice-Chairman; John Moore, Secretary; Martin Smith, Victor Moore, Albert George, John Newhook, of New Harbor, and Charles Pollett, Committee.

(Sgd.) MARTIN SMITH, Chairman.

JOHN MOORE, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE HEART'S CONTENT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 116.

There have been four committee, and two general meetings held during the year.

The seed potatoes sent have proved very satisfactory in quality, I think the best of any. The average yield was, as far as one can gather, about fifteen barrels to one. The 'White' variety gave the greater yield. The 'Blue' potatoes are exceptionally adapted to our soil. Both varieties to my knowledge were free from disease, and if planted in suitable soil I do not know that either would likely be attacked by disease. We had no potato disease this year that I am aware of. There was a little more ground planted this year with potatoes but to no great extent. I do not know that any potatoes were sold outside our section. But according to reports the crop can very well supply our local needs.

It is impossible to state the quantity of turnips grown, but this I am sure of, that it was very, very small this year, people had to buy from St. John's.

Most years, sufficient cabbage is grown for local consumption. The quality is from Spring plants, and not very large; altho Heart's Content produces some very fine cabbage raised from winter plants.

This year's crop was much less than average. Area planted, I should think, about the same as in 1911. Carrots, parsnips, beet and peas are also grown, but to no great extent. This year it was much less than average.

Oats are not grown in our section to any extent, only as fodder, then it is sown with hay seed with the object of making meadow land.

There was a slight increase in the area under hay this year. The theory of rotation of crops is not followed to any appreciable extent up to the present time. In most cases a meadow is a meadow always, as a general custom; but, I am glad to state that there are some exceptions to the old idea. When hay ground is broken, it is generally planted with potatoes for two or for a greater number of years, after two years, other root crops might be grown.

Manures chiefly used are, Nitrate of Soda, in small quantities. Patent manure in very small quantities. Barnyard or stable manure, this is mostly used. Kelp to some extent. Caplin and fish offal, mostly in a raw state; in a few instances composted with clay or bog. Commercial fertilizers—Nitrate of Soda for hay. These are only used to a small extent by very few gardeners.

We have two bulls. They are in good condition, both being well kept. We only had one until July, 1912, when we received the second; we should like a pure bred Holstein. About sixteen calves were got from the one bull. I should think about five or six quarts per cow would be the daily average yield of milk. The cows with few exceptions are only scrubs. The quantity of butter made would be very little. I don't know of any being sold. I am sorry to report that there is very little increase in horned cattle at the present time. There was a steady increase until this year, but on account of the scarcity and cost of hay and feed many head of cattle were killed. There were one or two scrub bulls at large in a part of our section, but the matter was reported to the constable, and they were afterwards castrated. One agriculture bull was given to Sam'l Hobbs, New Perlican, he has it for

three years. William J. Jackson, Islington, has had one for five months, both are in fairly good condition.

The rams are to be kept for three seasons. We pay \$4 for the keep of each during the winter. The six that came this year were given as follows:—Mark Howell, New Perlican; John Bryant, Cavendish; A. Case, Heart's Delight. There has I think been a slight increase in the number of sheep. There could be many more sheep kept if people so desired. But we want a better breed. This can only be obtained by having the ewe sheep as well as the rams.

Pigs sent have been distributed on condition that they are bred once and oftener if possible. The people of Heart's Content are not keen on keeping pigs, so the breeding pigs were given out to people of Heart's Desire, who go into the business but we have pigs for breeding purposes in every place. The three we received from the Board this year were given, one each to Ambrose Coombs, sow; John Chas. Coombs, sow; and John George, boar; all of Heart's Delight. In the matter of pigs the Society has given much attention and I think if people are inclined to keep them in future, there will be an excellent breed in our section for some time to come. We have distributed this season no less than 23 pigs for breeding purposes.

I should think the number of dogs would be about the same. You must understand there are no dogs at the two principal places, Heart's Content and New Perlican. Certainly sheep would be the more valuable, but I am not aware that the dogs in our section prevent the keeping of sheep to any extent.

There are in this section:

- Horses (ponies) there are many.
- Cows, old and young 55
- Sheep, impossible to state exactly, but by no means plentiful.
- Pigs, about 60

Quantity of animals raised impossible to state exactly, but very few if any were sold out of the section, with exception of a few horned cattle to the butcher at Carbonear.

The Agriculture papers and literature have been received and were distributed, and I expect they have been found beneficial. Apples grown very few. Plums, cherries, green gages, very few. Gooseberries, a good quantity, 40c. and 50c. per gallon; some currants (black) 40c. per gallon. About two hundred gallons of gooseberries were sent to St. John's from here.

We suggest the granting of bonus for clearing land. This could be looked after by the Society. Pigs—we have supplied the section with a good breed of pigs. Cattle—the Board to give a pure bred cow in calf to each Society each year. To have none but pure bred bulls — Holstein or Holstein-Fresian, they serve a double purpose, (dairy and beef) and are hardy for our country and climate. Sheep—the Board to give each Society for the next two or three years a good breed of ewe sheep, about six, instead of rams.

REPORT OF THE HANT'S HARBOR AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 167. We held five meetings during the year.

The potatoes sent us this year were best quality we have yet received; average yield, ten to one. Both varieties gave about the same results. We had no diseased potatoes this year. The area under potatoes was about the same as last year. None sold, except a few barrels locally.

About two hundred barrels of turnips were grown in this section this year. The yield was not up to an average and was less than that of 1911.

Cabbage is raised to a great extent in this section but present year's crop was a great deal below the average. The area of ground planted to cabbage was about the same as last year.

Carrots, parsnips and beet are also grown in this section but the yield this year—about twenty barrels each—was below the average.

About three hundred acres of hay was grown here this year with an average yield of about a ton to the acre. Area under hay has not increased. In most cases hay is taken from same ground for an indefinite number of years.

Any broken or ploughed up land is used for potatoes for a year or two then sown with oats, or oats and hayseed mixed.

Stable manure is what is mostly used, and this in a raw or decomposed state. Kelp is used to a small extent also. No commercial fertilizer has been used here yet, but we have purchased a couple of sacks this year for trial.

The three bulls owned by the Society here are in good condition. A total of sixteen calves (Fox Island River seven, and Port-au-Port, nine), have been got therefrom. There is no locally produced butter sold outside of this section. There has been quite an increase in the number of horned cattle. One scrub bull running at large here the past season. The bulls sent to the Society were given to Reuben Hynes, Fox Island River; James Thomas, Kippen's Road, Port-au-Port; James White, Steven-ville Road.

The rams sent have been distributed on condition that they be kept for two years when they become the property of their keepers. They have been given to Wm. C. Hynes Fox Island River; Wm. Hynes, Port-au-Port; Louis March, A. McIsaac, J. Walsh, P. Hynes, Wm. H. Hynes, J. Dutrey, A' Hynes and L. Hynes, Blackhead; J. De-Louche. Sheep have increased a little during the past four years. There is sufficient pasture for a greater number than are now kept.

The three pigs received were given, the boar to Wm. Cullen, to keep for one year, he being paid \$5 from grant for its upkeep, also one sow on condition that it be kept for one year and to get one of the young from each litter, and the others to be given back to society for sale. One boar and four sows are in the Society's possession. There was no increase this year, as last year's pigs had no young. No dogs.

Cash grant has been expended for freight on potatoes, cartage, etc., keeping of pigs, bulls, messages, telegrams, etc., as per statement accompanying.

Potatoes and cabbage are the crops most largely grown. The yield was somewhat less than the average this year, said to be due to the dry season in early spring.

Sheep would be the more valuable. Dogs are of no value.

The agriculture papers have been received regularly. But as our people are not interested in agriculture, cannot say what benefit is derived from same.

There are no apples or cherries grown in this section this year, but some plums, gooseberries, currants, etc., none of these were sold, with the exception of a few plums.

There was no meeting held so no officers elected.

(Sgd.) MARTIN HYNES,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE HARBOR BRETON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 126. Six meetings held during the year.

The seed potatoes sent proved entirely satisfactory. Average yield about thirteen barrels to one. The 'Red' gave better results than 'White' variety, and were less likely to be attacked by disease. Disease occurred in four gardens. One crop was nearly all destroyed, the other three only slightly affected. Area under potatoes only increased a little. Only a few barrels sold, to parties in the settlements.

About four hundred barrels of turnips grown, the yield was much below the average. The area planted was about the same as usual, there may have been a slight increase. Parsnips, carrots, beets, lettuce, radish and a few others are chiefly grown, the crop this year was an average one.

About two hundred acres roughly were grown to hay, yielding about fifteen cwt. to the acre. Area under hay has slightly increased. In many cases, once hay ground is always hay ground, to use the local phrase.

Manure chiefly used are barnyard, seaweed, and fish applied in a raw state. Impossible to say the quantity, but I can safely say too little is used. The only kind of commercial fertilizer used is that manufactured by the Whaling Co.'s for potatoes, cabbage and turnips; but only in small quantities.

The cabbage was more or less a failure in this section because of the ravages by flies and worms the area planted was about the same as in 1911. Other vegetables chiefly grown are carro's, beets, parsnips, and a little cauliflower, the yield this year was about an average one.

Very little oats sown this year, can't say as to quantity.

The yield of the hay crop was about a third or so less than last year. The area under hay increased in the past four years. Some cut hay off the same piece of land year after year. There is not any regular rotation of crops. Hay being in most cases the only crop.

The rotation is—hay potatoes oats, then hay. Some plant potatoes for three years in succession then oats one year, then back to hay indefinitely.

Stable manure, kelp and herring gibbs, mostly used in the raw state. Depends on the section and the man as to quantity the smallest quantity satisfies most, as they are not farmers but fishermen first. I do not know of any commercial fertilizers used this year, but a little Basic Slag about fifty lbs. on root crops, about one-eight acre.

The bulls given by the Board are in good condition. Three now in Society's possession, two given by the Board and one bought by the Society. Quite a number of calves were got therefrom, can't say how many. One gallon per cow is about the daily yield of milk. Do not know the quantity of butter made as it was a scarce article this year, all sold locally. Horned cattle have not increased during the past four years, as the pasturage is scarce and hay crop short. About eight scrub bulls were at large during the past season. The Agricultural bulls were given to Francis Cashin and Louis White, and are at present in good condition.

Rams sent have been given to John Pieroway, Harold Morris, A. Perrier and Dr. Bethune, at St. George's. A. Pieroway and James Pieroway at Sandy Point. Those sent in 1911 were given to Geo. Parsons and Arthur Cashin, Sandy Point; F. Columbus and A. Hearn, St. George's and Flat Bay; two perished. Sheep have in-

creased about fifty per cent. the last four years. If the season is not too dry there is sufficient pasture for a greater number of sheep.

Pigs this year were given to Adolph Garnier Shallop Cove, one boar and sow; Ed. Cutler, St. George's sow. Those sent 1911 to J. H. McLellan, boar; W. E. LeRoux, sow; and Ed. Handrigan, sow, all at St. George's, on condition that the first litter be given to the Society for distribution. Twelve pigs now in possession of Society.

There are four or five dogs in this section now, which are an increase, owners claim they are collies, but their owners are not sheep owners.

The Society intends to import hayseed, etc., with balance of cash grant.

Hay, potatoes, turnips, some cabbage, little of carrots beets, parsnips, etc. are the crops most largely grown, the yield this year has been less than an average owing to a dry season and not using manure humus to overcome drought. The quantity of land under cultivation has increased about ten per cent.

Sheep would be the more valuable and we would suggest an amendment to the present Act, that anyone should not be allowed to keep a collie dog unless he owned twenty or more sheep.

Agriculture papers and literature reached us fairly regular and were distributed, to some extent they were found beneficial to those interested.

We would suggest that instead of sending potatoes to send what they would cost in prizes for the best quarter acre of turnips or other root crops except potatoes. If hay is entered for such prizes, half an acre or more, to be the area for the best crop. Prizes,—1st, 2nd and 3rd. If turnips for cattle feed—Aberdeen or such like. Maybe the Government would provide seed. A prize might also be given for Alfalfa and Rape.

The following were the officers and committee elected at the annual meeting: — D. J. Bethune, Chairman; H. H. Haliburton, Vice-Chairman; Jas. Leadbeater, John Pieroway, Ed. Cutler, St. George's; Paul Benoit, Flat Bay Brook; P. J. Cormier, Bandhead; Alfred Pieroway and Jas. Ryan, Sandy Point.

REPORT OF THE CRABBE'S AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 107.

The seed potatoes were satisfactory, the average yield being about eleven barrels to one. Some people report the red variety best others favor the white. There was no appreciable difference in the yields and there was no disease reported. The area of ground increased about eighty acres. About one hundred and fifty barrels were sold at Bay of Islands and Grand Falls.

About two hundred and fifty barrels of turnips were grown. This is less than an average yield and is below that of last year.

Our people only raise enough cabbage for their own use. The crop was an average one and the area of ground planted was about the same as previous years.

Beet carrots and parsnips are also grown here but for local use only. The yield was fairly good.

About five hundred tons of hay were cut. The average crop was about half-ton per acre. The hay crop has decreased the past two years without any apparent cause—the land being manured as in previous years. In many cases hay land has been in use for more than twenty years.

Very little or no rotation is practiced here. When hay land is broken potatoes are sown and then back to hay again next season.

Stable manure is mostly used here, but in some few cases kelp and bog mixed together are used. The secretary purchased three sacks of nitrate of soda in the spring for four persons who spread same on selected pieces of hay land, but the crop was no better than other land treated with stable manure.

The two bulls sent to our society are, one in good condition, the other, fairly good, and the Highland bull was killed a few days ago on account of its vicious disposition. Eleven calves have been got therefrom for this year. About two and a half gallons per cow is the daily yield of milk in this section. About 3,500 lbs. of

butter were made here, and of this, about half was sold to local dealers at 25 cents to 30 cents per pound. There has been a slight increase, about fifty head, in the number of horned cattle during the past four years. Three scrub bulls were at large during the past season. Agriculture bulls were given in charge of Philip Hulan, Crabbes E., condition good; J. Chaffey, Crabbes W., condition fair; A. D. Gillis, Highland, killed two days ago.

Two rams at Crabbes E., in charge of James Fortune and James Chaffey; two at Crabbes W. in care of C. Renouf and J. C. Morris; two at Highlands in care of James McInnis and Hector Gale. The number of sheep is increasing yearly, difficult to say how many for past four years. Increased about fifty this year, not counting those killed. There is enough pasture for many times the number of sheep now kept.

The pigs have been distributed as follows:—One at Crabbe's East to G. A. Shears; one at Crabbe's Station to William Quilty, and one at Highlands; all to be kept for one year, the young pigs to be returned to the Society, the old pigs becoming the property of the caretakers. The Society has now ten pigs for breeding purposes.

Dogs have decreased slightly the past three years.

The cash grant was expended in purchase of five scrufflers or cultivators and placed in each section for the benefit of the people.

The chief crops grown here are:—Potatoes, hay, and turnips. The potato yield was good, but the hay crop was less than an average, due to very dry weather in the first part of the season.

The area of land under cultivation is increasing but it is difficult to get a correct estimate; roughly about one hundred acres were cleared this year.

The opinion of the Society in this matter is the same as was stated last year, namely: That dogs are of very little service, and most certainly should be destroyed, and more sheep kept.

The quantity of ground under cultivation is increasing but to what extent we cannot exactly say.

Sheep are more valuable than dogs.

We have in this section:—

Horses	62
Cows	250
Sheep	2000
Pigs	150
Potatoes	44000 brls. grown 1000 sold
Turnips	400 brls. grown 100 sold
Live cattle sold	60
Pigs sold	20
Beef sold	48,261 pounds
Mutton sold	10,150 pounds
Butter sold	5,000 pounds

The papers and literature sent this Society have been received, and distributed regularly and were found beneficial.

This Society recommends for the improvement of agriculture:—That a bridge be built across Grand River and the Coastal boat call at Codroy; so that produce could be shipped by steam and rail; we also recommend more bulls and ewe sheep and rams of good stock be sent here; also that the Government enforce the law on people having scrub rams at large from September 10th to last of November.

The officers and committee for coming year are:—Pres. J. P. Downey, Vice-President, F. P. Braithwaite; Committee, T. E. Corneally, Geo. Collier, Pk. Ryan, Thomas Hilliard and Alex Gale.

J. H. EUSTACE, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CLAM BANK COVE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 114. Two committee and two general meetings were held during the past year.

We did not receive any seed potatoes this year. If we get any more from the Agricultural Board we would prefer the "Dakota Reds." There was no potato disease in our section the last year. Area of ground under potatoes increased about twelve acres over last year. About thirty-five barrels of potatoes were sold here.

The quantity of turnips grown was about two hundred and twenty-five barrels

The yield the past year was fairly good here but not so all around the section. The turnip crop was about twenty to twenty-five barrels larger than in 1911.

We attribute the failure of our cabbage to the dry season. The area of land under cabbage is increasing all around the section about two acres a year. Other vegetables chiefly grown are beets, carrots, parsnips and onions; the yield was about an average one.

Twenty-six bushels of oats were sown this year; this was about the same as planted last year, the yield was sixteen bushels to one; we prefer the black oats.

There are about seven hundred and fifty acres under hay land, the yield was about one half a ton per acre; the yield the past year was below the average. The acreage of land under hay is now increasing at the rate of about twelve acres per year. The custom is to take hay from the same ground for seven or eight years running. The rotation is oats potatoes, hay .

Stable manures are chiefly used raw, about four tons to the acre. No commercial fertilizers used in our section.

This Society has made repeated application for a Shorthorn bull, but up to the present time the request has not been granted. The yield of milk per cow is from two to three gallons per day.

Approximately the quantity of butter made was 5000 lbs. and the quantity sold 3,300 lbs. We obtained the best prices at Stephenville Crossing.

Horned cattle are increasing in number, about ninety-five or one hundred head during the past four years. The number of scrub bulls running at large here is about fifteen.

Rams sent to this Society have been distributed to the following persons:—Alfred Marie Retiffe Three Rock Cove, one; Henry Young, lam Bank Cove, one; Charlie Benoit, West Bay, one; John Baptist, Black Duck Brook, one; Yacanoux, three, Henry Duphemey, Black D. Brook; Frank Le Roi, Port-au-Port Bar, one; Adolph Le Roux Mainland, one; James Young, Green rieu, one; William Hynes, West Bay, one; Thomas Collier, Three Rock Cove, one;

John Moore, Mainland, one. Sheep increased, about two hundred, during the past four years. The pasture in our section is sufficient for about one thousand sheep more than we got.

Pigs sent have been distributed to the following:—Henry Dupheney, Black Duck Brook, Winter House; John Lainel, Port-au-Port Bar; Duncan Young, and John March, Clam Bank Cove; Amable Row and Thomas Denis, Three Rock Cove; Alfred Marie Retiffe; all one each on condition that they be kept for one year, or until they have one litter of young pigs, after which they become the property of their keepers. All of the first litter to be given back to the Society. The number of pigs now in the possession of our Society for breeding purposes is seven. In time their progeny will be a great help to the public.

Dogs are pretty nearly all destroyed. The result will be that sheep and ponies will take their place.

Our cash grant has been nearly all expended for the purchase of seed, plough, freight and expenses on Bay steamer, etc. Balance on hand, \$10.35.

Potatoes, cabbage turnips, hay and oats are our chief crops. The yield the past year was below the average owing to the cold spring and the hot dry summer. There has been a large increase of land under cultivation the past year about eighteen acres. This Society is of opinion that the destruction of dogs would be a great encouragement to the sheep raising industry in our section.

There are now in this section:—

Horses	33
Cows	125
Sheep	625
Pigs	18
Potatoes	610 brls.
Cabbage	255 dozen
Potatoes sold	35 brls.
Turnips sold	15 brls.
Cabbage sold	25 dozen
Live cattle sold for beef	65 head
Butter sold	3,300 lbs.
Live sheep sold for mutton	20
Carcasses dress beef sold	10
Pigs sold	1

Thanks for all your favours and farming literature which you have sent us during the past year, all were distributed and found beneficial.

Our Society feel well satisfied with the sheep and pigs received from the Agricultural Board and feel assured of good stock therefrom. Our Society are taking an increased interest in agricultural work, and consequently more land is now being cultivated each year, up to the present time we have not sufficient hayseed nor seed oats for this land. We would suggest that the Board would supply the Society with at least eight bushels of Black Beauty and ten bushels of hayseed.

The officers and committee for the coming year remain the same as elected last year and are—Thos. Collier, Chairman; Alfred Marie Retiffe, Vice-Chairman; John March, Henry Dupheney, Nicholas Flynn, John Moore, Eve M. Rioux, Secretary.

(Sgd) THOMAS COLLIER, Chairman.
EVE F. RIOUX, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE MARCHE'S POINT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 87. Three committee and general meetings were held during the past year.

We received no seed potatoes this year. 'Whites' sent in 1911 proved very good. There was no potato disease in this section the past year. About thirty barrels were sold at St. George's.

About one hundred barrels of turnips were grown here. Received small seeds too late for this year, we have kept them for the coming year, 1913. Quantity of turnips raised about the same as last year.

Cabbage had a larger yield this year than last, the area planted was also larger than in 1911.

About forty bushels of oats were sown, oats were grown to better advantage this year than last owing to weather conditions being more favorable. The yield was about ten bushels to one.

About thirty acres were grown to hay the present year, the area under hay increased a lot during the last four years. Hay is taken from the same ground every year in succession. Rotation, we plant

Rams sent have been given to Stephen Haines, James Williams, Rev. W. H. Beck, Edmund Reed, Oliver Hollett, and John J. Best. On condition that they be kept for a period of three years for agricultural improvement. Sheep have increased during the past four years. The pasture is sufficient for a greater number of sheep.

The pigs sent have been given to Malcolm Beach, John Brinstone, Joshue Gray, John C. Best, Maurice Best, and James Best. On condition that they be kept for two years for agricultural purposes, after which they become the property of their keepers. Six pigs for breeding purposes, and two by increase now in the possession of society. All dogs have been destroyed.

The cash grant has been expended for postage for centre and all the outlying settlements. For distribution of all kinds of seed. For taking seeds, pigs, rams, and bull from railway station and across the bay to the different settlements.

Potatoes are most largely grown, the yield was large because the seeds were better and more cared for.

Land under cultivation has increased, about ten acres. Sheep would be the more valuable to keep.

There are now in this section—

Horses	24
Cows	150
Sheep	1,000
Pigs	6
Potatoes grown	900 brls.
Turnips grown	300 brls.

The agriculture papers were received regularly and distributed, and found beneficial.

Some gooseberries and currants were grown here but to no extent.

REPORT OF THE MERASHEEN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Number of members on the roll, 172.

There were three meetings held the past year.

The seed potatoes sent to our society this year proved satisfactory, the average yield was eight gallons to one of seed. Each variety seemed to grow well, but the 'Reds' are the most likely to be attacked

by disease. There were only a few barrels of potatoes affected by disease this year. The ground under potatoes increased only very little over last year. There was only a small quantity of potatoes sold in our section this year.

As near as we can give account of, about two hundred and fifty barrels of turnips were grown. The quantity of turnips raised in our section the present year has been larger than in 1911.

Cabbage is raised to a great extent, the present year's crop was less than an average. The area of ground planted to cabbage was about the same as 1911. Carrots and parsnips are grown in our section, the yield was an average one.

We don't know of any oats sown in our section the present year.

We don't exactly know how many acres under hay were grown, but we think there are about one hundred and fifty acres, the average yield is about seven cwt. per acre. The area under hay increased, but the hay crop decreased the last four years. It is the custom to take hay from the same ground every year.

Stable and fish manure are chiefly used. It is mostly mixed with clay and bog. No commercial fertilizers used.

There was no bull sent to our society by the Agricultural Board. The average daily yield of milk is about three gallons per cow. We don't know exactly how much butter has been made in our section, but we think there are two thousand pounds or more, and can't tell how much is sold. There is an increase in the number of horned cattle the last four years, but to no great extent. We think there must have been seven or eight scrub bulls at large the past season.

The rams sent to our society the past year have been given to Richard Ennis, James Rose, Peter Cawl, Thomas McCue, Patrick Gaulton, John Follett, for safe keeping for three years, and to be carefully housed in winter and at large during summer. Sheep raising is increasing every year to a great extent. There is sufficient pasture in our section for a much greater number of sheep than are now kept.

The pigs sent to our society the past year have been given to John Parsons and Walter Connors, for a period of two years, and then they become the owners of them, and the young ones to be distributed. There are now in the possession of our society two pigs for breeding purposes.

Dogs have decreased during the past three years.

The cash grant sent to our society has been expended as follows: Cabbage, turnip carrot and parsnip seed, \$24.60. Transferring of three rams and three pigs, \$2.00. The balance is to be kept until next spring for anything required for agricultural use.

The crops most largely grown are cabbage, turnips, potatoes, carrots, parsnips and hay. The yield of these crops has been an average one, except cabbage and hay, the cause was too dry a season. The land under cultivation is increasing every year, but to no great extent. The opinion of our society is that sheep would be of much greater value than dogs.

There are now in our section—

Horses	1
Cows	40
Sheep	300
Pigs	3
Potatoes	1,000 brls.
Turnips	250 brls.

The agriculture paper and literature sent have reached us regularly and were distributed amongst the members.

Only a small quantity of gooseberries and currants grown.

The most things our society desire in the interest of improvement of agriculture, and of cattle and sheep raising are, some lime, oats and hay seed.

The following are the officers and committee for the coming year: John Pomroy, Chairman; Richard Ennis, Vice-Chairman; G. H. Best, Secretary; John Ennis, Samuel Best, and Patrick Ennis, Committee.

(Sgd) JOHN POMROY, Chairman.
G. H. BEST, Secretary.

REPORT OF STEPHENVILLE CROSSING AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Number of members on the roll, 76.

Two meetings were held during the year.

Seed potatoes sent our society proved satisfactory, the average yield being about sixteen barrels to one. The 'Whites' gave the best results. There was no sign of any disease in either variety. We had no disease in our potato crop this year. There was an increase in the area of ground under potatoes over last year. There were about one hundred barrels of potatoes sold, from this section, to Grand Falls.

About three hundred barrels of turnips grown, the yield was about an average. The quantity raised was larger than 1911.

The cabbage crop was a failure this year. The area planted was larger than in 1911. Other vegetables chiefly grown are parsnips, carrots and beet, but to a small extent.

There were about five acres of land seed ed to oats, this was the same as last year. We only grow oats for green feed, we cut them before they are ripe enough to thresh.

We have about one hundred and fifty acres of hay land, the yield, an average one, of about two tons to an acre. The area under hay has increased about one-third. Hay is taken from the same ground generally about six years.

In breaking up old hay land we plow in potatoes the first and second year, and sow a crop of oats and hay seed the third, that brings the land back to good hay again.

The only manures used are stable manure and kelp, or rockweed taken from the salt water. It is piled up in the fall and used the following spring. They are used in the raw state. No commercial fertilizers used.

We have only one bull belonging to our society. The keeper will care it for three years and he is then to own the bull. Nine calves have been got therefrom for this year. Two and a half gallons per cow is the average daily yield of milk. There is only a small quantity of butter made for home consumption. The increase in the number of horned cattle the past four years has been about one-third. No scrub bulls at large the past year. The agriculture bull has been given to Jacob Bishop, the animal is in good condition at present. The rams have been given to the follow-

ing members: George Hunt, Basil Downey Gills Curnier, Nutman McKay, Oliver Benoit, and William Webb. Those members to keep them for three year's service for the public, and then to own the rams. Sheep have increased about one-quarter. There is sufficient pasture for a greater number than are now kept.

The pigs sent have been distributed, three to Math's Point and three to the Crossing. They have been given, one to Wallace Farnell, two to Rennie Langois, and three to Pascal Alexander, to be kept for two years and give the young to the public for one dollar each, the monye to be given back to the society.

There are no dogs in our section.

The cash grant has been divided between the keepers of the bull and pigs to help to feed them, as the young are sold and the money returned to the society.

Hay and potatoes are the crops most largely grown, the yield therefrom has been an average one. The quantity of land under cultivation has increased about fifteen acres.

Sheep would be more valuable than dogs

There are now in this section—

Horses	13
Cows	37
Sheep	300
Pigs	16
Oxen and young cattle	70
Potatoes grown	1,000 brls.
Turnips grown	300 brls.
Potatoes sold	200 brls.
Beef sold	6,000 lbs.
Mutton, carcasses	50

The agriculture papers and literature have been received regularly and were distributed to members and found beneficial. No fruit of any kind grown in this section

The following are the officers and committee:— Rennie Langois, Chairman; M. Gale, Secretary; Wallace Farnell, Gill Curnier, Oliver Benoit, and William Webb, committee.

(Sgd) REMMIE LANGOIS, Chairman
MICHAEL GALE, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE LITTLE RIVER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Number of members on the roll, 108; including Little River; 43; Bay of Islands, 12; Grand River, 38; South Branch, 15.

Three committee and three general meetings were held during the year.

The quality of potato seed sent was satisfactory, but were received too late (May 23rd) to produce full yield. On the whole 'Reds' gave best results. But, no disease of any kind is reported from any variety of potatoes. We do not know, but so far as we can ascertain, the amount of potatoes planted was about the same, at any rate it appears that shipments are only slightly higher though the crop was on the whole, fair. About one thousand barrels of potatoes were sold, mostly all to local merchant.

The yield of turnips was about four hundred sacks of one hundred and eighty pounds each. The quantity raised was much less than in 1911.

The present year's crop of cabbage was below the average. The area of ground planted was as much, possibly more, than in 1911. Other vegetables chiefly grown are carrots, parsnips, and beet, of these sorts from a barrel to ten barrels for each family. The yield was an average one.

Average sowing of oats was about four bushels. The average yield was not quite equal to last year, but the increase in sowing has led to an increased yield of about fifty per cent. The yield has been about fifteen bushels to one. The Banners gave the best results.

Re acreage under hay we have no idea, but the crop was the worst in years. The area under hay has increased to a slight extent. The hay is taken from the same ground as long as the ground will produce

Newly broken land is planted to oats. Two years to potatoes, then to hay. Very little is known of the proper rotation of crops, the land is planted as most convenient..

The principal and almost the only manure used is stable manure and kelp. Nothing is known of the proper use or value of commercial fertilizers. Basic Slag

and Bone Meal have been used to a limited extent for vegetables and grain.

The bulls sent to our society are in excellent condition. There were three pure bred sent in during 1910 and 1911. The number of calves got from the pure bred were about eighty-five. The average yield of milk per cow would be about two gallons per day. During the last two seasons there has been a decrease in the number of horned cattle, owing to the shortage of hay. It would be difficult to say how many scrub bulls are at large, but it would be a great help if the Board at St. John's would take stringent measures to have them taken up. The agriculture bulls are in the care and keep of the following members: Thomas Doyle, one pure bred Short-horn; Henry O'Quinn, one pure bred Short-horn; Sylvester White, South Branch, one imported Holstien; the two grades are in possession of John Campbell and Joseph McDonald.

The rams sent to our society have been given to A. N. McIsaac Grand River; Henry O'Quinn, Chas. Blanchard, P. Farrell, Jno. Bruze, Malcolm Campbell, Jas. Chisson, Josh O'Quinn, John Agustin McIsaac. We think there has been an increase, but cannot say to what extent. In some localities there is an abundance of pasture, in others not enough.

The pigs sent have been given to Marcolline DeVeaux, who had two sows and a boar, one of which, a sow, died. The others are doing well. The pigs are to be kept for two years and the progeny given free to members, after which time the old ones are to become the property of the keeper. About twenty pure bred pigs are now in possession of our society.

The cash grant has been used as a fund to be returned, paying freights, etc. There is a balance of 18.86 now on hand.

Oats, potatoes, hay, and turnips are the crops most largely grown. The yield of these crops has been less than average owing to the dry season. The quantity of land under cultivation has increased a little. Sheep would be more valuable to keep.

The agriculture papers and literature have been received and distributed, and found beneficial.

Scrub rams and bulls should be rigidly suppressed. Dairying, especially butter-making should be taught. Rotation of crops should be taught. The uses of fertilizers and the adaptability of certain kinds to certain soils should be taught. The importance of pure bred stock should be taught. As comparatively nothing is known of these things, no important result may be looked for until the knowledge of them becomes wide-spread.

The officers and committee are as follows: Thos. Doyle, Grand River, Chairman James Tompkins, Little River, Vice-Chairman; Geo. Knowling, Little River, Secretary; Archie D. McIsaac, Grand River; D. McIsaac, Grand River; William Ducette, Little River, and John A. A. McIsaac, South Branch, Committee.

(Sgd) THOMAS DOYLE, Chairman.
G. KNOWLING, Secretary

REPORT OF THE KELLIGREWS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

There are 300 members on the roll. We held one committee and three general meetings.

A general failure was caused by the seed potatoes "missing," due, it is thought, to being heated, perhaps by lying in sacks. The 'White' variety gave best results; the 'Reds' were so unprofitable and missed so much it is difficult to say if they would be prone to disease but we think they are less liable to be diseased than the 'Whites.' Approximately about ten per cent. of the crop was diseased. We sold about three thousand barrels. The best market was St. John's, especially in price, a great deal of these potatoes were shipped to the west inland towns and Bell Island.

A very small crop of turnips was grown this year, about five hundred barrels, the yield was much less than average, the quantity raised was much less than in 1911

The present year's crop of cabbage was about enough for home consumption; the yield was much less than an average one; the area of ground planted, on the whole was not larger than in 1911. Other vegetable chiefly grown are parsnips, carrots and beet, to a very limited extent, but this year's crop was much below the average.

Oats are not largely sown here lately, increase over last year. Those sown early about one out of every ten sowed about were a failure, but all sown as late as July were very good.

About three thousand acres was grown to hay, but owing to the exceedingly dry weather in the early part of the season, this did not yield more than one ton per acre. There was a very slight increase in the area under hay during the last four years. This question must apply to upland and we are sorry to say rotation is not extensively practiced, some farmers growing hay continuously for fifty years without turning, more renew after every four or five years. Order of rotation: after turning, oats alone are generally sown; second year turnips or potatoes, this crop is continued for two or three years when hay mostly timothy is again sown.

Manures chiefly used are: On potatoes and turnips, barnyard; some Nitrate of Soda is often used on the latter, as well as caplin. On hay the chief fertilizers are caplin composted with clay for uplands, but on lowlands these fish are chiefly used raw. A little Basic Slag and Nitrate of Soda on hayland, and on turnips some Bone meal and Superphosphate of lime.

The bull sent to our society by the Board is in good condition. About twenty calves have been got therefrom. The average daily yield of milk is about two gallons per cow. Practically no butter is made for market as milk and cream are sold without being made into butter. There seems to be a slight increase of horned cattle, in production, but are not wintered owing to shortage of hay. There were not less than one hundred scrub bulls at large during the past season.

The bulls sent our society by the Board were given to Charles Hains, at present in good condition; Samuel Hains, not good for service and slaughtered; R. Hibbs, calf did not thrive and was sold; James Miller, not good and sold, to be replaced in the spring. Could get no person to take bull, instead of the one slaughtered, so neither one was purchased since.

Rams sent have been distributed, on condition to keep for three years and then to become their own property. This year

John Anthony, Thomas Farrell, William Batten, J. J. Dawe, Nicholas Metcalf, Gordon Miller. Sheep have decreased during the past four years. There is sufficient pasture here for a greater number than are now kept.

The pigs sent have been distributed this year to the following persons: William Morgan, Upper Gullies; William Nugent, Lower Gullies; Thomas LeDrew, Kelligrews. On condition, to give one pig back from the first litter to the society. Five pigs are now in the possession of the society, and two by increase.

Dogs have not increased during the past three years.

The cash grant given to our society has been expended chiefly in agricultural implements. Potatoes and hay are the crops most largely grown. The yield of the hay crop was much less than average owing to dry weather in the early part of the season but potatoes were much above the average. The land under cultivation has increased very little. Sheep would be much more valuable to keep than dogs.

There are now in this section—

Horses	800
Cows	1,000
Sheep	2,000
Beef sold	320,000 lbs.
Mutton sold	38,000 lbs.
Pork sold	2,000 lbs.
Cattle sold about	2,500 head
Sheep sold about	1,500
Pigs sold about	12

The agriculture papers and literature sent did not reach regularly, but what came was distributed.

Practically no fruit grown, except a little for home use.

The officers and committee elected are as follows: Reuben Butler, Chairman; R. Hibbs, Vice-Chairman; E. M. Parsons, Secretary; Com.: Chas. Hains, Jacob Petten, William Nugent, George Lilly, Edward Kennedy, Joseph Dawe, James Coats, James Miller and J. Quilty.

(Sgd) REUBEN BUTLER, Chairman.
E. M. PARSONS, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CAPLIN BAY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 79.

Four meetings were held during year.

Seed potatoes sent our society proved satisfactory and were of a very good quality but difference in the soil in which the potatoes were plan'ed, caused a difference in the crop. Average yield about eight barrels to one. 'Reds' gave best results, and were less likely to disease, but some of the 'whites' grew very badly and showed signs of disease. No potato canker in our section, but some peoples' crops were affected by a wet rot. The area of ground under potatoes increased to a very small extent. No quantity sold to date, as people who sell keep them stored in their cellars until the spring, when they secure better prices for them.

The present year's yield of turnips was the poorest for years, owing chiefly to very dry weather conditions. The yield was less than an average one, but the quality was ahead of other years.

Cabbage is raised only for home use; crop this year very much under the average. The area of ground planted to cabbage this year was about the same as in 1911. Other vegetables chiefly grown are parsnips, carrots, beet, onions, rhubarb, lettuce for home use only, crops of above had a fairly good average.

Oats sown to small extent and gave good results. Crop raised for fodder only.

The yield of hay the past season has been the poorest in remembrance. Area under hay has increased during the past four year. Some people have grown hay continuously for years with best results, others break up about every five years.

The order of rotation generally followed is, — Seeding to oats and hayseed this year, hay crop next year, for five to six years, then to potatoes for two or three years, or turnips, then to oats and hay again.

Manures chiefly used are stable and fish, some composted in clay and bog, and a good percentage of raw fish used on meadow lands, as well as on other crops, such as turnips, potatoes, and cabbage which

seems to give good results. No commercial fertilizers of any kind used.

About two gallons per cow is the average daily yield of milk. There has been an increase in horned cattle during the last four year. Two scrub bulls were at large the past season.

Sheep have increased, but not to any great extent. There is sufficient pasture for a far greater number of sheep than are now kept. No dogs are kept in our section the past three years.

The cash grant sent to our society is still on hand.

Hay potatoes, and cabbage are the crops most largely grown. Yields of hay and cabbage are below an average owing chiefly to very dry weather in early part of the season. Quantity of cultivated land increasing, but not to any great extent. Majority of members favour sheep, as being more valuable than dogs.

There are now in this section—

Horses .. .. .	..60
Cows .. .. .	..60
Sheep .. .. .	..120
Potatoes, none sold .. .. .	..1000 brls.
Turnips sold .. .. .	..100 brls.
Cows sold .. .. .	..30
Sheep sold .. .. .	..30
Pork and Butter none sold.	

The agricultural papers and literature sent have been distributed, and were found beneficial.

Our society strongly suggests to the Board to send us a good Bull, also a few well-bred rams, and a Stallion to visit section every year.

The following were elected as officers for coming year, Chairman, James O'Toole; Vice-Chairman, James Clancy; Secretary, none appointed; Exe-Com., Peter Johnston, John Rossiter, Michael Ryan, Martin Sullivan, Joseph Sullivan.

(Sgd.) JAMES O'TOOLE, Chairman.
F. J. COSTELLO, Act'g-Sec.

REPORT OF THE MUSGRAVE HARBOR AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 102. Eleven meetings were held during the year.

Seed potatoes sent by the Board proved satisfactory, while others did not. Average yield was about twelve barrels to one. 'Whites' gave the best results. No disease of any description this year. Area of ground under potatoes increased several acres over that of last year. Over one hundred barrels were sold from this section, the best markets being Fogo and Gander Bay.

About one hundred barrels of turnips were grown here, the yield was far less than average, it being the worst on record. The quantity of turnips raised was far less than in 1911.

Cabbage is raised here to a large amount every year. The present year's crop was not an average one, but less than 1911. The area of ground planted to cabbage was much larger, but cabbage was nearly a failure, owing to slugs and the cabbage white maggot. Other vegetables chiefly grown are beet, parsnips, carrots, lettuce, radishes, and onions. The yield was much less than an average one.

The hay crop was very poor this season, much less than last year. The area under hay has increased, as we are an Agricultural District from Cape Freels to Horwood or Dog Bay. Hay is taken from the same ground for over sixty years or even more, and still the land yields a fair crop. No order of rotation is followed. We generally keep to the same land and the same crops each year, with only a little rotation in turnip and cabbage land.

Manure.—We use every year hundreds of tons of kelp manure in its raw state, and some fish offal and bog, and sand and kelp. No commercial fertilizers used in our section.

The bulls given to our society are in good condition and in the possession of careful men. We have only three agricultural bulls, given by the Board, for a twelve locality district. About two gallons per cow is the average daily yield of milk. Not much butter made and none sold. A large increase in horned cattle over that of four years back. About twenty young scrub bulls have been at large during the past season. The society's bulls were given to William Shep-

pard, Cat's Harbor; William Easton, Musgrave Harbor; George Carnell, Carmanville, all in good condition.

The rams sent have been distributed, one each, to John Steel, Levi Whiteway, Stephen Abbott, Perry Rogers, Josiah Guy, and Mrs. Elizabeth Carnell. There have been a large increase in the number of sheep the past four years. Extent unknown as the dogs at Cat Harbor destroyed some, and other sheep still missing. Plenty of pasture for a much larger number, as we have a fifteen mile range of good pasture land used by horses and lesser cattle all summer.

The pigs given by the Board have been distributed to all our sections: Cat Harbor, Deadman's Bay, Doting Cove, Musgrave Harbor, Ladle Cove, Carmanville, Gander Bay, and Dog Bay. They were given to Edward Goodyear, Harry Robins, Samuel Goodyear, John Mouland, sr., Geo. Mouland, jr., George Cuff, Joseph Dyke, Solomon Abbott, sr., Levi Bradley, Josiah Guy, Nicholas Goodyear, Jesse Burrell, John Pinsent, Job Butler, Samson Steel, Ed. Tulk, Alan Tulk, W. Hannum, Sam Wellon, Peter Francis and Robert Pike; on condition that half of each litter be returned to the society. We have eleven sows and boars now for breeding purposes. By some unknown reason several sows of our own, as well as some not ours, had no young this year.

Dogs have decreased altogether and have nearly all been destroyed. We have the sheep act in force here.

The cash grant given by the Board has been expended for pigs, sheep, ploughs, besides freight and labor. Potatoes, turnips, cabbage, parsnips, carrots, beet, onions, and lettuce are the crops most largely grown. The yield of these crops this year is less than other years, and not an average one, the wet cold season caused an almost failure of the Minion potatoes with every one. The 'White' potatoes of 1911 were an average crop. Land under cultivation is increasing largely every year, as it is the main support of our section as we are an Agricultural District. Presumably forty or fifty acres yearly. Without any question whatever sheep are the more valuable, as proved by our

having no dogs here and the sheep act in force.

We have a large number of horses here, over two hundred, and one hundred cows, hundreds of sheep and less pigs. Thousands of barrels of potatoes, and turnips not so many, hundreds of barrels of potatoes sold. Three or four thousand pounds of beef, one thousand pounds of pork killed here, and several cows sold about to local planters

We have had only the "Maritime Farmer" and a few books re poultry raising. These were sent around the section.

I grew about twelve gallons of currants, and sold some at 30c. per gallon.

We would suggest that our society be supplied with a good stallion, as all horses here are castrated. We need a few more bulls for other localities in our section. We need all inferior rams and bulls to be either killed or castrated, leaving only for breeders the Agricultural animals.

The officers and committee elected for the coming year are, Edward Whiteway, Chairman; Solomon Abbott, sr., Vice-Chairman; John B. Wheeler, J.P., Secretary; Samson Steel, Elijah Abbott, Jacob Guy, Samuel Abbott, and Samuel Dyke.

(Sgd.) E. F. WHITEWAY, Chairman.

JOHN B. WHEELER, J.P., Sec.

REPORT OF THE CHANGE ISLANDS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 203. Seven committee and two general meetings were held during the past year.

As far as quality is concerned, the seed potatoes sent us, from the information to hand, is very satisfactory. One report shows three-quarter barrels for fifteen pounds seed. Have not studied the different varieties sufficiently to give a definite answer. In a few cases only were potatoes affected with disease to any extent. Area of ground under potatoes increased very slightly, principally to give a fair trial to new seed sent by Board. No potatoes sold from here, rather the reverse.

The quantity of turnips grown not sufficient for demand, the soil appears too

heavy to grow turnips to any extent. The quantity raised was no larger than in 1911.

There is only enough cabbage raised to supply local demand. Present year's crop about an average. Other vegetables chiefly grown are carrots, parsnips, etc., the yield was about enough to supply local demand.

Hay crop very low, apparently land where hay is grown needs new seeds, or changed to potatoes, etc., for a few successive seasons. Hay is taken from the same ground in succession for ages. No rotation.

Manure.—Stable, bog, turf, and kelp are chiefly used. No commercial.

The bull sent the society is in good order, in the care of Thomas LeDrew, sr., Shinner's Harbor, Change Islands.

The rams sent have been distributed on the same conditions as last year to Geo. Hart, Matt. LeDrew, Thomas LeDrew, jr., George LeDrew, Alfred Parsons, and James Fancey. A marked increase in the number of sheep, about one-fifth over former years. There is sufficient pasture for a greater number than are now kept.

Pigs sent by the Board to our society have been distributed, on the same conditions as last year, to Robert Walton, John Waterman, and James Fancey. Nine pigs now in the possession of our society for breeding purposes.

A decided decrease in the number of dogs now. Everything of the nature of a dog destroyed in August of the present year.

The cash grant has been expended in purchasing hay, etc., and in the interest of society.

Hay, potatoes, cabbage, etc., are the crops most largely grown. The yield of these crops—hay less, potatoes a little above, and cabbage average this year. A very slight increase in the quantity of land under cultivation in our section.

Sheep would be the more valuable undoubtedly, hence our decision to exterminate dogs.

The agriculture papers and literature

sent have been received regularly and distributed to members and no doubt found beneficial.

We would suggest that a venture be made in the manufacture of peat. Some new hay seed be supplied, and a thorough good bull.

The following officers and committee were elected for the coming year: Walter J. Torrville, Chairman; Matthew Le-Drew, Vice-Chairman; W. Verge, Secretary; Archibald Elliott, Fred. G. Chaffer, Alfred J. Parsons, and Thomas Scammell, jr., Com.

(Sgd.) W. VERGE, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE JOE BAT'S ARM AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 76. Two committee and one general meetings were held during the year.

Seed potatoes sent by the Board proved satisfactory. Potato crop below the average this season. 'Reds' gave the best results and were less likely to disease. No symptoms of any potato disease in our crop this year. Area of ground under potatoes decreased this year. No potatoes sold from our section.

The turnips crop is a failure this year. The yield was less than an average one. The quantity of turnips raised is smaller than in 1911.

The present year's crop of cabbage was less than an average one. The area planted to cabbage this year was larger than in 1911. There are no other crop sown other than potatoes, cabbage, and turnips.

Area under hay has increased the past four years. It is the custom to take hay from the same ground in succession for about ten years. Order of rotation is turnips or potatoes.

Stable manure, kelp or seaweed are used for hay land.

The rams were given to keepers for three years for breeding purposes. Sheep have increased three per cent. during the past three years. There is sufficient pasture for a greater number of sheep than are now kept here.

Pigs sent have been distributed for breeding purposes. They were given, one each, to Geo. Foster, Aaron Watkins, and Francis Head. Three pigs are now in possession of society. Dogs have decreased during the last three years.

The cash grant has been expended for sheep and expenses of society. Balance left on hand.

Sheep would be more valuable than dogs.

The agriculture papers and literature sent have been received and distributed, and found beneficial.

The officers and committee are, Michael Hackett, Aaron Watkins, Francis Head, Joseph Burke, and Richard Finnimore.

(Sgd.) RICHARD FINNIMORE, Sec.

REPORT OF THE FOGO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 206. Five committee and general meetings were held the past year.

Seed potatoes sent proved satisfactory in quality. The average yield therefrom was about fifteen barrels to one. The 'Reds' gave the best results. The area of ground under potatoes increased to a limited extent, especially at Indian Islands and Seldom-Come-By. No potatoes sold from here. Our section imports potatoes.

No turnips raised to any size or quantity the present year.

Cabbage is largely cultivated, the yield of the present year's crop was less than an average one. Area of ground planted to cabbage is about the same as that of 1911. An attempt to raise carrots was made, but with very little success.

About twenty acres of land were grown to hay. Area under hay is about the same as last year. Hay is taken from the same ground, in most cases, for generations. Don't know of any attempt at rotation.

Stable manure, kelp and sea weed used in a raw state. No commercial fertilizers used.

The bulls given our society have been distributed as follows: One to Indian Islands, care of John Cull, at present in good condition. One at Fogo, killed by

order of your Board. About forty calves have been got therefrom for this year. Average daily yield of milk per cow is about two gallons per day. About one ton of butter was made here.

The rams have been given to John Payne Fogo; Ed. Dwyer, Lion's Den; Samuel Harnett, Seldom; and Fred. Scott, Wild Cove. Two were destroyed by dogs. There is sufficient pasture for a greater number than are now kept.

About the same number of dogs for the past three years exist.

The cash grant has been expended for upkeep of pigs, and running expenses. See cash acc't appended. The quantity of land under cultivation is increasing to a limited extent. The majority of people in favor of dogs here.

There are now in this section—

Horses	15
Cows	45
Sheep	150
Pigs	50

The agriculture papers and literature have been received and distributed, and were found beneficial.

The following officers and committee were elected for the coming year: A. Stone, Chairman; W. H. Simms, Vice-Chairman; S. I. Bishop, Secretary; W. G. Irish, Charles Woolridge, Peter Miller, Patrick Miller, and Alfred Ludow, Committee.

(Sgd.) S. I. BISHOP, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE SPANIARD'S BAY AGRRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 82. Eight committee and eight general meetings were held during the year.

Seed potatoes sent to our society were not satisfactory, experienced farmers say that they were saturated with salt water before reaching us. We only received one variety 'White.' We had potato canker, about half a dozen people discovered this disease. In most cases the disease was in the first stage. Area of ground under potatoes increased about one-half acre. No potatoes were sold from here, to the knowledge of the society.

The turnip crop was a failure this year, only a few barrels were raised. The yield was less than an average one. The quantity raised was no larger than in 1911.

Cabbage raised was about enough for people's own consumption. The present year's crop was less than average. Area of ground planted to cabbage this year was larger than in 1911. Other vegetables chiefly grown are beet, carrot, parsnip, and onions, the yield this year was an average one.

About fifty acres were grown to hay. The area under hay has increased the past four years. Hay is taken from the same ground for a life time with a few exceptions.

There is no order of rotation followed, grass ground is always grass ground, potato the same, with few exceptions.

Manures chiefly used are stable manure, kelp, and caplin; all used in its raw state. No commercial fertilizers used.

The society received a bull from the Agricultural Board, but it perished last spring. The society has no bull now. Two gallons per cow is the average daily yield of milk. About five pounds per week per cow is the amount of butter made. Only enough to supply the settlement. There was a good increase until this fall, scores of cattle have been killed owing to the high price of hay. Quite a number of scrub bulls were are large the past season.

The rams sent have been distributed to Philip Vokey, Harry Smith, Abraham Barrett, Wm. Delaney, Patrick Duggan, J. Francis Sheppard—to be kept for three years. Geo. Vokey, Sol. Vokey, Isaac Seymour, Henry Smith, Tilton, Wm. Ford, Tilton, John Fitzpatrick—sold, but to be kept for two years. The number of sheep has increased thirty per cent. during the past four years. There is sufficient pasture for a greater number of sheep than are now kept.

Pigs were distributed as follows: Henry Coombs, Harbor Grace Ridge, William Sheppard, Spaniard's Bay. The boar was given to Frank Sheppard and \$5, but the pig becomes his property after a period of three years. The sows were given on

the condition that they should be kept for increased. About five hundred barrels of breeding purposes, and part of the first potatoes were sold from here. Grand litter given to the society. Only one of Falls proved the best market. the pigs gave any increase so far, and she had a litter of twelve, which have been sold. The pigs, with the exception of three have now passed into the hands of the keepers, according to agreement of society. Dogs have decreased during the past three years.

See annexed statement for expenditure of cash grant given our society.

The crops grown are hay, oats, potatoes, cabbage, turnips, beet, carrots, parsnips, and onions. The yield of these crops on the whole was less than an average. Dry weather the first of the season, and then the continuous rains accounted for shortage.

More land is cultivated every year, about five acres. Our society is very much in favour of sheep, and say that the dogs must go. Sheep are more valuable by far.

There are now in this section—

Horses	130
Cows	100
Sheep	100
Pigs	200

The agricultural papers and literature have been received regularly, and have been distributed to members who seem to take the most interest in agriculture. I think they have been found beneficial.

No fruit grown here to the society's knowledge.

J. F. Sheppard, Chairman; Wm. Chipman, Vice-Chairman; Josiah Butt, William Sheppard, Patrick Duggan, Nathaniel Chipman, Committee, and Colin G. Jones, Secretary.

(Sgd.) COLIN G. JONES, Secy.

REPORT OF THE BAY ROBERTS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 222. Thirty-two general meetings were held during the year.

Seed potatoes sent did not prove very satisfactory, some not coming up through the ground. No disease in any potato. The area of ground under potatoes has slightly

Have very little idea of the quantity of turnips grown, as the society covers such a large section. Would say not half average crop as reports show almost complete failure. The yield was less than an average by fifty per cent. The quantity raised was not greater than in 1911.

Most every person who owns land raises cabbage. This year's crop was not an average one. Area of ground planted about the same as in 1911. Other vegetables chiefly grown are carrots, parsnips, beet, and onions, not an average crop for these either.

About fifty bushels oats sown this year, this is an increase compared to last year. Very poor yield from each variety, owing to dry season.

Should say about seven hundred acres were grown to hay, of which most all was a failure. The area under hay increased the past four years. Generally, we continue hay land all along, with few exceptions, and results therefrom are not as profitable as for those who have practised changing hay land for other crops occasionally.

Those who break up hay land generally plant potatoes and turnips first year.

Manures chiefly used are barnyard raw and mixed with bog, fish and kelp mixed with clay and bog. Barn manure used raw for potatoes. Very little commercial fertilizers used.

The bull sent to our society is in fair condition. No account of the number of calves has been taken, but there must be a lot, as the bull is at large with the cows during the summer season. Would say on an average about two and a half gallons of milk per cow per day after calving. Very little butter sold, except a little to local customers. There has been a big increase in the number of horned cattle during the past four years, up to the present year. About twenty or more scrub bulls were at large during the past season. The society's bull was given to Herbert Sparks.

The rams sent have been distributed, subject to Board's conditions, to Peter Keef, John French, Jacob Barrett, William Parsons, John Parsons, Henry Cave, Thos. Sharp, Nathan Mercer, Thomas Hanadgan, and Thomas Mercer. The number of sheep have increased about seventy-five per cent. during the past four years. There is enough pasture here for a greater number of sheep than are now kept.

The pigs sent by the Board have been distributed sectionally, the keeper to keep same for two years, and to sell the young to members of society at \$2.00 each—pig to be property of keeper after two years. The pigs are now in care of Thos. Sharp, boar; Isaac Morgan, John Fitzpatrick, Wm. Keary, Isaac Mercer, sows; Moses Earle, boar, died. Four pigs now in possession of society for breeding purposes, and six by increase from last year.

Dogs have decreased, all destroyed last year.

Cash grant has been expended for sheep, local seed potatoes, implements and general running expenses.

Hay and potatoes are the crops most largely grown. The hay crop this year has been a failure, while the potato crop is little better than average due to early dry season. Land under cultivation is increasing, about twenty five per cent. The opinion of our society is that sheep would be more valuable than dogs.

The agriculture papers and literature have been received regularly and were distributed to members and found beneficial.

Very little fruit is grown in this section except gooseberries and black currants, which grow very well.

We suggest that the Government give a bonus on new cleared land, more breeding pigs, and another bull.

The following are the officers and committee for the coming year: Martin Sharp, Chairman; Stafford Mercer, Vice-Chairman; Samuel E. Mercer, Secretary; John C. Mercer, Robert Bradberry, Isaac Dawe, Geo. Hedleson, Isaac Morgan, Wm. Keary, Albert Earl, Henry Cave, Patrick Dawson, Isaac Bradberry, Henry Mercer and Edward Snow, Committee.

(Sgd.) MARTIN SHARP, Chairman.

SAMUEL E. MERCER, Sec.

REPORT OF BRIGUS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

There are 149 members on the roll. We held five general and seven committee meetings this year.

The potato crop did not turn out well, but in previous year both the red and white varieties gave good results; the white variety seemed to give best results.

There was very little rot in the crop this year, but canker appeared in one garden largely and a little in another. The area of ground under potatoes increased very little, if any. About three hundred barrels of potatoes were sold from our section. The best markets are Bell Island and Grand Falls.

The turnip crop, except in a very few cases, was a total failure. Plants were cut down clean, and those that grew after were hurfooted. The yield was less than an average one. Quantity raised was much less than in 1911, in fact, practically a failure.

Nearly every house holder grows cabbage of some sort. The crop this year is below the average both in quantity and quality. The area planted was the same as in 1911. Other vegetables grown are carrots, parsnips and beet, in most gardens, about a barrel or a barrel and a half in each. The crop of above vegetables was below the average.

We do not think a third of our people sow oats at all, and none, or very little is sown to thresh out. The area of oats sown was about the same as other years. We think about five or six cwt. of fodder to a bushel of seed sown is about the average yield.

I could not get an estimate of the quantity of hay raised. By far the greater part of the land is in hay. The crop, except in some sheltered and damp places was a failure. The only crop was "after grass," which sprang up among the dried stalks of the first crop. This season's crop was thick, but only a few inches long and with no substance in it. The area is about the same, or if any change, it is increasing. Only the more progressive rotate crops. Hay has been taken from the same ground in many places for twenty-five years. Most

ciated. I noticed some trying to ventilate their cellars by means of pipes, as a result of the literature on potato growing. Others have found that on poultry and compost beneficial.

There is very little fruit raised, about ten barrels apples, mostly small crab apples, and about two hundred gallons of other kinds of fruit. No greengages and very little of plums are raised. Many have expressed a desire for fruit trees and several have planted out small gardens in fruit bushes.

There is a strong desire for a better breed of sheep and we suggest the putting more highbred ewes among our people, and the forbidding of scrub rams at large. Some are keeping their Society ewes in private pastures. In the case of cattle, greater security from killing cattle by trains, and the forbidding of scrub bulls at large. But, in that case sufficient public bulls should be provided.

The following were elected at the annual meeting held Dec. 1912:—J. P. Thompson, Brigus, Chairman; J. P. Hearn, Brigus, Vice-Chairman; Alex. Serrick, Cupids, Secretary; Rev. Dr. Whelan, P. Lamb, and G. Brettland, Brigus; J. Leamon, Gullies; Wm. Akerman, Cupids; T. W. Bussey, Burnt Head, Committee.

(Sgd.) J. P. THOMPSON, Chairman.
ALEX. SERRICK, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CLARK'S BEACH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Five committee and four general meetings were held during the year.

Seed potatoes sent proved satisfactory, the yield therefrom was about ten pounds to one of seed. The 'White' variety gave best results. 'Reds' were more likely to be attacked by disease. The crop was affected with disease, but not so much as last year. The area of ground under potatoes have decreased from last year about four per cent. About two thousand barrels of potatoes were sold at Grand Falls and Bell Island.

The turnip crop was almost a failure. About one thousand barrels grown. This is less than an average yield and is also less than last year.

Cabbage is raised only to a small extent. The crop this year was less than average, but the area of ground planted was about same as last year.

Beet and onions are also grown here. The crop was an average one.

About five hundred bushels of oats were grown. This is an increase over last year. About four bushels ripened; black oats were best and for fodder.

About eight hundred acres were grown to hay. The average yield was about half ton per acre. Land under hay has increased the past four years. It is the custom here to take hay from same land for ten years in succession. In breaking up hay land oats are sown for about two years, then turnips and cabbage.

Stable manure composted with clay and bog is chiefly used here. About one hundred loads to acre. Nitrate of soda is also used.

One bull was sent our Society, and it is in good condition.

The average daily yield of milk per cow is one gallon.

The number of horned cattle here has increased the past four years.

The bull sent us is in the care of Thos. Rose, to be kept three years for use of our Society. There are about one hundred scrub bulls at large here.

The rams sent our Society have been given to various persons on an eighteen months term. The number of sheep has not increased, but there is sufficient pasture for much larger number.

The pigs sent us have been given to Albert Snow, Thos. Snow, Geo. Pottle, Will Rich, George Addy, Thos. Leyward, Thos. Rose and Samuel Snow—all for an eighteen months term.

Dogs have decreased in this section the past three years.

The cash grant was expended on hall hire, delivering and keeping stock and other incidental expenses connected with the Society.

The crops most largely grown here are: Hay, oats, potatoes, cabbage, beets, carrots,

and parsnips. Average crop potatoes, hay was a failure, oats gave increase.

The quantity of land under cultivation is increasing about five per cent.

A small quantity of apples are grown here, but gooseberries and currants are very plentiful and were sold at forty cents per gallon.

Our officers and committee for coming year are as follows:—William Snow, Chairman; William Rich, Vice-Chairman; Joseph Ralph, Secretary; Michael Cummings, John Addy, Wm. Batten, Wm. Morgan and Reuben Ralph, Committee.

JOSEPH RALPH, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE LaSCIE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

We have 170 members on the roll. We held one general and three committee meetings this year.

The seed potatoes sent us were satisfactory, the average yield about eight barrels to one. The red variety gave best results. We had no disease in the crop this year and about the same area of ground was planted. None soil as the crop was poor.

About one hundred barrels of turnips were grown here. This would be about an average yield, but not as good as that of last year.

Very little cabbage is raised in this section, but the crop this year was little better than last. The area of ground planted was about the same.

Beet, carrots, radish, parsnips and lettuce are also grown here but the yield was less than the average.

About one hundred and eighty acres of hay were grown this year. The average yield was about one ton per acre. The area under hay increased a good deal in 1911 but decreased during the past year. Hay is cut off the same ground from four to six years some grounds longer. In breaking up hay land the sod is broken with hoe or pick then hay seed thrown in; after four or six years if hay fails potatoes are sown in same ground.

Caplin and other fish manures are chiefly used here, and in the raw state.

The bull sent us is a very small one and is diseased in the legs, owing to a hurt, and has to be kept in barn; no calves have been got as yet.

Two gallons per milking is the yield from the best cow, while the average yield is about one and a half gallons. A small quantity of butter was made for home use.

The number of horned cattle has increased seven per cent. since 1910. There are no scrub bulls at large here. Mr. W. V. Duggan has charge of the bull sent us and it is well housed and looked after.

The rams were sent in pairs to each harbor in charge of our committee man there; he distributed them to parties to keep for three years. The good breed of sheep has increased about twenty per cent in two years. There is pasture enough for ten times the number now kept.

The sow was given in charge of a reliable party to keep for two years and must give back the young to the Society to be sold to members at \$2 each; the keeper of old pig to become owner after two years. The keepers are:—Wm. Toms, J. Toms and E. Budgle, LaScie, one sow each; Wm. Ryan, La Scie, one boar. Oupors: J. Carroll, Wm. Fitzgerald and J. Ford, one sow each, and E. Butler, one boar. There are in possession of this Society about twenty-five breeding pigs at present. When the Society started there was not one pig of good breed here and now there are over thirty.

Dogs are fast decreasing here.

This Society received no cash grant this year.

Hay and potatoes are the crops most largely grown here. The yield was less than average, the only cause is: they have not been properly attended to. The quantity of ground under cultivation is increasing very much since the Society was formed.

Sheep are more valuable than dogs; all the members favor sheep, as dogs are not wanted.

There are now in this section:—

Horses	10
Cows	15
Sheep	50
Pigs	45 or 50

Potatoes, grown 1,000 brls.
Turnips, grown 100 brls.

The literature sent us was received regularly and distributed and will, no doubt, be beneficial.

The Society requires one pair of pigs, one pair of sheep and some beet, carrots, parsnips and lettuce seed.

Our officers and committee for coming year are:—M. J. Duggan, Chairman and Secretary; William Toms, Vice-Chairman; J. Morgan, J. Carroll, E. Butler, Wm. Fitzgerald and J. Ford, Committee.

M. J. DUGGAN, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE BELLEORAM AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 42. Four meetings held during the year.

Seed potatoes sent to our Society proved satisfactory, the average yield was from eight to twelve barrels to one of seed planted. The 'Reds' in all cases gave best results, and were less likely to be attacked with disease than the 'Whites.' We had potato disease this year, but principally, or we may say wholly among the white varieties. The area of ground under potatoes slightly decreased this year. No potatoes were sold from this section.

Impossible to give correct estimate of the quantity of turnips grown, but not enough for home consumption. The yield was about an average one. The quantity raised this year was slightly larger than that raised in 1911.

A great deal of cabbage is raised all over the section, and the present year's crop was a long way over the average. Area planted was about the same as last year. Other vegetables chiefly grown are, turnips, beets, carrots, onions and parsnips, most of which are grown to a large extent in many parts of our section. The yield this year was larger than the average.

No cats sown in our section that we know of.

We cannot give anything like a correct estimate of the number of acres of hay land. The crop this year was short. Area under hay has decreased from lack of manure. Hay is taken from the same

ground in succession for ever and ever. No order of rotation is followed.

Kelp and stable manure are used in a raw state.

Bull given by the Board is in excellent condition. Cannot tell how many calves were got therefrom as he roams at large most of his time with everybody's cattle on the grazing grounds. We cannot give anything like a correct estimate of the yield of milk. We think there should be about two or three tons of butter made throughout the section. No increase of horned cattle over that of four years back. Only one scrub bull was at large as far as we know, and that one was killed a short time ago. The Society's bull is in charge of Josiah Rose, and is in good condition.

Rams sent have been distributed, one each to the following persons:—J. T. Banfield, Bay L'Argent; John Poole, Corbin; Jeremiah Blagdon, Boxey; Benj. Keeping, Recontre; Geo. Drakes, Lally Cove; Wm. Bearn, Hr. Mille; Joseph Fitzpatrick, Bay du Nord; John Hardy, Corbin; John Saunders, Long Harbor Beach, and Wm. Geo. Cluett, Belleoram. There has been a marked increase among the sheep during the last four years. There is sufficient pasture for a much greater number of sheep than are now kept.

We have had six pigs sent us during the last four years three of which perished. One of the survivors is in charge of Job Williams, Poole's Cove, and the other two to Abe Miles, Terrenceville. The conditions are that the keepers shall receive each a pig from the first litter and the remainder shall be handed over to the Society. After two years the pig shall become the keeper's property. Three now in possession of the Society, no increase.

Dogs have decreased during the past three years.

The cash grant given to our Society has been expended as follows: In the purchasing of small seeds, freight on potatoes and animals, paying for keeping pigs until placed, purchase of one old ram and seven roosters, and sundries in connection with meeting room. The balance in hand is \$68.68.

Potatoes and cabbage are the crops most largely grown. Yield less than an average. The quantity of land under cultivation is not increasing.

Sheep would be the more valuable to keep.

There are now in this section:—

Horses 25

The agricultural papers and literature sent have been received and distributed, and they were found beneficial.

About one thousand gallons of gooseberries and the same quantity of currants were grown here.

The following are the officers and committee for the coming year:—Fred Curnew, J. P., Belleoram, Chairman; L. A. McCuish, Vice-Chairm'n; Josiah Rose, 2nd Vice-Chairman, Belleoram; Rev. H. G. A. McDermott, Pool's Cove; John Courage, Garnish; Levi T. Cluett, Belleoram; John Cluett, Belleoram.

(Sgd.) F. CURNEW, Chairman,
GEO. CHANT, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE STEPHENVILLE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll 120. We held five meetings.

The seed potatoes were satisfactory; average yield was fifteen barrels to one. The white variety yielded best although inclined to be scabby. There was no disease in the crop. Area of ground under potatoes increased about four acres over last year. We sold about twelve hundred barrels; Labrador paid best price.

About eight hundred barrels of turnips were grown. The yield was greater than average and larger than in 1911.

The cabbage crop was small this year and of very poor quality. The area planted to cabbage was greater than in 1911.

Carrots parsnips and beet are also grown here, but the crops were not up to average.

Eighty bushels of oats were sown this year—twenty less than last year; the crop was cut for hay.

About four hundreds acres of hay were grown this year; average about one ton to

acre. Hay is taken from the same ground about five years by any active farmer.

In breaking up hay land the farmers generally plant potatoes and oats for two years before planting hay seed. Fish manure, in the raw state, is chiefly used here, but we also use basic slag, guano and nitrate of soda but only small quantities.

The bull sent this Society is kept in good condition. Twenty-six calves were got therefrom for this year.

The average daily yield of milk per cow is about two gallons, during summer months. Most of the butter made was used at home; very little was used outside. Pasture was very poor this year.

There has been no increase in the number of horned cattle here, owing to the scarcity of feed. Four scrub bulls are at large. The one bull sent us is not sufficient. Venor White keeps the bull; its present condition is good.

The following members will keep the six rams sent this year for three years' service: F. Gabriel, Leo White, R. O'Quinn, Joseph White, W. March, and Chas. Cormier. Sheep have increased about two hundred the past four years. Pasture is scarce.

The pigs were distributed as follows: — Andrew Gallant, one sow and one boar; Jaz O'Quinn, one sow. They are to be kept till they have one litter, and these pass to the Society. The Society has now for breeding purposes nine sows and three boars.

There are no dogs here.

Of the cash grant eight dollars and ninety cnts was paid for general expenses and the balance, \$43.30, is in Bank at interest.

The crops most larely grown here are: Potatoes, cabbage, turnisp, carrots, beet, parsnips, hay and oats. The yield of these crops was below the average. The quantity of land under cultivation has not increased.

There are in this section:

Horses	55
Cows	250
Sheep	1,400
Pigs	20
Potatoes, grown	5,000 bris.

The agricultural papers and literature have been received and distributed and found beneficial.

Not twenty gallons of gooseberries and eight gallons of currants were grown here. None sold.

The officers and committee are: Andrew Shea, Bernard Murray, Patrick Wadman, Thomas Morse and William Wadman.

REPORT OF WOOD'S ISLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

There are one hundred and fifty members on the roll, including Middle Arm and McIvers. We held two committee and three general meetings.

The seed potatoes proved thoroughly satisfactory. The average yield, where proper amount of manure was used was fifteen barrels to one; this average was made from seed kept from last year and planted again. There was no disease in the crop. About two hundred bushels were sold in home market.

About two hundred barrels of turnips were grown here. The yield was less than average owing to the cold, backward spring and summer.

Cabbage crop was very good with people giving them proper care and plenty of manure as a feeder to the roots and fertilizer to the surface. Present year's crop was less than average owing to cold summer.

Carrots and parsnips are also grown here, but crops were not up to average. Mangels were tried but failed every year.

The average yield of hay per acre is small owing to the land not being tilled for years. Hay grown for years in same land smothers in with moss for want of tilling. This summer the yield was better owing to weather being damp and cool, hay not ripening too fast. The same ground is used for hay for the last fifteen or twenty years.

Practically speaking very little fertilizer is used in this section. What little stable manure used is mixed with kelp and fish. Kelp is used in raw state.

About one gallon of milk per cow is the daily average yield.

The number of horned cattle have not increased to any extent. All the bulls are scrub, and we think our society was served mean in this respect.

The rams were given to Peter Prosper and Thos. Hines, on condition they be kept three years for breeding purposes. The number of sheep have not increased, but there is sufficient pasture for many more than are kept.

The pigs have been distributed as follows:—One boar and sow to Robert Lovell, and one sow to Esau Lovell, McIvers, boars and sows to be kept till they produce one brood, said brood to be given to the society for breeding purposes. One boar and sow to Joseph Jesso, White Point; Woods Island, and one boar and sow to Felix Gallant, Woods Island, on condition they be kept for two broods, young to be sold to society at \$4.50 per pair, keeper to get one young pig from brood. The society now has eight pigs for breeding purposes.

Of the cash grant \$10.75 was used for small seeds, including turnip and cabbage seed; about \$3 was used for incidental expenses, and the balance is in the hands of the society, to be used as the executive committee sees fit.

The crops most largely grown here are hay and potatoes. The yield showed slight decrease owing to cold summer. The quantity of land under cultivation is increasing every year.

Sheep are more valuable than dogs.

We have more land and enough hay to keep horses or oxen to do the work of the dogs.

There are now in our section:—Horses, ten on Woods Island; two in McIvers; five in Middle Arms. Cows, Woods Island, forty five; McIvers, ten, and Middle Arm, eight. Sheep, four hundred and fifty, including Woods Island, the Arms, and McIvers. Pigs, including Agricultural Society's and others owned outside, twenty-five. Cannot get average of potatoes grown, but few if any sold. Turnips, only enough for home consumption. On Woods Island a few cattle were sold, about eight, the past year, all used for home consumption.

Agricultural papers came safe and were found beneficial by society.

In behalf of our society I would ask in the interest of cattle raising, that there would be at least two bulls sent one for McIvers and one for Woods Island. The one for McIvers would supply the breeding wants in the Arms, or the cows could be brought to McIvers for breeding purposes. Woods Island is badly in need of a bull, and if the Agricultural Board sees fit, why not let us have one for the Spring of 1913.

The following are the officers and committee for the coming year: J. Costello, Chairman; A. Spencer, Vice-Chairman; W. M. Whelan, Secretary; Peter Bernard, Sr., Thomas Wade, Wm. Collins, David Barry and Robert Perry, Executive Committee.

Sgd.) W. M. WHELAN, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE ST. JOHN'S AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Number of members on the roll, 2,245. Thirty-two committee and four general meetings of the society were held during the year.

The seed potatoes sent the society, also those imported specially, proved very satisfactory in quality, the average yield therefrom being fifteen barrels to the one of seed. The 'Green Mountains' gave the best results; the 'Reds' and 'Bliss Triumph' were not quite up to expectations, although there is no report of their being attacked by any disease any more than the 'White' variety. The potato crop was not seriously affected by any disease this year. In fact this crop was the only favourable one with the exception of the oat crop. The wet weather, however, affected the quality of the potatoes making them less mealy than usual. There was a larger quantity of potatoes grown this year than last, to a considerable extent. The average quantity of potatoes sold by each farmer was about one hundred and fifty barrels, and as usual St. John's proved to be the best market.

Owing to a scourge of the turnip fly and grub this year, the turnip crop, that would otherwise have averaged four hundred barrels for each farmer, amounted to only one hundred barrels for each. Therefore the yield was much less than an average one. The quantity raised was also much less than in 1911. In fact the turnip crop was almost a complete failure.

Cabbage is raised to a very considerable extent in St. John's East and West, but this year it was a total failure, owing to the ravages made upon it by the cabbage grub and the white maggot, that were numerous beyond control. Farmers who last year sold as much as a thousand dollars worth, did not sell as high as a hundred dollars worth this year. The area of ground planted to cabbage was also much larger than in 1911, and in consequence the loss was all the greater.

The other vegetables grown here are chiefly:—Carrots, parsnips, beet and mangel, to the extent of about one hundred barrels of each, for each farmer, but the yield this year was less than an average one, in fact it was next to a total failure, owing to so much wet and cold weather, unprecedented in the country to the recollection of our oldest members.

The average of oats sown was about ten bushels. This was a considerable increase compared to the average sown last year; but owing to the coldness and the dampness of season and the lack of sunshine in the fall, a large quantity had to be cut green, yet the quantity threshed was three thousand four hundred and nine bushels, and a great deal more than last year.

The hay crop was also a failure this year, the average yield being only about half that of the previous year, owing to the wet and cold weather of the past season. During the past four years the area under hay has decreased, owing to the fact that more oats and vegetables are grown during each successive year. It is usual to take hay from the same ground only about six years in succession.

Rotation of crops is observed, as follows:
After breaking up hay land, plant

- 1—Turnips or cabbage;
- 2—Potatoes;
- 3—Potatoes;
- 4—Oats and hay seed.

The manures and fertilizers used are, mostly, nitrate of soda, basic slag, superphosphate, sulphate of ammonia, bone meal, raw bone, fine, potash, barnyard manure, kelp and fish fertilizers. These are used in a raw state, with the exception of barnyard manure which is composted with

clay or bog when practicable. The quantity used per acre is as follows:—Nitrate of soda, 200 lbs.; basic slag, about 500 lbs.; superphosphate, about 500 lbs.; sulphate of ammonia, about 500 lbs.; bone meal and raw bone—fine, 500 to 800 lbs.; potash, 150 lbs.; barnyard manure, about 25 tons.

All the agricultural live stock supplied are reported by the Executive and the keepers to be in good condition, and are appreciated by farmers as a great boon to the cause of Agriculture. The number of bulls at present in the possession of the society is fifteen. The number of calves obtained therefrom this year average 80 for each animal, or a total of 1,200. The average daily yield of milk per cow is about two gallons or twenty pounds. The quantity of butter made this year has been very small, owing to the great demand for milk. The best price obtained for butter was in the city of St. John's, and averaged 40c. per pound. There has been considerable increase in the number of horned cattle, owing to the demand for milk during the last four years. Several scrub bulls have been reported at large, unfortunately, during the past season and the law relating thereto should be carried out more strictly. The bulls sent to the society this year have been distributed as follows:—One Holstein at Joseph Healey's, Blackhead; one Holstein at Simeon Roach's, Middle Cove; one Ayreshire at Thomas Mogridge's, Goulds; one Holstein at Jas. Parsons, Flat Rock; one Holstein at Wm. Field's, Torbay Road; one Holstein, at Henry Cowan's, Topsail Road.

The sheep supplied have been distributed as follows, under the condition that they be self-supporting and kept for three years for breeding purposes, the same as all other live stock:—One each to John Cook, Virginia; S. Roach, Middle Cove; H. Parsons, Old Placentia Road; W. Ireland, Goulds Road; Oliver Stamp, Flat Rock; P. Martin, Flat Rock; T. Woodfine, Torbay; Thos. Roach, Middle Cove; A. Cook, Portugal Cove Road; T. LeGrow, Bauline; R. Hudson, Pouch Cove; J. Parsons, Flat Rock; W. Codner, Torbay; G. Eustace, Torbay; N. Ellard, Torbay; W. Power, Outer Cove; J. White, Torbay; Jas. Roach, Middle Cove; T. Roach, Middle Cove; P. Murrain, Pouch Cove Road; Jas. Roach, Outer Cove; J.

Parsons, Flat Rock Road; J. Cook, Golden Ridge Road; W. Rose, Portugal Cove Road; H. Bishop, Petty Harbor; W. Wade, Flat Rock; T. Stamp, Flat Rock; W. Power, Outer Cove; Daniel Murrain, Pouch Cove Road. The number of sheep has increased considerably during the year, especially in St. John's East, and the demand for ewes is so great and increasing so rapidly, it is advisable for the Board to secure a shipment of these also next time, at an early date. There is sufficient pasture, especially in St. John's East, to keep double the present quantity of sheep.

All the swine sent the society have been distributed to the best advantage, as follows:—One each at ohn Breen's, Logy Bay Road; Wm. Rose's, Portugal Cove Road; R. Cowan's, Topsail Road; P. Merner's, Freshwater Valley; E. J. Snow's, Torbay Road; W. Ireland's, Goulds Road. The conditions under which these animals have been given are that they shall be kept for a period of three years for breeding purposes, and the young ones sold at a very nominal price of only \$4.00 each. The number of these animals now in the possession of the society for breeding purposes and by increase for the year is one hundred and forty.

So far as we can learn dogs have not increased during the past three years.

The cash grant given the society has been expended in purchasing pure bred live stock; up-to-date labor saving machinery, such as potato diggers, potato planters, fertilizer distributors, seed drills and distributors, reapers and binders, and the erection of sheds for same; and this grant has been considerably augmented by private help, and fees of machinery and live stock.

The quantity of land under cultivation is increasing as shown by the census.

Undoubtedly sheep would be more valuable than dogs to encourage in this section.

The census shows the number of horses, cows, sheep and pigs that are owned in the section covered by the society; also the quantity of potatoes, turnips grown and sold per year, recently. The quantity of beef, mutton, pork, butter, etc., raised, and the number of live cattle, sheep and pigs

sold are also enumerated in the census, to be published shortly.

The agricultural papers and literature sent the society by the Board, and other Agricultural Departments and Colleges have reached us regularly, and have been distributed amongst the members and proved very helpful. The "Maritime Farmer," to which eighty members have also subscribed has proved specially beneficial.

The quantities and varieties of apples, plums, cherries, greengages, gooseberries, currants, etc., grown in this section, and the value of same, are given in the census appended.

The society begs to suggest that an annual grant be given towards the sending of farmers and farmers' sons to Agricultural Colleges to participate in the courses given

at those institutions, especially to the College at Truro; seven members of the society having attended this institution during the year and taken the short winter course, with the result that they have convinced the society of the absolute need of encouraging this good movement for the advancement of agriculture in Newfoundland.

The names of the officers and committee for the coming year, elected by the annual meeting first held, are as follows:—H. Cowan, President; E. J. Snow, Vice-President; P. J. Butler, Secretary, H. R. Cook, J. Holden, W. Ireland, P. J. Merner and W. Rose.

- (Sgd) HENRY COWAN, President.
- ED. J. SNOW, Vice-President
- P. G. BUTLER, Secretary.

Statement Showing Distribution of Breeding Animals, Seeds and Cash Grants to Agricultural Societies for 1912.

Society	Bulls	Sheep	Pigs	Ponies	Stallions	Potatoes	Other Seeds	Cash Grants
Bay-de-Verde District—								
2 Members. Cash grant, \$400								
Freshwater		6	3			13		\$100 00
Broad Cove		6	3			13		100 00
Northern Bay		6	3			14		100 00
Old Perlican	1	6	3			14		100 00
Bonavista District—								
2 Members. Cash grant, \$600								
Bonavista		6	3		1	10		100 00
King's Cove	1	6	3			10		75 00
Salvage Bay	1	6	3	2		10		75 00
Alexander Bay	1	6	3			10		75 00
Wesleyville		6	3	2		10		75 00
Musgravetown		6	3			10		50 00
Port Blandford		6	3			10		50 00
St. Brendan's	1	6	3			10		50 00
Brooklyn	1	6	3	3			New Society	50 00
Seal Cove							do do	
Burgeo District—								
1 Member. Cash grant, \$200								
Channel		6	3			18		66 66
Burgeo		6	3			18		66 67
Rose Blanche	1	6	3			18		66 67
Burin District—								
2 Members. Cash grant, \$400								
Lamaline	1	6	3			9		50 00
Epworth	1	6	3			9		50 00
Marystown	1	6	3			9		100 00
St. Lawrence		6	3			9		50 00
Grand Bank	1	6	3			9		50 00
Burin	*1	6	3			9		50 00
Fortune		6					New Society	50 00
Flat Islands							do do	
Carbonear District—								
1 Member. Cash grant, \$200								
Carbonear		6	3	2		55		200 00
Ferryland District—								
2 Members. Cash grant, \$400								
Ferryland	1	6	3	2		55		400 00
Fogo District—								
1 Member. Cash grant, \$200								
Musgrave Harbor	1	6	3			13		50 00
Change Islands	1	6	3			14		50 00
Joe Batt's Arm		6	3			13		50 00
Fogo		6	3			14		50 00
Fortune Bay District—								
1 Member. Cash grant, \$200								
Hermitage		6	3			13½		50 00
Harbor Breton		6	3			13½		50 00
Ship Cove		6	3			13½		50 00
Belleoram		6	3			12½		50 00

* Transferred.

Statement Showing Distribution of Breeding Animals, Seeds and Cash Grants to Agricultural Societies for 1912.

Society	Bulls	Sheep	Pigs	Ponies	Stallions	Potatoes	Other Seeds	Cash Grants
Harbor Grace District—								
3 Members. Cash grant, \$600								
Harbor Grace		6	3			brls 26		\$200 00
Spaniard's Bay		6	3			26		200 00
Bay Roberts		6	3			26		200 00
Harbor Main District—								
2 Members. Cash grant, \$400								
Harbor Main		6	3	2		27		200 00
Kelligrews		6	3			27		200 00
Placentia and St. Mary's District—								
3 Members. Cash grant, \$600								
Trepassey	1	6	3	1		9		100 00
St. Mary's.....		6	3			9		100 00
St. Joseph's, Salmonier	1	6	3			9		50 00
St. Bride's.....	1	6	3			9		50 00
Placentia		6	3			9		100 00
Merasheen.....		6	3			9		50 00
Branch	2	6	3			9		50 00
Arnold's Cove	1	6	3			9		50 00
Salmonier, Northside.....	1	6	3			9		50 00
Bar Haven.....	1	6					New Society	
Argentia.....		6	3				do do	
Haystack		6					do do	
Riverhead, St. Mary's	1	6					do do	
Port-de-Grave District—								
1 Member. Cash grant, \$200								
Brigus.....		6	3	2		27		100 00
Clarke's Beach.....		6	3			27		100 00
St. Barbe District—								
1 Member. Cash grant, \$200								
LaScie.....	1	6				9		33 33
Seal Cove		6	3			9		33 33
St. Anthony		6	3			9		33 33
Current Island.....		6	3			9		33 33
Daniel's Harbor	1	6	3			9		33 34
Bonne Bay						9		33 34
St. George District—								
1 Member. Cash grant, \$200								
Birchy Cove	1	6	3			18		33 33
Stephenville		6	3			18		50 00
Campbell's Creek		6	3				145 lbs. hayseed 8 lbs. cabbage 50 lbs. turnip 8 lbs. parsnip 8 lbs. carrots	50 00
St. George's	1	6	3			18		75 00
Highlands	1	6	3			18		50 00
Searston.....	1	6	3			18		50 00
Codroy	1	6	3	1		18		50 00

Statement Showing Distribution of Breeding Animals Seeds and Cash Grants to Agricultural Societies for 1912.

Society	Bulls	Sheep	Pigs	Ponies	Stallions	Potatoes	Other Seeds	Cash Grants
St. George District—(continued)—								
Clam Bank Cove		6	3	2		brls	145 lbs. hayseed 8 lbs. cabbage 50 lbs. turnip 8 lbs. parsnip 8 lbs. carrot	\$35 00
Cape St. George		6	3	2			145 lbs. hayseed 8 lbs. cabbage 50 lbs. turnip 8 lbs. parsnip 8 lbs. carrot	35 00
Port au Port	1	6	3			18		40 00
Main River		6	3			18		30 00
Lark Harbor		6	3			18	New Society	33 34
Wood's Island		6	3			18	do do	33 33
Robinson's	1	6	3			18	do do	50 00
St. John's, East and West Districts—								
6 Members. Cash grant, \$1200								
St. John's, East and West	4	6	7	10		150		1200 00
Trinity District—								
3 Members. Cash grant, \$600								
Hant's Harbor	1	6	3	2		13		100 00
Heart's Content	1	6	3	2		13		100 00
Dildo		6	3			13		100 00
Port Rexton		6	3			13		100 00
Catalina		6	3			13		100 00
Britannia Cove	2	6	3			13		100 00
Twillingate District—								
3 Members. Cash grant, \$500								
Lewisporte	1	6	3			13		100 00
Fortune Harbor		6	3			13		100 00
Twillingate	1	6	3			13		100 00
Herring Neck		6	3			13		100 00
Little Bay	1	6	3			13		100 00
Cape Shore	1	6	3			13		100 00
Died or transferred		1	2	1				
Isolated places outside the limits of agricultural societies	4	28	45			114		
Total	48	539	290	35	2	1399		\$7600 00

Memo. of Animals, Seeds, etc., Purchased for Agricultural Societies, at their request, by the Nfld. Agricultural Board, and paid for by moneys contributed by Members of said Societies, for the years 1911 and 1912.

YEAR	Sheep	Pigs	Potatoes	Hayseed	Clover	Alfalfa	Cabbage	Turnip	Carrot	Parsnip	Beet	Mangel	Oats	Barley	Corn	Wheat	Basic Slag	Nitrate of Soda	Super Phosphate	Implements
			Bris	Lbs	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.		cwt.	cwt.	plows
1911 .....	.. ..	.....	.....	417	40	231	50½	67	24	22	18½	1	106	4	1	2	7 tns	.....	.....	6
1912	63	38	380½	1770	20	36	150	356	57	37	38	.....	105	1½	.....	.....	47 cwt	24	2	9
Total.....	63	38	380½	2187	60	267	200½	423	81	57	56½	1	211	5½	1	2	9 tons 7 cwt.	24	2	15

Statement Showing Distribution of Breeding Animals, Seeds, Implements and Cash Grants to Agricultural Societies for the years 1909, '10, '11 and '12.

YEAR	Bulls	Sheep	Pigs	Ponies	Stallions	Potatoes	Turnip	Cabbage	Carrot	Parsnip	Beet	Hayseed	Barley	Oats	B. Wheat	Threshers	Hay Presses	Cash Grant	
						Brls.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.			\$	
1909.....	14	18	8	3
1910.....	53	28	6	30	1	990	1800	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	7,600.00
1911.....	56	500	284	1	1640½	7,600.00
1912.....	48	539	290	35	2	1399	155	29½	27	25	¼	475	½	2	100	.....	.....	7,600.00
Total.....	171	1085	588	65	7	4029½	1953	479½	27	25	¼	475	½	2	100	4	3	22,800.00	

Comparative Statement Showing Steady Advance in

SOCIETY	No. of Members on the Roll			Was Seed Potatoes satisfactory, and what was average yield therefrom?			What Crops are most largely grown in your section?	
	1910	1911	1912	1910	1911	1912	1911	1912
Freshwater	32	70	68	Yield 8 to 1 gallons	Yes. Yield 12 to 1.	Yes. Yield 12 to 1.	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Carrots Parsnips Beet
Northern Bay	66	152	167	.....	Yes. Yield an average.	No. Yield was below last year.	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Beet Parsnips Carrots Onions
Broad Cove	87	105	136	.....	Yes. Yield 15 to 1.	Poor crop.	Hay Clover Oats Turnips Cabbage Parsnips Carrots Beet	Hay Clover Oats Turnips Cabbage Carrots Beet
Old Perlican	120	223	250	Yield 16 to 1.	Yes. 14 to 16 to 1.	Yes. 16 to 1.	Potatoes and usual crops	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Beet Carrots Hay
Bonavista	206	207	270	Yield 11 to 1.	Yes. Yield 9 to 1.	Yes. Yield 12 to 1.	Potatoes Cabbage Turnips Hay	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Parsnips Carrots Beet
King's Cove		132	136	.....	Yes.	Yes. Yield 20 to 1.	Potatoes Cabbage Turnips Hay	Hay Potatoes Cabbage Carrots Parsnips Beet

Agriculture for the years 1910, 1911, and 1912.

Any Potato Disease this year, if so, to what extent?		How many Horses, Cows, Pigs and Sheep are owned; also quantity Potatoes, Turnips, Beef, Mutton and Butter sold?		Is the quantity of land under cultivation increasing; if so, to what extent?	
1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912
None	None	Horses 80 Cows 100 Sheep 100 Pigs 50 Sold—Live Cattle 50 head Potatoes.....200 brls	Horses 60 Cows 100 Sheep 140 Pigs..... 60 Sold—Turnips.....20 brls Potatoes.. ... 500 brls	No	Yes
None	Two cases only	Horses 150 Cows 200 Sheep 400 Sold— Potatoes.....100 brls Beef Cattle.....50 head Sheep for mutton, 150 "	Horses 145 Cows..... 200 Sheep..... 500 Pigs..... 70 Sold—Potatoes...1000 brls Beef.....3000 lbs Mutton .....1200 lbs Live Cattle.....50 head Live Sheep.....100 head	Yes	Yes. Two or three acres per year
None	None	Horses..... 400 to 500 Cows..... 800 to 1000 Pigs.....100 to 150	Horses .....400 to 500 Cows.....1000 to 1200 Pigs 50 to 100	No	Yes
None	None	Horses 100 Cows..... 80 Sheep 150 Pigs..... 30 Sold— Potatoes.....50 brls Turnips .....30 brls	A General increase	Very little	Yes
None	Two or three cases of disease	Horses 120 Cows..... 300 Sheep 450 Pigs..... 700 Sold— Beef .....25,000 lbs Mutton..... 4,000 lbs	Horses 130 Cows 300 Sheep 400 Pigs..... 700 Sold— Beef.....20,000 lbs Mutton..... 4,000 lbs	No. Acres under cultivation 557	Acres under cultivation 570
None	None	Horses about..... 140 Cows about..... 200 Pigs..... 100 to 120 Sold— Beef 4000 lbs Mutton..... 1800 lbs Butter..... 300 lbs Beef cattle. 35 head Sheep..... 60 head	Horses about..... 150 Cows about..... 180 Pigs..... 220 to 230 Sheep..... 500 to 600 Grown—Potatoes & Turnips 3000 barrels. Sold—Potatoes and Turnips 700 to 800 barrels. Beef 8000 lbs Mutton..... 2400 " Pork 14734 " Butter 400 " Beef Cattle.....25 head Sheep 70 " Pigs 300	Yes, largely increased	Yes, increasing

Comparative Statement Showing Steady Advance in

Society	No. of Members on the Roll			Was Seed Potatoes satisfactory, and what was average yield therefrom?			What Crops are most largely grown in your section?	
	1910	1911	1912	1910	1911	1912	1911	1912
Salvage Bay.....	57	183	219	.....	Yes. Yield 10 to 1.	Yes. Yield 20 to 1.	Hay Oats Potatoes Turnips Cabbage	Hay Oats Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Carrots Parsnips Beet
Alexander Bay.....	.....	41	128	.....	.....	Yes. Yield 12 to 1.	.....	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage
Wesleyville	36	58	60	.....	.....	Soil difficult to grow potatoes	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Carrots Beet Parsnips Lettuce
Musgravetown.....	.....	76	78	Yield $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ from 10 lbs.	Yield 9 to 1.	Yes. Yield 11 to 1.	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Hay	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Hay
Port Blandford.....	.....	26	35	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Parsnips Carrots Beet Hay
St. Brendan's.....	.....	62	103	.....	Yield 5 to 1.	Yes. Yield average.	Hay Potatoes Cabbage	Hay Potatoes Cabbage Turnips
Seal Cove.....	New Society			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brooklyn .....	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	Got no seed.	.....	Potatoes Cabbage Turnips Hay

Agriculture for the year 1910, 1911 and 1912.—Cont'd.

Any Patato Disease this year. if so, to what extent?		How many Horses, Cows, Pigs and Sheep are owned ; also quantity Potatoes, Turnlps, Beef, Mutton and Butter sold ?		Is the quantity of land under cultivation increasing ; if so, to what extent?	
1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912
None	None	Horses 35 Cows..... 90 Sheep 300 Pigs..... 100 Sold— Beef.....20 hd	Horses 38 Cows 100 Sheep 320 Pigs 130 Potatoes grown..2000 brls Potatoes sold..... 200 brls Turnips .....100 brls Some pigs sold Beef sold.....3000 lbs	Yes	Yes
None	None	.....	.....	.....	Yes
None	None	.....	.....	Not very rapidly	Yes, about 5 per cent.
None	Little rot	Horses 100 Cows..... 100 Sheep 800 Pigs..... 50 Sold— Beef..... 8 carcasses Beef cattle.....34 hds	Horses .. 146 Cows..... 150 Sheep 800 Pigs..... 55 Potatoes 1500 Sold— Beef.....30 crs Mutton.....42 crs Cattle .....30 hd	Very little, if any	Very little, if any
Sign	No	.....	.....	Yes, about 10 per cent.	Yes, but to no great extent
None	None	Horse 1 Cows..... 23 Sheep 100 Pigs..... 60 Beef sold..... 8 cwt	Horses 5 Cows 50 Sheep 480 Pigs..... 200 Potatoes..... 700 Turnips 80 Sold— Beef.....60 qrs Cattle.....17 head	Yes	Yes, about 10 per cent.
None	None	.....	.....	Formed 1912	Yes, about 10 per cent.

Comparative Statement Showing Steady Advance in

Society	No. of Members on the Roll			Was Seed Potatoes satisfactory, and what was average yield therefrom?			What Crops are most largely grown in your section?	
	1910	1911	1912	1910	1911	1912	1911	1912
Channel'	29	180	170	.....	Yes. Yield 12 to 1	Yes. Yield 12 to 1	Parsnips Turnips Hay	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Hay
Burgeo			16	.....	Yes	Yes. Best ever	Potatoes Cabbage	Potatoes Cabbage Turnips
Rose Blanche	19		19	Yes	Yes	Yes. Yield 18 to 1	Cabbage Potatoes	Cabbage Potatoes
Lamaline	240	240	240	No. Due to seed arriving too late	Yes. Yield 8 to 1	Yield 10 to 1	Hay Potatoes Cabbage Turnips and other vegetables	Hay Potatoes Cabbage Turnips
Epworth			60	Fairly good	Yield was fair	Yield small	.....	Hay Cabbage Potatoes Turnips and small vegetables
Marystown	262	230	300	Yield $\frac{1}{4}$ brl. from 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	Yes. Yield 18 and 30 to 1	Yes. Yield 10 gals. from 5 lbs seed.	Hay Oats Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Carrots Parsnips Celery	Hay Oats Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Carrots Parsnips Beet Celery Cress Onions Radish Lettuce

Agriculture for the year 1910, 1911 and 1912.—Cont'd.

Any Patato Disease this year. if so, to what extent?		How many Horses, Cows, Pigs and Sheep are owned ; also quantity Potatoes, Turnlps, Beef, Mutton and Butter sold ?		Is the quantity of land under cultivation increasing; if so, to what extent?	
1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912
None	None	Horses 14 Cows 102 Sheep 390 Pigs..... 3 are owned Sold— Live cattle for beef... 6 Mutton 800 lbs Beef 1200 lbs Butter 3000 lbs	Horses 16 Cows 71 Sheep 454 Pigs..... 37 are owned Sold— Live cattle for beef... 12 Live sheep..... . . 40 Live pigs..... . . . 14 Mutton 3090 lbs Beef 7200 lbs Pork..... 400 lbs Butter 700 lbs Potatoes..... . . . 280 brls Turnips 60 brls	No	No
None	None	.....	.....	No	No
None	None	.....	.....	No, the land in our section is unsuit- able for agriculture	No
Some	Some	Horses 95 Cows 367 Beef Cattle 282 Sheep 1100 Pigs..... 10	Horses 80 Cows 300 Other cattle 300 Sheep 1100 Pigs..... 15 Sold— Carcasses Beef..... 70	Yes	Yes, to quite an extent
None	Slight scab	Horses 30 Cows 70 Sheep 150 Pigs..... 6 Sold— Beef..... 2000 lbs Mutton 1000 lbs Beef cattle..... 10 head	Horses 35 Cows 65 Sheep 150 Pigs..... 8 Potatoes 200 Sold— Beef 2000 lbs Mutton 1300 lbs Butter 200 lbs	Very little	Yes, small extent
None	None	Horses 125 Cows 40 Sold— Beef cattle... . . . 12 head Beef 40 carcasses Mutton..... 250 " Pork 14 "	Increase to large extent	Very little	About the same

Comparative Statement Showing Steady Advance in

SOCIETY	No. of Members on the Roll			Was Seed Potatoes satisfactory, and what was average yield therefrom?			What Crops are most largely grown in your section?	
	1910	1911	1912	1910	1911	1912	1911	1912
St. Lawrence	263	266	268	Yield 5 to 1	Yes. Yield 12 to 1	Yes. Yield 8 to 1	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Carrots Parsnips A little Celery	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Carrots Parsnips Some Celery
Grand Bank	20		24		Yield 7-10 to 1	Yes. Yield 12 to 1	Hay Potatoes Cabbage	Hay Potatoes Cabbage
Burin					Yes. Yield 4½ to 1		Potatoes Cabbage Turnips	
Fortune	New	Society						
Flat Islands, P.B...	New	Society						
Carbonear	42	79	83		Yes. Yield 15 to 1		Hay Oats Potatoes Turnips Cabbage	
Ferryland	14	58	66			Yes. Yield 12 to 1		Hay Oats Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Carrot Parsnip Beet
Caplin Bay		56	70		Yield 13 to 1	Yes. Yield 8 to 1	Hay Potatoes	Hay Potatoes Cabbage
Musgrave Harbor ..	50	56	102	15 to 1	Yes. Yield 15 to 1	Yes. Yield 12 to 1	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Beet Parsnip Carrot Onions Fruit Hay	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Parsnip Carrot Beet Onions Lettuce
Change Islands	200	202	203		Yes. Yield 10 to 1	Yes. Yield ½ to ¼ from 15 lbs seed	Potatoes Cabbage Turnips Carrots	Potatoes Cabbage Turnips Carrots Parsnips
Joe Batt's Arm.....			76		Yes	Yes. Yield below the average	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage	

Agriculture for the years 1910, 1911, and 1912.

Any Potato Disease this year, if so, to what extent?		How many Horses, Cows, Pigs and Sheep are owned; also quantity Potatoes, Turnips, Beef, Mutton and Butter sold?		Is the quantity of land under cultivation increasing; if so, to what extent?	
1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912
Sign scab	Some	Horses 14 Cows 300 Sheep 300 Sold— Beef... .. 25 carcasses Mutton 40 " Beef cattle 50 head	Horses 18 Cows 275 Sheep 360 Pigs..... 6 Potatoes & Turnips 200 bls Sold— Beef..... 60 carcasses Mutton 80 " Butter 8000 lbs	Yes, about 25 per ct.	Yes, about 10 per ct.
None	Some	.....	.....	Yes, from 30 to 50 p. c. past 10 years	No, not to any extent
None	.....	.....	.....	No increase	.....
None	Considerable disease	.....	.....	Yes	Yes, about 5 per ct.
.....	Some canker	.....	.....	.....	Yes, considerably
None	Some wet rot	.....	.....	.....	Yes, not to any great extent
.....	None	Horses 100 Cows 50 Sheep 500	Horses .. 200 Cows 100 Sheep hundreds Sold— Pigs..... large numbers Beef.....3000 or 4000 lbs Pork .. 1000 lbs Potatoes.....1000 brls Turnips .. hundreds	Yes	Yes, 40 or 50 acres yearly
Slight	A few cases	.....	.....	Very little	Very slight increase
Slight rot	None	.....	.....	Practically none	.....

Comparative Statement Showing Steady Advance in

SOCIETY	No. of Members on the Roll			Was Seed Potatoes satisfactory, and what was average yield therefrom?			What Crops are most largely grown in your section?	
	1910	1911	1912	1910	1911	1912	1911	1912
Fogo	28	204	206	.....	Very. Yield 14 to 1	Yes. Yield 15 to 1	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Carrots Hay	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Hay Carrots
Hermitage .....	.....	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	Potatoes Turnips Carrots Beet Hay	.....
Harbor Breton.....	.....	.....	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage
Ship Cove .....	.....	178	170	.....	Yes. Yield fairly good	.....	Hay Potatoes	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage
Belleoram.....	26	40	42	.....	Yield ten fold	Yes Yield 8 to 12 to 1	Potatoes Cabbage	.....
Harbor Grace.....	41	48	55	.....	Yes. Yield 14 to 1	.....	Hay Oats Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Carrots Parsnips Onions	.....
Spaniard's Bay.....	100	128	182	Yield 9 to 1	Yes, very satisfactory	Not satisfactory	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Oats	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Beet Carrots Parsnips
Bay Roberts.....	98	159	222	Yield an average one	Yes	Not very	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Carrots Parsnips Onions	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Carrots Parsnips Beet Onions
Kelligrews .....	.....	476	.....	.....	Yes. Yield 10 to 1	.....	Hay Oats Potatoes Turnips Cabbage	.....

Agriculture for the years 1910, 1911, and 1912.

Any Potato Disease this year, if so, to what extent?		How many Horses, Cows, Pigs and Sheep are owned; also quantity Potatoes, Turnips, Beef, Mutton and Butter sold?		Is the quantity of land under cultivation increasing; if so, to what extent?	
1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912
Considerable of dry scab	None.....	Horses 14 Cows 50 Sheep 150 Pigs 50 Sold— Beef 50 cwt Mutton 10 cwt Butter 30 cwt	Horses 15 Cows 45 Sheep 150 Pigs 50	Yes. To a limited extent	Yes. To a limited extent
				Yes, but not to any great extent	
	Four gardens showed disease				Yes
	No			Slight increase	Yes
Only rot	Some			No	No
Some	Some			No	
None	Yes, we had cancer in half doz gardens			Yes	Yes, about five acres every year
None	None	Horses 180 Cows 300 Sheep 100 Pigs 100	Large increase this year	Yes	Yes, about 25 per
None to any extent				No increase	

Comparative Statement Showing Steady Advance in

Society	No. of Members on the Roll			Was Seed Potatoes satisfactory, and what was average yield therefrom?			What Crops are most largely grown in your section?	
	1910	1911	1912	1910	1911	1912	1911	1912
Harbor Main		693			Yes. Yield from 10 to 20 to 1		Potatoes Cabbage Turnips Hay Fodder	
Trepassey		280	287		Yes. Very satisfactory	Yes. Yield 6 to 1	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Parsnips Oats	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Parsnips Carrots Onions Oats
St. Mary's		95	109		Yes. Yield 16 to 1	Yes. Yield 15 to 1	Hay Potatoes Cabbage Turnips	Hay Potatoes Cabbage Turnips Carrots Parsnips Beet Onions
St. Joseph's, Salmonier	140	130	150		Yes. Yield 20 to 1	Yes. Yield 13 to 1	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Parsnips	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Parsnips Carrots Beet Onions
St. Bride's		130	180		Yes	Yes. Excellent	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Oats Hay	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Oats Hay
Placentia			272			Yes Yield average 20 to 1		Hay Potatoes Cabbage Turnips Oats
Merasheen	143	163	172	Yes. Yield 6 to 1	Yes. Satisfactory	Yes. Yield 8 to 1	Turnips Potatoes Cabbage	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Carrots Parsnips

Agriculture for the years 1910, 1911, and 1912.

Any Potato Disease this year, if so, to what extent?		How many Horses, Cows, Pigs and Sheep are owned; also quantity Potatoes, Turnips, Beef, Mutton and Butter sold?		Is the quantity of land under cultivation increasing; if so, to what extent?	
1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912
Some				Yes, 20 per cent.	
	Some crops totally destroyed	Horses 200 Cows 250 Sheep 800 Pigs..... 40 Sold— Potatoes 100 brls Turnips 40 brls Live cattle..... 70 head Live sheep . ....200 head	Horses 210 Cows 200 Sheep 700 Pigs..... 80 Sold— Live cattle 100 head Live sheep..... 100 Potatoes .....1000 Turnips 100	Yes, about 5 per cent	Yes, about 5 per ct.
One case only	Only small extent	Horses 160 Cows 400 Sheep .....1200 Pigs..... 300 Sold— Cattle \$2000 worth Sheep 200	Horses 160 Cows..... 500 Sheep .....1600 Pigs 400 Sold— Beef cattle.....200 head Sheep 100 Butter \$500 worth	Yes, about 25 per ct.	Yes, about 10 per ct.
Slight	None	Horses 150 Cows 170 Sheep 700 Pigs..... 130 Sold— Beef Cattle 30 Calves... 20 Sheep..... 50	Horses 150 Cows 350 Sheep 900 Pigs 250 Potatoes 1500 Turnips 500 Sold— Beef cattle .....200 head Sheep 250 Beef..... 10,000 lbs Mutton 800 lbs Butter 200 lbs Pork .....20,000 lbs	Yes, about 20 acres per year	Yes, about 10 acres per year
None	None			Yes, slight increase	Yes. Methods of cultivation are improving greatly
	Not to any great extent				Yes
Some	Some			Yes	Yes

Comparative Statement Showing Steady Advance in

Society	No. of Members on the Roll			Was Seed Potatoes satisfactory, and what was average yield therefrom?			What Crops are most largely grown in your section?	
	1910	1911	1912	1910	1911	1912	1911	1912
Branch	109	120	126	.....	Yes. Yield 12 to 1; quality No. 1	Yes. Yield 12 to 1	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Carrots Parsnips Onions
Arnold's Cove		131	158	.....	Yes. Yield 10 to 1	Yes. Yield 9 to 1	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage	Potatoes
Salmonier North.....		189	194	.....	Yes. Very satisfactory	Yes. Yield 18 to 1	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage	Hay Oats Potatoes Cabbage Carrots Parsnips
Bar Haven			33	.....		Yield 11 to 1		Potatoes Turnips Cabbage
Haystack	New Society							
Argentia			105	.....				Hay Potatoes Cabbage Turnips
River Head, St. Mary's			120	.....		Yes, 20 to 1		
Brigus	139	141	149	.....	Yes	Yes. Excellent crop	Hay Potatoes Turnips	Hay Potatoes Turnips Carrots Parsnips Beet
Clarke's Beach.....				.....		Yes. Yield 10 per ct.		Hay Oats Potatoes Cabbage Beet Carrots Parsnips

Agriculture for the year 1910, 1911 and 1912.—Cont'd.

Any Patato Disease this year, if so, to what extent?		How many Horses, Cows, Pigs and Sheep are owned; also quantity Potatoes, Turnlps, Beef, Mutton and Butter sold?		Is the quantity of land under cultivation increasing; if so, to what extent?	
1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912
None	None Yes, ½ to ⅓ of crop	Horses 70 Cows 300 Sheep 380 Pigs 80 Sold— Beef cattle..... 50 Dressed beef..... 20	Horses 80 Cows 250 Pigs..... 30 Sold— Beef cattle 50 head Beef 2000 lbs Mutton 200 lbs Butter 1000 lbs Potatoes 2100 lbs Turnips 180 lbs	Increasing rapidly	Increasing about 2½ per cent.
Some	Two small patches disease	Horses 9 Cows 25 Sheep 120 Pigs..... 4 Sold— Potatoes..... 180 brls Turnips 40 brls Beef 200 lbs Cattle 2 head Butter 200 lbs	Horses 24 Cows 150 Sheep 1000 Pigs..... 6 Potatoes 900 brls Turnips 300 brls	Yes	10 per ct
Yes.	None	Horses 85 Cows 300 Sheep 620 Pigs..... 240 Sold— Beef cattle 180 head Sheep 350 Butter 1800 lbs	Horses 100 Cows 330 Sheep 670 Pigs..... 190 Grown— Potatoes..... 2000 brls Turnips 350 brls Sold— Beef cattle... ..800 head Sheep 420	Yes, about 5 per ct.	Yes, about 8 per ct. annually
.....	None	.....	New Society	.....	Yes
.....	None	.....	New Society	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	New Society	.....	.....
None	Little canker	Horses 231 Sheep 702 Cows 396 Pigs..... 169 Sold— Sheep 300	Horses 200 Sheep 300 Cows 400 Pigs..... 200 Turnips.....100 brls	Yes, quantity increasing; methods of cultivation improving	Some
.....	Less than last year	.....	.....	.....	Yes, about 5 per ct.

Comparative Statement Showing Steady Advance in

SOCIETY	No. of Members on the Roll			Was Seed Potatoes satisfactory, and what was average yield therefrom?			What Crops are most largely grown in your section?		
	1910	1911	1912	1910	1911	1912	1911	1912	
La Scie.. .. .		104	170	.....	Yes. Yield 12 to 1	Yes. Yield 8 to 1	Potatoes Turnips Hay	Hay Potatoes Turnips
Seal Cove.....			110	.....		Yes. Yield 12 to 1	.....	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Carrots Parsnips
St. Anthony.....				.....			.....
Current Island.....		100		.....	Yes. Yield 18 to 1		Potatoes Cabbage Turnips	
Daniel's Harbor.....	20	40	50	.....	Yes	Yes. Yield 25 to 1	.....	Hay Fodder
Birchy Cove.....		40		.....	Yes		Hay Potatoes	
Stephenville.....		100	120	.....	Yes. Yield 20 to 1	Yes. Yield 15 to 1	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Hay Oats	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Carrots Beet Parsnips Hay Oats
Campbell's Creek...	212	55	60	Very good yield 9¼ brls from 37 lbs.	Yes. Yield 10 brls. to 1		Received seed in lieu of Potatoes	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Hay	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Parsnips Carrots Beet Oats

Agriculture for the year 1910, 1911 and 1912.—Cont'd.

Any Potato Disease this year, if so, to what extent?		How many Horses, Cows, Pigs and Sheep are owned; also quantity Potatoes, Turnips, Beef, Mutton and Butter sold?		Is the quantity of land under cultivation increasing; if so, to what extent?	
1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912
None	None				Yes, increased since society started
	None				Yes
No				Yes	
Some rot				Increasing	
None	None	Horses 50 Foals..... 22 Cows..... 200 Sheep 1000 Pigs..... 10 Sold— Potatoes.....1000 brls Turnips 300 brls Cabbage 300 doz	Horses 55 Foals..... 25 Cows..... 250 Sheep 1400 Pigs. 20 Grown— Potatoes..... 5000 brls Turnips..... 800 brls Sold— Potatoes 1200 brls Turnips..... 200 brls Beef 10000 lbs Mutton 3000 lbs Butter..... 1000 lbs Beef cattle..... 50 head Sheep..... 100	Yes, about 20 acres	
None	None	Horses 8 Cows..... 57 Sheep 264 Pigs..... 24 Potatoes.....1000 brls Turnips .....250} brls Cabbage..... 500 doz Sold— Live cattle..... 35 head Live Sheep 50 Butter..... 2860 lbs	Horses 12 Cows..... 60 Sheep 250 Pigs..... 25 Sold— Potatoes.....1200 brls Turnips..... 60 brls Live Cattle..... 15 head Live Pigs..... 50 Beef 20 carcasses Mutton.....30 carcasses Butter.....2600 lbs	Yes, about 10 per cent	Yes, 25 per cent.

Comparative Statement Showing Steady Advance in

SOCIETY	No. of Members on the Roll			Was Seed Potatoes satisfactory, and what was average yield therefrom?			What Crops are most largely grown in your section?	
	1910	1911	1912	1910	1911	1912	1911	1912
St. George's.....	85	126	113	.....	Yes. Yield very large	Yes Yield 12-fold	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Hay	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Hay Carrots Parsnips Beet some C'liflower
Crabbes	110	110	107	Yield 20 to 1	Yes. Yield 17 to 1	Yes Yield 11 to 1	Hay Potatoes	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Beet Carrots Parsnips
Searston.....		105	108	.....	Yes. Yield 18 to 1	Yes	Hay Oats Turnips Cabbage Parsnips Carrots some Barley	Hay Oats Potatoes Turnips Carrots Parsnips Beet
Codroy	146	125	130	Yield an average one	Yes. Yield 13 to 1	Yes. Yield 14 to 1	Hay Oats Potatoes Cabbage Turnips	Hay Oats Potatoes Cabbage Turnips Carrots Parsnips Beet
Clam Bank Cove ...		95	114	.....	Good	None received	Hay Oats	Hay Oats Potatoes Cabbage Turnips

Agriculture for the years 1910, 1911, and 1912.

Any Potato Disease this year, if so, to what extent?		How many Horses, Cows, Pigs and Sheep are owned; also quantity Potatoes, Turnips, Beef, Mutton and Butter sold?		Is the quantity of land under cultivation increasing; if so, to what extent?	
1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912
None	None			Yes, increasing	Yes, about 10 per ct.
.....	None	Horses 25 Cows 600 Sheep 200 Sold— Potatoes..... 400 brls Turnips..... 100 brl4 Beef 147 carcasses Mutton 200 " Cattle 10 head Sheep 20 Butter..... 5500 lbs	Horses .. 24 Cows 550 Sheep .. 600 Pigs 17 Sold— Potatoes 150 brls Beef 100 carcasses Mutton 130 " Butter .....1750 lbs Grown— Potatoes.....3500 brls Turnips 250 brls	Yes, about 10 per ct.	Yes, about 100 acres cleared this year
None	None			Slight	Yes
None	None	Horses 50 Cows 243 Sheep .....1173 Pigs..... 127 Sold— Potatoes 793 brls Turnips 128 brls Beef .....46171 lbs Mutton 9488 lbs Butter 7728 lbs Beef cattle 69 head	Horses 62 Cows 250 Sheep .....2000 Pigs..... 150 Potatoes.....4000 brls Turnips 400 brls Sold— Potatoes .....1000 brls Turnips 100 brls Beef 48261 lbs Mutton..... 10150 lbs Butter..... 5000 lbs Beef cattle..... 60 head Pigs .. 20	Yes	Yes
None	None	Horses ... 26 Cows 120 Sheep 300 Pigs..... 6 Sold— Beef .....1500 lbs Butter .....3876 lbs Beef cattle..... 50 head Mutton.....21 carcasses	Horses 33 Cows 125 Sheep 625 Pigs..... 18 Potatoes 610 Cabbage 255 dozen Sold— Potatoes 35 brls Turnips 15 brls Cabbage .....25 dozen Beef cattle 65 head Butter 3300 lbs Sheep 20 head Beef .....10 carcasses	Yes	Yes, large increase for past year, in or about 18 acres

Comparative Statement Showing Steady Advance in

SOCIETY	No. of Members on the Roll			Was Seed Potatoes satisfactory, and what was average yield therefrom?			What Crops are most largely grown in your section?	
	1910	1911	1912	1910	1911	1912	1911	1912
Cape St. George		41	87			None received	Potatoes Hay	Potatoes Hay
Port-au-Port	143	163	172	.....	Yes. Yield 15 to 20 to 1	Yes. 8 to 1	Cabbage Potatoes Turnips	Cabbage Potatoes Turnips Carrots Parsnips
Main River.....		52	76	.....	Yes. Yield 15 to 1	16 to 1	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Oats
Robinson's			95	.....		Yes Yield 12 to 1		Hay Potatoes Cabbage
Wood's Island		146	150	.....		Yes Yield 15 to 1		Hay Potatoes
Lark Harbor.....	New	Society						
St. John's	2030	2075	2245	.....	Yes Yield 25 to 1	Yes. Yield 15 to 1	Hay Oats Barley Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Beet Carrots Parsnips	Hay Oats Barley Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Beet Carrots Parsnips
Hant's Harbor.....	95	165	167	.....	Yes. Yield 8 to 1	Yes Yield 10 to 1	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage

Agriculture for the year 1910, 1911 and 1912.—Cont'd.

Any Potato Disease this year. if so, to what extent?		How many Horses, Cows, Pigs and Sheep are owned; also quantity Potatoes, Turnips, Beef, Mutton and Butter sold?		Is the quantity of land under cultivation increasing; if so, to what extent?	
1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912
None	None	Horses .. 26 Cows 50 Sheep 300 Sold— Mutton 20 head Beef 15 " Butter 1350 lbs Potatoes 2100 brls	Horses 26 Cows 125 Sheep 400 Pigs 15 Potatoes 1500 brls Turnips 100 brls Sold— Butter 1000 lbs Beef cattle 30 head Sheep 15 head Potatoes 30 brls	Yes	Yes, about two acres since last year
Some	Some	.....	.....	.....	.....
No	No	Horses .. 3 Ponies .. 5 Cows 40 Sheep 260 Pigs 5 Potatoes 100 brls Turnips 150 brls Beef 5100 lbs Mutton 25 carc.	Horses .. 13 Old and young cattle 70 Cows 37 Sheep 300 Pigs 16 Potatoes 1000 brls Turnips 300 brls Sold— Potatoes 100 brls Turnips 200 brls Beef 6000 lbs Sheep 50 carcasses	Yes	Yes, 15 acres
.....	None	.....	.....	.....	Yes, to a large extent
.....	None	.....	.....	.....	Yes
No	Not seriously affected	.....	.....	Is not increasing so much as is the quality	Yes
.....	None	Horses 120 Cows 50 Sheep 350 Pigs 30 Sold— Potatoes 100 brls Turnips 20 brls	Horses ... 80 Cows 80 Sheep 300 Pigs 20 Grown— Potatoes 600 brls Turnips 200 brls	No	Not increasing to any extent

Comparative Statement Showing Steady Advance in

Society	No. of Members on the Roll			Was Seed Potatoes satisfactory, and what was average yield therefrom?			What Crops are most largely grown in your section?	
	1910	1911	1912	1910	1911	1912	1911	1912
Heart's Content ...	76	109	116	Yes. Yield 12 to 20 fold	Yes. Yield 10 to 16 to 1	Yes. Yield 15-fold	Potatoes Cabbage Turnips Carrots	Potatoes Cabbage Turnips Carrots Parsnips Beet
Dildo	173	175	280	Above the average	Yes. Yield $\frac{1}{2}$ brl. from 9 lbs	Yes. Yield 15 to 1	Potatoes Turnips Hay	Potatoes Cabbage
Port Rexton		146	153			Yes. Yield 14 to 1		Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage
Catalina	45	56	61		Yes. Yield 12 to 1	Yes. Yield 15 to 1	Potatoes Cabbage Turnips Hay	Hay Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Parsnips Carrots Beet
Britannia Cove	320	330	340	Yield 12 to 20-fold	Yes. Yield 15 to 18 fold	Yes. Yield 25 to 30 fold	Hay Oats Cabbage Turnips Potatoes	Hay Oats Cabbage Turnips Potatoes Parsnips Carrots
Lewisporte	15	19	28	Yield 12-fold	Yes. Yield 30 per ct. above local seed	Yes. Yield 10-fold	Potatoes Cabbage Turnips Carrots Parsnips Beet	Potatoes Cabbage Turnips Carrots Parsnips Beet

Agriculture for the year 1910, 1911 and 1912.—Cont'd.

Any Potato Disease this year. if so, to what extent?		How many Horses, Cows, Pigs and Sheep are owned ; also quantity Potatoes, Turnips, Beef, Mutton and Butter sold?		Is the quantity of land under cultivation increasing; if so, to what extent?	
1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912
None	None	Cows..... about 60 Horses Sheep	Cows..... about 55 Pigs..... about 60 Horses—many Sheep—increasing	Yes	Yes
Some	Some canker	Horses 250 Cows 50 Pigs..... 50 Sheep..... 400	Horses 160 Cows 700 Grown— Potatoes 2000 brls Turnips 600 brls Sold— Potatoes 150 brls Turnips 50 brls Cattle 80 head Sheep 100 head Pigs 50 head Beef 8000 lbs Mutton 5000 lbs Pork..... 300 lbs Butter 700 lbs	Yes	Yes
.....	None	.....	.....	.....	Yes, about 5 per cent
None	Ordinary rot	Horses 41 Cows 120 Sheep 645 Pigs..... 50 Sold— Potatoes..... 300 brls Turnips 50 brls Beef 7000 lbs Mutton 6000 lbs Live sheep..... 20 head	Horses 60 Cows 160 Sheep 500 Pigs..... 50 Potatoes 3000 brls Turnips 1000 brls Beef... 10 carcasses Mutton.....50 "	Yes, but to a very small extent	Yes, about 10 per ct.
Slight wet rot	None	Horses 122 Cows 226 Sheep 575 Pigs 30 Sold— Beef 7000 lbs Mutton 3450 lbs Butter 2900 lbs	General increase	Yes, slightly	No
None	None	Sufficient to meet requirements of local market	Cattle, 20 p. c. increase	Yes, 10 p.c would fully cover increases for past five years	Yes, 5 p.c. during last four years

Comparative Statement Showing Steady Advance in

Society	No. of Members on the Roll			Was Seed Potatoes satisfactory, and what was average yield therefrom?			What Crops are most largely grown in your section?	
	1910	1911	1912	1910	1911	1912	1911	1912
Fortune Harbor.....	45	68	90	Yes	Yes. Yield 10 to 1	Yield 6 to 1	Potatoes Cabbage Turnips Beet Hay	Potatoes Cabbage Turnips Hay Oats Beet Carrots Parsnips
Twillingate		36	47		Yes. Yield 1 brl from 2 gals	Yes. Yield 12-fold	Potatoes Turnips Cabbage Beet Carrots Parsnips	Hay Potatoes Turnips Carrots Parsnips Cabbage Beet
Herring Neck		129	162		Yes. Yield 600 per ct	Yes. Proved 500 per ct	Potatoes Cabbage	Potatoes Cabbage Hay
Little Bay		343	359		Yes. Yield 10 to 1	Yes. Yield 16 to 1	Hay Potatoes Turnips	Hay Potatoes Turnips
Cape Shore, New Arm, Green Bay	95	275	326	Extra good	Poor	Yes. Yield 15 to 1	Hay Oats Potatoes Cabbage Turnips	Hay Potatoes Cabbage Turnips

Agriculture for the years 1910, 1911, and 1912.

Any Potato Disease this year, if so, to what extent?		How many Horses, Cows, Pigs and Sheep are owned; also quantity Potatoes, Turnips, Beef, Mutton and Butter sold?		Is the quantity of land under cultivation increasing; if so, to what extent?	
1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912
None	Slight	Horses 27 Cows 100 Sheep 200 Pigs 175 Sold — Beef cattle... .. 25 head Dressed beef.... 20 head Sheep... .. 150 head	Horses 18 Cows 100 Sheep 300 Pigs..... 120 Potatoes .. 900 brls Turnips 800 brls Sold— Potatoes 300 brls Beef cattle 10 head Sheep 50 head	Yes	Slightly
Slight	None	.....	.....	No	Don't know
None	None	.....	.....	No	No
.....	None	.....	.....	Yes, 5 per cent.	Yes
None	None	.....	.....	Yes, slowly	Yes, but not to a very large extent

APPENDIX

WINTER CARE OF CATTLE.

Horned cattle are kept for the beef and milk they supply, and the object should be to procure the largest yield of either in a given time.

Where intelligent methods are followed, young oxen that will dress 400 to 500 lbs. are fit for market at nineteen months of age, and at that time have been housed for about eight months, and ordinary cows, that yield two and a half to three gallons of milk daily, after calving, will continue to give two-thirds of this quantity for six to seven months or more, and a small but still a fair supply of milk for a longer period.

In Newfoundland nearly all our farmers, regularly engaged in the milk business, get a yield of milk of not less than two and a half to three gallons per cow for the time stated; many of them get a yield of four to five gallons, and a few do even better, whilst in one or two cases the seven gallon cow is claimed to be in evidence.

Cases can be quoted, too, where oxen of twenty months dressed 400 lbs.

Where such results have been attained it may be taken for granted that both breed and feed have been carefully considered, and have made such results possible.

The most ordinary cow if bred to a good bull will in the third generation produce an Improved Stock calf that will possess really desirable qualities, and that with judicious and generous feeding will give results that will well repay the care and cost of its production whether for beef or milk.

In the past three years the Agricultural Board has imported and distributed, one hundred and fifty pure bred bulls, and these are having a very beneficial effect in the improvement of our cattle, but the Annual statements by our Agricultural Societies, that a number of young scrub bulls are allowed to run at large in many localities, tell but too plainly that indifference is yet in evidence as to improvement of breed.

In the localities where imported bulls have been placed there is nothing whatever to justify the running at large of such scrub animals. They retard the improvement the well bred bull would effect, and would themselves be more profitable to their owners as steers.

But, no matter what manner of improvement may be affected in our milch cow herds, unless the winter care and feed thereof be both well selected and plentiful, profitable results cannot be realized.

In many places where large herds of cows are kept, quite large quantities of excellent butter are made, and profitably marketed, between June and October, but immediately the pasture fails, these herds so fall off in their milk supply, that not a pound of butter is procurable.

This is the result of indifference to feed; once such cows are housed, only in very rare instances are they fed anything but dry hay, and very frequently not even a sufficiency of that. Were their daily ration a liberal one, and so balanced as to aid milk production, such cows should yield a fair supply of milk for at least four months longer than they do at present, and thus their productive season would be doubled and the profits increased.

Cows insufficiently fed during Winter require from six weeks to two months in Spring, when pasture is available, to recoup and put on flesh before they will recover normal milk yield, and thus the length of their profitable season is materially shortened.

House your cows so that they will be comfortable; have the floor of the stall raised so that the bedding will be dry; feed liberally, and thus increase your profits.

The following are good milk yielding daily rations for cows of 900 to 1,000 lbs. live weight, viz:—

No. 1. 8 lbs. Timothy Hay,
 8 " Clover,
 40 " Mangolds,
 3 " Bran,
 3 " Middlings,
 1 " Oats,
 1 " Cotton Seed Meal.

No. 2. 7 1-2 lbs. Pease and Oat Hay,
 7 1-2 " Mixed Hay,
 13 " Mixed Meal.

No. 3. 15 lbs. Pease and Oat Hay,
 30 " Turnips,
 5 " Mixed Hay,
 4 " Mixed Meal

No. 4. 8 lbs. Mixed Hay,
 8 " Oat Fodder,
 4 " Corn Meal,
 2 " Hominy Meal,
 3 " Gluten Meal.

No. 5. 18 lbs. Mixed Hay,
4 " Hominy Meal,
6 " Bran,
2 1-2 lbs. Gluten Meal.

Feed twice daily.

Daily ration for fattening steers:—

20 to 30 lbs. Turnips or Mangolds,
8 to 10 lbs. Mixed Cornmeal, Oil Cake, and Bran, with Oat Fodder and Hay in such quantity as the animal will eat up clean.

Feed three times a day and water twice.

THE PIG.

There is no domestic animal so little understood or appreciated in this country as the pig, and for this reason the returns from the raising of pork are not nearly so great as they should be.

It is a pleasant experience to realize, as each Fall comes round, that one will not require to buy pork for the winter consumption. That is the comfortable feeling of the man who has a couple of pigs to kill each year, and it is the feeling that most men in the outports ought to have, since nearly all there have facilities for the keeping of a pig or two that are denied to those living in larger communities and towns. There is no animal easier to keep when common sense is a factor in its keeping.

The pig requires a clean, warm, dry bed—free from draughts. Whenever possible have its feeding trough a few yards from its sleeping quarters and give it plenty of room for exercise. A good plan is to give it free access to a yard, in Winter as well as in Summer, and where this is not available, let it out for a run daily. When a pig is cooped up in a small pen during its whole lifetime, its lot is not a happy one, especially in hot weather, and its meat is unfit for food.

Often the Agricultural Board receives complaints about the non-breeding pigs. When a person who understands the keeping of pigs learns how the non-breeding ones have been kept, he no longer wonders that they do not breed—the wonder is that they are alive. A pig cooped up as described cannot be in good health and it is most unusual when they breed at all under such conditions.

It is always desirable to keep a boar in a different pen from the sows, and there will be less trouble if they be separated some little distance.

During the winter months, next to the relief of being allowed a daily run for exercise, is a change of food for the pig, and when a thoughtful keeper, be-

fore frost sets in, stacks up a pile of sods and throws one occasionally in its pen, he does much to render the animal's life more bearable. A lump of soft coal thrown to it once in a while is also helpful—such little attentions will repay one.

The pigs best suited to conditions and requirements with us are the Yorkshire and Chester White. The former gives more fat in a given weight, but the latter yields more desirable pork for table use. With proper care and feed, either will dress from 170 to 180 lbs. at seven months. At two years these breeds reach 500 lbs. and over, but it is not profitable to keep pigs, unless for breeding purposes, for such periods.

In the selection of a pig much depends upon what you propose doing with it; how long you intend to keep it, and on what you intend to feed it, as to whether it will pay you or not. If we were going to get a young pig this spring, to kill at Xmas, to give a supply of good fresh pork for the winter, we certainly would not select one from the fat breeds. We would prefer a well-fleshed pig, with fat and lean nicely balanced all over the carcass, and in selecting same would pay considerable attention to its form. The sides should be long, with great depth from shoulders to hip, and the animal should have a good strong frame, free from coarseness. If we were choosing one for breeding purposes, we should like to have the above characteristics, and the sow should have at least twelve teats. The pig must have good constitution and vigor and have the appearance of maturing quickly and being an easy feeder.

In keeping pigs to kill, it is the young ones that pay best. Very great attention should be paid to the feeding of them, to keep them growing. After a pig reaches the age of ten months, it costs more to feed for each pound of gain put on its back. If you want 600 lbs. of pork, it would pay you very much better to feed three young pigs for eight or ten months than to keep one pig for two years.

In feeding pigs, it is easy to be wasteful. Never give them more than they will eat up clean; feed them regularly; for young pigs bran is a very poor food—it is too coarse and is indigestible. Oats ought to be thoroughly ground before feeding. Skim milk is an excellent feed. So many crops are grown that pigs can be fed on, with the assistance of a little meal, that pork can be produced cheaply. Rape, for cutting and feeding, cannot be beaten. Peas and oats, clover, buckwheat, mangels and turnips can all be used to advantage.

The pig is naturally a clean animal. An ignorant person keeps a dirty pig pen. Pigs should have a sleeping place raised about six inches above the floor, and the floor of the pen should have a fall towards the gutter to permit of free drainage. In this way the pen is easily kept clean; the bedding is always dry, which the pig knows how to appreciate, especially in winter.

In raising pigs make an effort to get two broods a year from your sow. Give the pigs the proper attention, no matter how low the temperature may be in winter when they come along. Care and constant attention means success. If the brood sows have been fed by one who is under the impression that he cannot overfeed pigs, he will have lots of trouble. Keep them in good flesh only. A bran slop is an excellent feed for them about farrowing time.

A very good plan is to have a plank placed around the pen, about six inches wide and six inches above the floor, so that when the old pig lies down she won't crush the little ones against the wall. See that the floor of the farrowing pen is kept perfectly dry. The less bedding in it the better. Always avoid long straw—it is a hindrance to the young pigs getting about.

HOW TO IMPROVE THE CABBAGE CROP.

Our soil and climate are especially well suited to the growing of cabbages, but in many parts of the country far from a satisfactory measure of success is met with therefrom.

A chief cause of this is that in the great majority of places, cabbage is sown in the same plot of ground year after year, and almost in every case the plants are sown too closely together.

If one turn a larger number of cattle or sheep into a pasture than it is capable of feeding, the animals may live, but they will remain poor, weakly, and unprofitable. So it is with cabbage; if we try to grow too many in a plot of ground, the result is spindle-stalked, small and mis-shapen heads.

Cabbages require a deep, well cultivated, and heavily manured soil, and should not be sown in the same plot of ground continuously.

Above all, give the cabbages room to grow—in other words, as they absorb from the ground the materials that they grow on, give each plant enough space to ensure it the required nourishment.

Cabbages should be planted not less than two and a half feet apart each way.

Cabbages, in great perfection, are largely raised by farmers in the neighborhood of St. John's, Harbor Grace, and other places, but the entire crop is absorbed in supplying local requirements.

Cabbage is a profitable crop and could be much more extensively raised and marketed than it is. Excellent prices—especially for early varieties—may be got at all the recently established industrial centres, such as Grand Falls, Bishop Falls, Badger, Millertown and others.

To ensure saleable cabbages by first week of August one must of necessity have winter plants, for which a cold frame is necessary.

A cold frame—or, as it is usually termed, a Hot-Bed, may be cheaply constructed, as follows: Make a frame of inch board, eight feet three inches by five feet, the back to be two feet three inches, and the front one foot three inches high, the ends to be tapered to meet these heights. Stiffen the corners and centres with pieces of four by three scantling. Take a piece of inch board, four inches wide and check it in flush in the centre connecting the high and low sides of the frame; on this, mount on its edge a piece of inch board one and three-quarter inches high, and on the top of this again nail another piece of inch board, four inches wide. These will form the slide-ways or grooves for the sashes to work in. On both ends nail pieces of inch board to project above the frame one and three-quarter inches; these will make corresponding grooves that two sashes of four feet one inch each will fit. The sashes should carry four panes in width of 10 x 12 glass, the glass to be lapped one inch and well puttied after the sashes receive a priming coat of paint or oil.

The bed is now complete and should be set in the ground so as to bear uniformly. It would be well to bank up a few inches to prevent rain or snow beating in. Sashes can be furnished for about two dollars each, unglazed, at any of the regular woodworking factories.

For winter plants the seed should be sown about 5th to 10th of August, and when the plants are big enough they must be transplanted into the cold frame. With the coming of frost and snow the sashes are put on and the plants call practically for no more attention until Spring. When the snow is melting in Spring, if exposed to the direct rays of the sun, a few boughs may be placed over the glass to shield the plants until growth be re-established.

Marketable Cabbages from winter plants may be had from about the first of August, when top prices are obtainable.

Desirable kinds to grow are—

For early Cabbage,
Sutton's Summer Drumhead,
Sutton's Earliest, and
Sutton's Tender and True

And for Winter Keeping or Main Crop,

Sutton's Eclipse Drumhead,
Sutton's Ox Heart,
Sutton's Large York,
Sutton's Winningstadt,
Sutton's Superior Nonpariel.

BEST VARIETIES OF TURNIPS.

For early Crop—Sutton's Early Milan.

For Winter or Main Crop—Sutton's Champion Purple Top Swede.
Sutton's Magnum Bonum,
Sutton's up-to-date Invicta,
Sutton's Purple Top Swede.
Sutton's Lord Derby,
Sutton's Kangaroo,
Sutton's Elephant.

The above varieties of Cabbage and Turnip Seeds may be procured at cost price from the Agricultural Board.

OLD MEADOW LAND.

The area of land seeded to grass throughout the country is capable of yielding a very much heavier crop than is at present obtained. It is an undeniable fact, that if the area under grass were made to produce the average cut of one and a half tons per acre, we would be independent of importations, would supply the home demand, and thus keep in the country the \$56,000.00 that we yearly send to Canada for imported hay.

By the reports of Agricultural Societies it will be noted, that in certain places a "cut" of less than a ton per acre is obtained. Such poor returns are the result of cropping Hay continuously, for many years from the same land. The original stock of desirable grass has been run-out, and been replaced by less valuable kinds, and weeds and moss, so that the crop, in places, is scarce worth cutting. A good field of timothy and clover will yield two and a half tons per acre, and there is no reason why two tons should not be cut off any acre of reasonably well-cared-for land.

This condition of things, however, does not indicate indifference, as the casual observer might infer; it arises chiefly from lack of the facilities for "breaking-up" old meadow lands, that has existed in the past. The area under grass by individual owners was not sufficient to warrant the keeping of a plough, harrow or other requisites for such work, and hence land once "laid down" was continued so indefinitely.

Since the inception of the District Agricultural Societies, however, and especially in the past year, many of them are utilizing their cash grants in the purchase of ploughs and harrows, so that in the near future a marked increase in the hay crop may be expected.

For the reason given, individual owners in many places were compelled to keep the same ground planted to grass and to potatoes, until the returns from both had fallen to less than half a normal crop. With the advent of the

facilities which the action of some of the societies has made available, and in which it is hoped they will be followed by others, a vastly improved state of things should result. It will now be possible for the land owners referred to, to "break up" old meadow lands and plant them to potatoes, and other vegetables, and to lay down the run-out potato grounds to hay. A double good will thus be effected and much larger yields of both potatoes and hay be secured.

The best time to "break-up" the old meadow sod is after the hay is cut, and then to harrow it frequently through the fall season. As late as possible give it a good dressing of manure and plough it under—ridge up so that the furrows will act as drains.

An old meadow treated in this manner will be the first available bit of ground to work in spring. Do not plough again but harrow repeatedly until the sod be thoroughly broken up and the soil in a good condition of tilth. You will then have a choice location for the growing of any kind of Vegetables and your old potato ground can be seeded to grass and clover, and will give a crop double what was procured from the old meadow.

IMPROVE THE FARM.

There are many intelligent farmers in this country whose methods of farming are most effective, and who produce from their farms excellent crops, and whose cows give large yields of milk.

This paper is not written to advise them, but is offered to those who are inclined to give up old methods for more effective and modern ones, in the cultivating of ground and the growing of crops that are generally practised, except in our own country.

That practice is—

- 1st. To have your land well drained.
- 2nd. That the land be properly manured.
- 3rd. That the ground be thoroughly prepared for seeding;
- 4th. That only the best seeds be planted;
- 5th. That the seeds and plants be given plenty of space;
- 6th. That the ground be thoroughly cultivated during the growing season.
- 7th. That rotation of crops be practised. What is meant by rotation of crops is to so manage your land that you will not

have the same hoed or cultivated crop occupying the same ground two seasons in succession. A four years' rotation is a good one to follow, and the period may be divided as follows: First year—a cultivated or hoed crop, such as Potatoes, Turnips, Cabbage or any crop that it would be necessary to cultivate between the rows so as to retain soil moisture and keep down weeds. Second year—Oats, Barley, or other fodder, seeded with Clover and Grass. A good fodder to cure for hay would be two bushels of Siberian oats and two bushels of Prussian Blue Pease. To ensure a bountiful crop from this seeding, plough your land in the Fall; harrow thoroughly in the Spring, and as early as possible sow the Peas, broadcasted, and turn them under four inches deep with the plough, then broadcast the oats and harrow them in. Grass and clover seed, as elsewhere recommended, could be brushed in after the oats. A good seeding for meadows to be under hay for two to three years, would be—

Red Clover,	10 lbs.
Alsike,	2 lbs.—for two years.
Timothy,	4 lbs.
or	
Red Clover,	10 lbs.
Timothy,	10 lbs.—for three years.

This would take in a four years rotation. If a five years' rotation is desired, seed down with any of the above recommended grains for the fifth year.

- 8th. By labor-saving tools;
- 9th. By keeping only the best stock you can get.
- 10th. By keeping enough stock to eat all the crop grown, and if possible, to plant more crops and increase the stock.
- 11th. By having no waste. Be careful of the manures, especially the liquid portions thereof. If possible keep the manure under cover, or apply it to the land immediately.
- 12th. Owners should keep records of the milk yields of individual cows, and also of the quantities of feed consumed by such, and thus ascertain which are the profitable ones;
- 13th. Keep separate accounts of each farm product;

- 14th. See that your well, and the stream at which cattle are watered, are so situated that they do not get any of the farm drainage.

THE GROWING OF APPLES.

VARIETIES BEST SUITED TO NEWFOUNDLAND.

The value of the apples imported each year averages \$72,000.00.

Even this quantity is insignificant in comparison with what we could use with advantage to our general health and an agreeable change in our dietary, were the price within the means of the majority of our people. At present apples are a luxury, and frequently unobtainable at any price.

One of the educational effects of the Agricultural Exhibitions held in the past three years has been the indisputable proof, contained in the exhibits of home-grown apples made thereat, that this fruit, in its greatest excellence and of splendid form and flavor, can be grown as readily and prolificly here as in the most favored parts of Nova Scotia.

Elsewhere, apple-growing, to be successful, requires intelligent care in the selection of the site where a plantation is to be started, and, of course the same care in selection would be necessary here. There is probably as large an area in Newfoundland adapted to the growing of apples as there is in Nova Scotia, and to all who may have in view the making of a beginning in this direction, by the planting of even a few trees, the Agricultural Board will gladly furnish full directions and advice in the selection of the ground and the best varieties of trees.

MANURES AND COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

It is a matter of surprise that farmers and owners of gardens take so little care of manure, in any form. Almost without exception, wherever one goes the same conditions prevail. The merchant-farmer, who keeps a herd of cows of excellent quality; the well-to-do farmer, who does a big milk delivery, and the fisherman-farmer who keeps a pony and cow, all apparently with a very rare exception, set the same value upon manure. They, one and all, keep it under the same conditions. The place usually selected for its storage is under the eave of the barn roof, where rain and snow wash its best value away. In the case of a man who keeps a pig or two, the same conditions prevail. The person, however, who keeps a few sheep has a different plan, and the manure that he puts in his ground in the spring, is of a better value, and gives comparatively better results than a similar quantity from the big heap carelessly pitched out through the barn "shutter," for the reason that the sheep have been housed under cover, and the manure usually is not removed, but is trampled into a compact mass, so that the liquid and solid

matters thus become incorporated with the bedding, and are kept without loss from evaporation or leaching by falling rain or melting snow. The nitrogen—the most valuable constituent of manures—has thus been preserved, as also have been the other chemical constituents. Very often, the waste in barnyard manure does not begin outside the barn, but in the barn itself. Quite frequently, all the liquid portions of the manure are lost within the barn by seeping through the floors, and into the ground beneath. Cases have come under our observation, where barn owners will go to the expense of putting in a concrete gutter, and of collecting quantities of moss and other material so as to absorb all the liquid portions thereof; and subsequently this will be pitched through the “shutter” to the heap outside, where it will be subject to the washing effect of rain, and thus all the valuable liquid constituents will be finally lost. The remedy for this—and one that would many-fold repay the trifling cost that its construction would entail—would be the building of a shed, with a tight roof, over the site of the manure pile. This would prevent rain and snow from coming in contact with the manure and washing away much of its valuable plant food.

When manure heaps are kept in the open, one generally sees a large pool of dark-colored liquid matter near it. This also is an indication that the owner of the manure does not realize his loss in this liquid matter, that is constantly escaping from the pile, and the chances are, that the same man spends probably many dollars annually on Nitrate of Soda, or Sulphate of Ammonia, or some other source of Nitrogen, for his crops, whilst he takes no steps whatever to prevent the serious loss he was being constantly subjected to, in the escape of the liquids from the manure heap. A farmer who realizes the full value of manure will have a shed, with a tight roof, put over his manure pile. If the utmost limits of protection were exercised in the saving of the most valuable constituents of manure, not alone a tight roof for the pile, but a concrete bottom therefor, would also be provided, and arrangements should be made to have a good supply of peat dug out and dried to place thereon as an absorbent, before the accumulations of manure would be placed therein. Before wet Fall weather would set in he should have a good thick covering of this peat spread over the manure shed floor, and any old manure left over should be thoroughly mixed in with this peat. If he kept cattle, horses, and pigs it would be desirable to have this manure pit and shed so situate that in cleaning the respective pens, the least possible labor should be required in transferring the manure from the barn to the shed, for when the various manures are thus mixed together a better fertilizer is the result. Care should be taken to prevent the pile heating; this can be done by mixing the several manures together; thus fermentation will be prevented.

Liquid manure decomposes so rapidly that it is desirable to always have the stable gutter filled with litter. If a moss litter be used it will have the desirable quality of absorbing any offensive odor that would otherwise result.

Whenever possible, spread the manure in the fall and plough it under immediately, and ridge up; in this manner the manure can be best protected, and the ground have ample opportunity to drain at the same time and it could be worked two weeks earlier in the spring. The ordinary unprotected out-door manure pile has many disadvantages—it being the home of all kinds of flies, from the house-fly to the moth, which deposit their eggs therein. The eggs of the latter are thus carried in thousands with the manure to the vegetable gardens and soon develop into cut-worms, which play such havoc with cabbage and turnip plants in the early stages of their growth. Thirty cart loads of stable manure per acre is a fair proportion to use for potatoes, but this should be supplemented with one hundred to one hundred and fifty pounds of sulphate of potash, and three hundred to three hundred and fifty pounds of superphosphate, to get the best results.

If animals have been fed on poor hay without any cattle feed, the manure will be of such poor quality that it will be necessary to even it up with one hundred and twenty pounds of sulphate of ammonia, or nitrate of soda.

COMPOST.—To make a compost of fish, kelp, and bog, first make a good foundation of bog at least six inches deep. It is necessary that the bog that is used be exposed to the air for six to seven weeks—it will thereby lose its acidity or sourness. Add to this one load of fish offal and one load of kelp for every three loads of bog so used. A compost of this character can be built to any convenient height in successive layers. In a couple of months, turn over the heap from the bottom and continue adding in like proportion; and finally cover with bog if intended to remain in the heap all winter. The entire heap should be turned over again from the bottom before applying to the ground in spring. This mixture should be ploughed under as early as possible after being spread. When used as a top dressing for grass lands it should be applied only in the spring.

CLOVER AS A FERTILIZER.—A clover sod with six or eight inches of standing crop turned under is one of the best known methods of enriching the soil. The clover, in growing, absorbs nitrogen from the air, whilst its roots penetrate the earth to depths beyond the reach of the plough, and they feed upon the potash, phosphoric acid and lime stored there, beyond the reach of other crops, and these are thus brought to the surface and made available. This crop turned under adds humus to the soil, which retains moisture and stores the fertilizer in available form of food, for future crops.

Potatoes planted on a clover sod, and receiving good cultivation during the growing period, will have ideal conditions, and an abundant yield is assured.

LIME.—Lime corrects the acidity of sour soils. Any soils that have insufficient drainage, and are overcharged with water are sour. Clay and peaty

soils are much benefited by the use of lime, which goes to show how important it is, that at least the soil on which they grow should be given an application of lime occasionally. This is especially true for soils that have been growing roots or root crops for more or less lengthy periods. Lime is also beneficial to the soil as a means of destroying insects and germs of disease in vegetables, as for instance, "Club Root," or "Finger-and-Toe" in turnip.

WOOD ASHES.—Dry wood ashes are a source of supply of potash, the quantity of which, however, is about three to five per cent. Those collecting wood ashes during the winter, to be used as fertilizer, should be careful to keep it perfectly dry. Wood ashes are also valuable for the large quantity of lime they contain.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.—The following list, showing the approximate quantities of Commercial Fertilizers per acre for certain crops, has been prepared by eminent British and American agriculturists. The smaller quantities are to be applied with a moderate dressing of barnyard manure.

The elements required in fertilizers are:—Nitrogen, Phosphoric acid, and Potash.

For Grain Crops:

To furnish Nitrogen use 75 to 150 lbs. of nitrate of soda, or 50 to 100 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia per acre; and

To furnish phosphoric acid use 200 to 300 lbs. of acid phosphate, or 250 to 400 lbs. of basic slag per acre; and

To furnish potash use 75 to 120 lbs. of muriate of potash, or 75 to 120 lbs. of sulphate of potash per acre.

For Potatoes:

To furnish nitrogen use 150 to 200 lbs. of nitrate of soda, or 120 to 160 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia per acre; and

To furnish phosphoric acid use 300 to 400 lbs. of acid phosphate, or 350 to 500 lbs. of basic slag per acre; and

To furnish potash use 150 to 250 lbs. of sulphate of potash, or 150 to 250 lbs. of muriate of potash per acre.

For Beets and Other Root Crops:

To furnish nitrogen use 100 to 150 lbs. of nitrate of soda, or 80 to 100 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia per acre; and

To furnish phosphoric acid use 300 to 500 lbs. of acid phosphate, or 350 to 600 lbs. of basic slag per acre; and

To furnish potash use 100 to 150 lbs. of muriate of potash, or 100 to 150 lbs. sulphate of potash per acre.

For Pasture and Hay Land.

To furnish nitrogen use 100 to 200 lbs. of nitrate of soda, or 80 to 160 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia per acre; and

To furnish phosphoric acid use 250 to 300 lbs. of acid phosphate, or 300 to 400 lbs. of basic slag per acre; and

To furnish potash use 80 to 150 lbs. muriate of potash or 80 to 150 lbs. sulphate of potash per acre.

For Cabbage and Other Succulent Vegetables:

To furnish nitrogen use 250 to 400 lbs. of nitrate of soda, or 200 to 350 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia per acre; and

To furnish phosphoric acid use 400 to 600 lbs. of acid phosphate, or 500 to 800 lbs. of basic slag per acre; and

To furnish potash use 150 to 250 lbs. of muriate of potash, or 150 to 250 lbs. of sulphate of potash per acre.

Best results are obtained from the use of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia when applied to cultivated crops, at different periods during the early stages of their growth. Bone meal and basic slag give best value when applied in the fall.

PREPARING THE GROUND FOR GRASS AND CLOVER.

Too little attention is given to the preparation of land for seeding,—especially is this true in the case of seeding with timothy, or other grass seed.

Generally, people who have seed to sow are in a hurry to get it in the ground, and as a rule its fitness to receive the seed is not sufficiently considered. Seldom is the ground harrowed sufficiently to break it up properly and leave the soil in the condition of fineness best suited for grass seeds, with the result that the surface of new meadows is, generally, exceedingly rough. Patches of weeds soon appear and thrive, and it often happens that the owner reaps nearly as much weeds as grass, and is surprised at the poorness of the crop.

The real cause of this is the condition of the ground when it was seeded down—the remedy is to do your ploughing in the fall, and in the following spring to thoroughly prepare the ground by repeated harrowings, and not to sow the seed until the ground is thoroughly fit. If good seeds are then sown there will be no cause for regret as to the character of the resulting crop.

In many cases it is the practice to plant a nurse-crop with grass seeds, in Newfoundland we generally confine ourselves to oats for this purpose. It will be desirable that, in the laying down of land to grass seeds, a nurse crop should always be used, and peas and oats, and oats and barley might, with considerable advantage, be substituted for oats. Peas and oats, especially make a good nurse crop besides yielding more generously than oats alone, and the quality of the fodder made from peas and oats is more nutritious and palatable than oat fodder.

In seeding land to grass it is desirable to use the following mixtures, viz:

1.—Timothy, 10 lbs.

Mammoth Red Clover, 10 lbs.

or, if the soil be dry and sandy—

Timothy, 18 lbs.

Red Top, 8 lbs.

Red Clover, 5 lbs.

Alsike, 4 lbs.

For seeding down a permanent meadow, the following mixture is recommended as being specially suited to conditions in Newfoundland:

Meadow Fescue, 4 lbs.

Orchard Grass, 4 lbs.

Tall Oat Grass, 3 lbs.

Meadow Fox-tail, 3 lbs.

Timothy, 2 lbs.

or, in the case of dry, sandy soil—

Timothy, 6 lbs.

Red Top, 8 lbs.

Red Clover, 5 lbs.

Alsike, 4 lbs.

Kentucky Blue Grass, 4 lbs.

Meadow Fescue, 6 lbs.

Tall Fescue, 4 lbs.

Seeding suitable for hay:—

The following seedings will be found advantageous for fodder or hay, in substitution for oats alone, viz:—

Peas, 1 1-2 to 2 bushels, and

Siberian Oats, 1 1-2 to 2 bushels, per acre.

or,

Peas, 1 1-2 bushels, and

Barley, 1 1-2 bushels, per acre.

or,

Vetches, 1-2 bushel, and
Oats, 1 bushel, and
Barley, 1 bushel, per acre.

A DESIRABLE FODDER CROP.

When planning in the coming spring for your next winter's supply of hay and fodder for your milch cow, we suggest to you that you might grow a certain quantity of a more succulent crop than ordinary hay, and one that would give a much better return in the milk pail, and with a smaller supply of meal in the daily ration. This crop is provided by a combination of peas and oats, viz:—Prussian Blue Peas and Siberian Oats. In Canada this crop is extensively grown to be fed to milch cows, and with highly beneficial results. The custom is to sow one bushel of peas per acre, but in Newfoundland we might with advantage sow one and a half bushels, and if the soil be light and sandy even two bushels, with the same quantity of Siberian oats, per acre.

This seeding will give an abundant yield of good succulent hay, when well made, that is considered by competent authorities to rank next to corn in feeding value.

For the growing of this, and in fact all crops, a generous supply of humus in the ground is important. If sandy soil has not a fair amount of humus in it, a heavier dressing of barnyard manure will be necessary, preferably from the cow barn and pig sty.

It is important that the peas be sown as early as the frost and the soil conditions will permit. If they are kept back and not sown until the soil has dried out, it is useless to expect a profitable crop, as they will dry off from the roots before the oats get sufficiently high to shade them. So much depends upon a perfect condition of the ground that when the land is well cultivated it always pays to give it an extra harrowing or two—it will repay the extra labor.

When the ground is well worked, level and ready for peas, broad-cast them at the rate of two bushels per acre, and plough them under to a depth of four inches, then broadcast the Siberian oats at the rate of two bushels per acre and harrow these in. If the soil be then too damp to roll, do this later, before the oats get more than three inches high. If the rolling be done when the ground is too wet, the surface of the field will bake hard and become full of cracks that will allow the moisture, so necessary for the successful growing of this crop, to escape. Anyone seeding a field down to grass would do well to try this crop. If it will be sown early it will be fit to cut and make into hay early in the season, which will allow the young grass to make a good growth before winter sets in.

ADVISABILITY OF GROWING CLOVERS.

Whilst other crops derive all their plant food from the soil direct, and if the soil does not already contain a sufficient quantity of these elements, poor crops result, unless the supply be applied in the shape of manures or commercial fertilizers. In the case of clovers however, it is unnecessary to supply the crop with Nitrogen to ensure a profitable growth; that is, such fertilizers as Nitrate of Soda, or Sulphate of Ammonia are unnecessary, or Manures which contain Nitrogen, for example, liquid stable manure or fish offal. Plant food such as these supply, viz: Nitrogen is gathered from the air through the leaves of the plants.

The fact that Clover can supply itself with the most expensive plant food makes it a valuable crop on the farm. It draws upon the soil only for the cheaper fertilizing matter, such as Lime, Phosphoric Acid and Potash. The roots of the Clover penetrate the earth to greater depths than those of other crops, and feed upon the plant food that is beyond the reach of others. It also makes the ground more porous, which beneficial effect on the soil is proclaimed by an increased root crop in the succeeding rotation, and also in the permanent meadows or pastures its influence is felt in the larger crops than when the grass alone is sown. The Nitrogen drawn from the air extends also to the roots of the plant. The life of the Clover plant is two years, and when it dies and its roots decay there is left in the soil additional available Nitrogen for other crops that has been drawn from the air where otherwise it must remain.

Clover should always be sown as a mixture in a grass seeding for hay, from the fact that the feeding value of the crop is about doubled as a flesh producer, or in a ration for milch cows.

Another advantage that Clover has above other crops is that one may feed it to any farm animal with equally good results. The steamed leaves with a little meal is particularly good, as it is a cheap feed for poultry, especially when made the evening ration in cold weather. It is equally valuable as a pig feed, and when well cured is desirable for the horse.

REMEDIES FOR INJURIOUS INSECT PESTS.

REMEDY FOR CABBAGE GRUB.—Mix 1-2 lb. of Paris Green, with 50 lbs. of Bran—or in like proportion for smaller quantities. The poison should be added to the slightly moistened bran little by little, and stirred all the time until the whole is mixed; then add sweetened water until the mixture is in a crumbly condition; apply on the ground around the plants. Grubs prefer this mixture to cabbage, and will not trouble the plants again.

REMEDY FOR TURNIP FLIES.—1-4 lb. of Paris Green mixed with 5 lbs. of Gypsum or powdered plaster. Dust on the plants when wet with dew.

REMEDY FOR THE GREEN CABBAGE GRUBS. THE LARVA OF THE CABBAGE BUTTERFLY.—Pyethrum Insect Powder is thoroughly effective. 1 lb. mixed with 4 lbs. of common flour and kept in a tight can or crock for 24 hours, the plants infested to be dusted with same. Another method, which is more effective, is to dissolve two ozs. of the Insect Powder in three gallons of luke-warm water, and spray at once. This liquid kills all the insects it reaches.

FOR CABBAGE MAGGOT.—1-4 lb. of Insect Powder to a gallon of water, or White Hellebore of same strength. Draw the earth away from the affected plant and pour about 1-2 teacupful of the liquid in; replace the soil and hill up around the plant.

SEEDING TO TURNIPS.—On no account should a second seeding to turnips be made unless the ground be prepared afresh, while a third seeding necessitates a more intensive preparation of the seed bed.

TO PREVENT SCAB IN POTATOES.

To prevent scab, dissolve a quarter of an ounce of corrosive sublimate in one gallon of hot water. Dilute to four or five gallons by adding cold water. Soak potatoes that are to be used for seed in this solution for two hours. Then spread out in the sun to dry. As soon as dry cut and plant.

REMEDY FOR TURNIP FLIES.

KEROSENE EMULSION.—Dissolve one pound of soap in hot water, and dilute to one gallon; add one pint of Kerosene Oil, and stir well until the whole is thoroughly mixed, so that no free oil will appear when the mixture is permitted to stand; then dilute to five gallons for turnips, and ten for Cabbage. Spray frequently as soon as the plants appear above ground, and especially before thinning out. This mixture may be applied by the use of a small whisk where a spray-pump is not available.

BLIGHT.

To prevent the late blight or rot, spray the vines or stalks with Bordeaux mixture four times, beginning late in July and continuing at intervals until the potatoes are ripe. For plots up to half an acre this mixture may be applied with a watering can. For large crops of potatoes a wheel sprayer operated by a horse should be used. This treatment will double the crop.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

- 3 lbs. Bluestone at 6 cents per lb.
- 2 lbs. unslaked lime.

Dissolve the bluestone in 20 gallons of water in a barrel. Dissolve the lime in 20 gallons of water in a separate barrel. Keep the barrels covered.

When wanted, mix equal parts of these solutions just before using. This quantity is enough for one application to a quarter of an acre.

THE USE OF KELP AND ROCK-WEED AS A FERTILIZER.

The Agricultural Board in its researches to acquire information concerning methods and means employed elsewhere, in agricultural operations that could be adapted to aid our efforts in like direction, are pleased to find, that countries in the forefront of agricultural development such as Great Britain, Germany, Sweden, the United States and France are realizing the worth of kelp and rock-weed as a fertilizer, and are using it extensively.

As we all know, kelp and rock-weed abound everywhere on our shores, and as a matter of fact, have been used by us to a limited extent in certain sections of the country for fertilizing purposes.

As a rule, however, kelp when used in Newfoundland has been applied direct to the ground, and generally in the spring, and for potato crops.

Where the employment of kelp has been carefully tested, as in the countries named, this method of using it is not approved.

All authorities agree, that for growing potatoes, kelp rightly mixed, makes the best possible manure, as it contains a considerable percentage of potash, which is a chief constituent in the growth of potatoes. The United States Department of Agriculture in a recent bulletin, states that a ton of kelp is worth for manuring purposes, a dollar and forty-two cents, according to present prices of artificial, or chemical manures in that country.

This means that a ton of kelp would be worth very nearly a dollar and eighty cents in Newfoundland, as artificial manures are dearer here than in the United States.

Kelp has an additional value in that it imparts humus freely to the soil. Humus is a very valuable necessary constituent in any soil, and with us is chiefly derived from farmyard, or stable manures. When a soil is rich in humus it is what we describe as being in "good heart" or "tilth," in other words it contains vegetable matter that imparts the loamy appearance that we desire to see in soil.

Kelp, if we may use the term, is a disinfected manure, as it is free from weed seeds, eggs of insects and germs of plant disease, and in this respect is to be preferred to barnyard manure. Where the latter is available the bulletin in question recommends its being used on grass, and the kelp manure on ploughed land.

Whilst advocating so strongly the use of kelp as a manure, the authorities do not recommend its being applied direct to the ground in the raw state in spring when used for growing potatoes.

Kelp contains a small proportion of a substance called chlorin, and this substance is very undesirable in soil, especially in soils where potatoes are grown, as chlorin makes potatoes "wet" and gives them an undesirable flavor.

This agrees entirely with the reports gathered by the Agricultural Board from enquiries made in this country as to the results from the employment of raw kelp in growing potatoes. It is stated that kelp used raw, that is, as it comes from the water, gives a fine clean-skinned crop, but that the potatoes thus grown are less desired for table use than those grown on other manures.

The information that we now gather as the result of the experiments made by the United States and other countries, enables us to strongly recommend the use of kelp for growing potatoes when it is properly mixed with the other substances here named, but that when it is not practicable—for want of time or other cause—to mix the kelp with the fish offal and bog, and the kelp must be used in the raw state, that it be spread on the ground in the fall, for the next year's crop, and dug or ploughed in. The chlorin is thus washed away by the rains and melting snow of the winter, and the potatoes of the following year's crop protected from its ill effects.

It is difficult to overestimate the value to us of this reliable information as to the value of kelp as a manure. It very greatly enlarges the scope of our agricultural possibilities. The world over a goodly supply of manure is the demand of the farmer, and the keynote to success in his labours; and this knowledge of the best way of using it assures us of an abundance of the best manure at the least possible cost.

Of late we hear a lot of the wonderful results from "intensive" farming—well, intensive farming is simply the lavish use of manure. This is plainly shown by the relative yields of wheat per acre in the United States and in Great Britain. In the United States the average yield of wheat is only 13 1-2 bushels per acre, whilst in Great Britain the average yield is 30 to 31 bushels.

This difference is accounted for by the methods pursued in the two countries. In the United States the natural fertility of the soil is being drawn upon to the point of exhaustion, and it is only a question of a few years to the time when the United States, which was looked upon as the world's granary, will be importing food stuffs.

In Great Britain soil improvement is considered of first importance, and in every way possible, by rotation of crops, and the free use of manures, its fertility is kept up, as the above quoted yields show.

Now, if manures can give such results, we have every reason to be very hopeful of the future, agriculturally—as we have in our kelp, fish offal and peat bog, an abundance of the best materials to supply our needs. We only require to bring them together, to properly mix them in the proportions of three loads of finely chopped peat bog to one load of fish offal, and one load of kelp, to secure the best possible manure for general farming operations.

Newfoundlanders are given credit for being a people of great natural intelligence. The recent pronouncement by all the authorities as to the value of kelp would seem to confirm this, as we have been using it in parts of the country for a considerable time, and have proven its value. Now that the experiments of other countries enable us to use it to greater advantage, and to get rid of its one undesirable quality, we have, as it were, suddenly leaped into the possession of a priceless heritage, as this source of agricultural wealth is verily and literally, lying in abundance at every man's door.

TO COMPOST KELP.

Take three loads of peat bog or good clay—if peat bog, chop it up fine with the edge of a shovel, and level it off to a uniform height—on this spread a load of kelp and a load of fish heads or caplin. Then begin at one side and turn the entire heap, casting it in a pile of less size, and 2 1-2 to 3 feet in height.

The quantity can be increased in like manner to the extent required.

If squid be used instead of fish heads or caplin half a load will suffice.

The entire heap should be turned over twice, at least, before using.

GOVERNING THE KEEP AND MAINTENANCE OF BREEDING BULLS ENTRUSTED TO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Each Agricultural Society shall provide for the fit and proper housing, care and feeding of any Bull or Bulls provided for them by the Newfoundland Agricultural Board.

The Society shall select a competent person to take charge of such Bull, and shall exercise a constant supervision over its keep to insure its being properly housed and liberally fed.

The Society shall provide for such housing and keep for a period of three years, and shall defray cost of same, on either of the following conditions:

- 1.—By paying for keep and feed of animal out of its yearly money grant from the Newfoundland Agricultural Board; or

- 2.—By charging a fee for services sufficient to meet the cost thereof; or
- 3.—By arranging with the person entrusted with the keep of the Bull that he properly house and feed the animal for a period of three years on the condition that the Bull became absolutely his property at the expiry of such period; or
- 4.—By any other equitable arrangement that the Society shall make subject to the approval of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board.

A record of progeny of each Bull shall be kept by the Secretary and a statement thereof furnished to the Newfoundland Agricultural Board when required.

No fee for service of Bull to be charged unless same be sanctioned by the Society.

A written agreement to be made by each Society for the keep of Bulls. Forms of such agreement will be furnished by the Newfoundland Agricultural Board on application.

The Newfoundland Agricultural Board reserves to itself the right to take back any Bull at the end of the three years' period, by paying a reasonable compensation for its keep.

In the event of a difficulty arising as to the amount of compensation to be thus paid the amount payable to be decided by Arbitrators, the Arbitrators to be the Keeper of the Bull, the Chairman of the Society, and a third person to be named by these two. The decision of any two of these to be final.

The article treating of the winter care of cattle applies specially to Bulls kept for breeding purposes.

CARE OF THE STALLION.

The Agricultural Stallion in your care must be comfortably housed.

The Stable must be well lighted, free from draughts and well ventilated.

A box stall 10 x 10 feet is very much better than to have the animal tied in a stall. Six inches of sand placed on the floor of the box stall will keep his feet in excellent condition. The bedding should be removed every morning, and when necessary fresh sand supplied.

The horse should be groomed daily before being taken out to work or exercise. The exercise should consist of a five or six mile walk, or better still, give the animal a reasonable amount of work.

His feed should consist of good mixed hay, oats and bran. 1 lb. hay to 1 to 1 1-4 lbs. oats and bran mixture per 100 pounds live weight of animal.— The oats and bran mixture should be in the proportion of five parts oats and two parts bran. Half the hay should be given at night, the other half to be divided for the morning and mid-day feeds. The grain should be given in three equal feeds, and should be reduced one half on idle days.

Do not allow the horse to gorge himself with hay. The horse should be watered a little and often. Do not let him drink too much when heated or before his feed, and a little only after a feed.

Report of the Licensing Board for the Year 1912.

Report of the Licensing Board for the Year 1912.

Report of the Licensing Board for the Year 1912.

*To His Excellency WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, Esq., C.M.G.,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island
of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

In accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Act 6 Edward VII, Cap. 17, entitled "An Act respecting Licenses for the sale of Intoxicating Liquors," the Licensing Board appointed under that Act beg to submit the following report for the Licensing year 1912:

The total number of Licenses granted during the year was forty-five retail and sixteen wholesale. The total revenue from these Licenses was \$5,310.

The following parties voluntarily surrendered their Licenses during the year and did not ask for renewals at the Licensing session, viz:—

- (1) Henry Brownrigg, of Water Street.
- (2) Frederick C. Collins, of Central Water Street.
- (3) Bridget Tobin, of Water Street.
- (4) Thomas J. Allan, of Water Street West.
- (5) Mary E. Kearney, of Duckworth Street East.
- (6) James M. Dooley.

James Dobbin, of Water Street East, a License holder, died during the year and no application for renewal having been made, this License also lapsed.

The Board has to report that, at its sittings in October, the application of Albert O'Rielly for a License in respect of his premises on the corner of Water and Patrick Streets was refused. Mr. O'Rielly had previously held a License for the sale of intoxicating liquors on this premises for some years but for various reasons the Board decided to discontinue it.

Thus the number of licenses shows a decrease of eight for the year, and the retail licenses now in force has been reduced to forty-five.

A list of the Licenses granted is hereto annexed with the addresses of the Licensed holders.

In connection with the case of Albert O'Rielly already referred to, and cases of a similar character, the Board wishes to point out that the Licensee refused a renewal of his License has only at the most a few days — in O'Rielly's case, two — in which he can legally sell his stock.

The position is that all Licenses are for one year only commencing November First in each year. The sessions of the Licensing Board at which Licenses are granted are held as by the Act provided between October 15th and November 1st every year. If, at such sessions, the Licensee is refused a renewal of his License he must, before the end of October sell his stock retail, if he wishes to sell at all. He cannot legally do so afterwards. If he does not succeed in selling before November 1st, which, in most cases, would probably be impracticable, he can only destroy, give away, or keep his stock.

The Board merely desires to point out the position. It does not know whether it will be considered desirable to remedy it.

The Board again wishes to draw attention to the fact that it has no permanent Secretary. A. W. Knight, Esq., Clerk of the Peace, has been acting as Secretary gratuitously, but the Board is of the opinion that a permanent officer, very preferably the Clerk of the Peace, should be appointed at a suitable salary.

The convenience and desirability of such an appointment seems evident particularly when it is remembered that access to the Court records and other information which can most readily be supplied by the Clerk of the Peace, is frequently required by the Board.

The Board would point out that this is the only expense of conducting its business, and it desires to express the further opinion that it should not be in the position of being under an obligation to any one to get its necessary work done.

The members of the Board act gratuitously and none of them can reasonably be expected to do the Board's clerical work or spend the time required to obtain necessary information which would not be readily available in the absence of the Clerk of the Peace.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) WM. J. ELLIS,

Chairman.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries
for the Year 1912

Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries
for the Year 1912.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

A. W. HICKEY,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries

Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the Year 1912

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
26th February, 1913.

*To His Excellency WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, C.M.G., Governor
and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfound-
land and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

In compliance with the provisions of Section 4 of the "Marine and Fisheries' Act, 1898," I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Excellency and the Legislature of Newfoundland, the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the past year, 1912.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

A. W. PICCOTT,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

St. John's, Newfoundland.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries	A. W. Piccott, M. H. A.
Deputy Minister Marine and Fisheries	A. C. Goodridge.
Secretary Fisheries' Board	D. W. Prowse, C. M. G.
Commissioner of Fisheries	Jos. O'Reilly, I. S. O.
Inspector of Lighthouses	R. White.
Inspector of Marine Works	W. P. Rogerson.
Inspector of Boilers and Assistant Examiner of Engineers....	A. McLachlan.
Assistant Inspector of Boilers and Examiner of Engineers ..	D. M. McFarlane.
Surveyor of Local Shipping	James Black.
Examiners of Masters and Mates and Harbor Master	Edward English.
Inspector of Pickled Fish	P. J. Fitzgerald.
Inspector of Fisheries	J. H. Dee.

FISHERY BOARD.

A. W. Piccott, Chairman;	W. Winsor
A. McDougall	E. Grant
M. P. Cashin	R. J. Devereux
W. C. Job	D. W. Prowse, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

St. John's, Newfoundland, Dec. 31st, 1912.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit—as Deputy Minister—Report for the Season ending December 31st, 1912.

With this Report are included those of the various sub-divisions of the Department.

EXPENDITURE.

The following are the expenditures under summary heads II, VIII, X, Surplus Trust and Loan Account, for the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1912, for the Department:—

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Appropriation	\$11,573.33
Expenditure	11,573.33

LIGHTHOUSES.

Appropriation	\$98,329.00
Expenditure	96,913.66

Expenditure less than Appropriation	\$1,415.34
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MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Appropriation	\$110,441.31
Expenditure	98,073.04

Expenditure less than Appropriation	\$12,368.27
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SURPLUS TRUST.

Appropriation	\$51,185.39
Expenditure	47,159.44

Expenditure less than Appropriation	\$4,025.95
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Balance transferred to XII and XIII.

LOAN ACCOUNT.

Appropriation	\$108,057.53
Expenditure	107,704.29

Expenditure less than Appropriation	\$353.24
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Balance transferred to XII and XIII.

During the past year, the sum of \$105,000.00 has been allocated for Marine Works out of the Surplus Revenues of the Colony, in addition to the regular District grants for these purposes.

In 1912, new lighthouses were put in operation at Flat Islands, Placentia Bay, Lamaline, Shoe Cove Point, Long Harbor Point, Mill Point, Botwood, and Port au Choix, besides which many small harbor and leading lights were established and numerous buoys and other aids to navigation were put down.

New fog alarms were placed at Tide's Point, Burin, and St. Lawrence, and new modern plants were installed at Ragg's Island, Fogo, Western Bay, Red Bay, Puffin Island, and Fort Amherst Light Station.

The policy of increasing the number of lights and alarms is being carried out, and the near future will see many new additions to this very necessary service.

Newfoundland has, chiefly through the ignorance of those who write about her, been the victim of a great deal of unwelcome and unnecessary advertisements.

She has been nearly always referred to as the land of fogs, as if she possessed a monopoly for the manufacture of icebergs.

As a matter of fact, the figures showing the percentage of fog compare very favorably with those of her neighbors, and although fog may prevail on the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, which are many miles away, it is unfair to infer that the navigation of the Island is in any way greatly handicapped by its constant presence.

When the World was appalled by the *Titanic* disaster, a great deal of attention was devoted to the icebergs of Newfoundland. It should be remembered that the place where the disaster occurred was distant some four hundred miles from the nearest point of Newfoundland, and that the Arctic current, which carries and is responsible for these icebergs, is deflected by the N. E. Coast of Newfoundland, and passes under normal conditions, well away from the Island. The vast majority of icebergs never approach our coasts, and only the abnormal prevalence of northerly winds will affect the average quantity.

It is a matter of history that, during all the years that the regular lines have been frequenting the waters of Newfoundland, not one steamer has been lost through ice conditions on the Coast.

The Marconi Telegraph Stations on the Labrador were inspected and put in first-class order during the season—all instruments, transmitting coils, and batteries were put in A1 condition, and all worked satisfactorily.

New station was installed at Holton, and communication successfully made and maintained.

Fogo Station was put in commission and established connection with the nine stations operated by Newfoundland on the Labrador Coast, thus linking the interests of the entire community interested in the Labrador fisheries.

This service is already greatly appreciated, and will be availed of in increasing business as it becomes more known, not only by the mercantile body, but by the fishermen themselves, who are directly interested in the sale of their produce, and the state of the markets governing same.

In connection with this service I would like to call your attention to the good work performed by Mr. Cann, the general Superintendent, to whose untiring efforts so much is due, and to whose skill the general satisfaction is owing.

The old dredge *Lynx* having become worn out and obsolete, and being unsuitable for the requirements of the service, the Government decided to replace her with a modern boat. With this object in view the Minister proceeded to England early in January.

After considerable trouble he recommended the purchase of the dredge *Priestman* which was finalized by the Government.

She was built in 1910, and carries 470 tons, drawing eleven feet of water, and is classed at Lloyd's in the usual way.

After having been inspected and passed by the Board of Trade she left for Newfoundland, arriving here in July.

On arrival here the dredge did some work in St. John's Harbor, after which she proceeded to Wesleyville, Newtown and Valleyfield, in Bonavista Bay, where she did most excellent work, and proved efficient and suitable for the purpose. She then went to Fortune where she is now engaged.

Extra grapples and buckets have since been added to her equipment, and she is now well found and up-to-date.

That such a boat was needed is evidenced by the number of requests which have been received from all parts of the land for her services, and there is work sufficient ahead of her to keep her constantly employed.

The Port of St. John's requires dredging very badly owing to the accumulation of silt, and will be attended to in due course. The intention is to dredge the main harbor, and to make a charge to cover cost for work which may be asked for by private firms or parties requiring improvements to waterside premises.

Up to the present time it has been considered more advisable to work in harbors which can be improved and rendered safer to navigation generally.

The Meteorological Service again gave the best possible satisfaction throughout the year, and has been greatly appreciated.

The Stations were inspected by Mr. Webber of the Toronto service, who keeps up the interest he has always manifested in this branch of his work, and who is always ready and willing to assist in any possible way.

The King George's Institute for sailors and fishermen, the foundation stone of which was laid on His Majesty's Coronation Day, has been completed, and is now open to all those for whose benefit it has been inaugurated and so well equipped.

It has been planned and finished in a way which makes it second to none of any institutions of its size to be found in any seaport, and it is hoped that a right and proper appreciation of it by our fishermen and seafarers in general, will be the response in the fullest degree to those who have striven so well and successfully towards its establishment.

During the year just ended, Newfoundland has contributed to an unusual degree to the sad toll of the sea, both from our fishermen and sailors.

It is, however, gratifying to note that the welfare of those who were dependent on the earnings of the seafarers has been considered by the Government, and that a fund for their protection is now being carefully thought out, and will shortly be constituted.

CODFISHERY

The total exports for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, were 1,388,178 quintals dry codfish, valued at 8,001,703, as compared with 1,182,720 quintals, valued at \$6,544,604 in 1911, and with 1,502,269 quintals, returned at \$7,307,778, in the same period for 1910.

This shows an increase both in quantity and value over the two preceding years.

The rise in value is attributed to the high cost of food-stuffs generally, and consequent better demand for fish.

In reviewing the above figures for the export of codfish it will be seen that 702,581 quintals were shipped to the Mediterranean, as compared with 611,308 in 1911, and 864,208 in 1910.

The past four years show the distribution to be as follows:

Place.	1909.	1910	1911	1912.
Greece	65,202	89,708	42,715	69,280 qtls.
Italy	380,762	253,542	132,153	212,061 qtls.
Spain	280,311	199,662	174,711	214,934 qtls.
Portugal	258,080	321,296	258,523	206,206 qtls.

The exportation to Brazil accounted for 423,980 quintals, as compared with 368,794 in 1911, 395,143 quintals in 1910, and 382,180 quintals in 1909.

Shipments to Brazil by steam, via New York, again show an increase, and direct shipments by steamer to the usual ports interested in Newfoundland article have also been made.

The result of the past year has been satisfactory as far as the Newfoundland exporters were concerned.

There has been an increased demand for our fish from Rio de Janeiro, and it would appear that the chances of the Newfoundland product finding a foothold in a market previously undeveloped by it are extremely good.

There was an export of 103,276 quintals of pickled fish for the same period distributed as follows: To the United States, 97,805 quintals; Canada, 4,419 quintals; British West Indies, 200 quintals, and to Holland, 852 quintals.

The total export for the fiscal year as the product of the Newfoundland fisheries was \$10,639,721, out of which codfish is responsible for \$8,000,000, there being practically no increase in the export of the numerous other fishes which abound around our shores, and towards the development of which no effort has been made.

To the above amount at least \$2,500,000 may be added for home consumption, baits, and other fishes used by our people.

The fisheries' exports for the period under review show an increase in value over the corresponding period ending June 30, 1911, of \$1,840,789.

The season of 1911 opened early, and met with fair success.

Shipments again show a continued increase in fish sent away in packages, as well as an increase in direct export by steam, both to the Mediterranean and Brazils, as well as by the regular steamer lines.

The past year the Newfoundland sailing fleet has been sadly depleted, and as the losses are not likely to be replaced, and as the supply of sailing

vessels from the neighboring provinces is too intermittent, shippers are more and more turning to steamer freights.

This also has the advantage of more regularity in arriving and a shorter duration of the sea voyage.

Prices locally were well maintained throughout the season, and the returns to the fishermen were highly remunerative. Several crews did exceedingly well, and in some cases the returns individually for the voyage were higher than ever before.

The stocks at present on hand are a little less than even at the same period last year, which was very considerably below the average.

The high prices paid by the exporters will militate against any high rate of profit being obtained on realization in the foreign markets.

The fishery for the past twelve months will show a shortage as compared with the year 1911.

It is estimated that the fisheries on the South and West Coasts will have a deficiency of about a quarter of a million quintals. To a great extent this has been offset by better returns from the Northern and North-Eastern Coasts.

One of the causes contributing to this shortage was the failure of the trap fishery.

It has long been considered that the trap fishery has had an injurious effect, both on the fisheries and the men engaged. When successful, far too many small fish have been destroyed, and when a failure, the men who have traps in the water to attend to are precluded from prosecuting the fishery by other means.

In the neighbouring provinces traps having, on the whole, been found to be, financially, a failure, have, to a large extent, been withdrawn, and motor boats and trawls have taken their places.

The success of Norway, in the same way, has been very clearly demonstrated during the past year.

In 1912 Newfoundland imported more motor engines than in all the years previous put together, and it would appear to be only a question of time when the capital, at present invested in traps, will be diverted, and fishing by motor and trawls become universal.

The outcome of such a change would result in larger fish, and a better cure.

Another cause of the failure of the Southern fisheries was the presence in huge shoals, of dogfish. These were a greater pest than ever during the season. These fish are chiefly in evidence from July to September, and ranging as they do, near the surface of the water, are susceptible to the action of the winds. Owing to the prevalence of South and South-West winds they were unusually plentiful on the Southern Coast, and caused immense damage, both to fish and fishing gear.

On some parts of the coast the fishery was at a standstill. Traps, bu-tows and nets had to be taken from the water, being filled, sunk, and destroyed by them, and, during one week, scarcely 1,000 quintals of cod were taken between Cape St. Mary's and Dantzic.

The Government decided to try and assist the fishermen in clearing the grounds, and the Commissioner of Fisheries was instructed to take action.

He procured some fifteen tons of dogfish, which were disposed of to the guano factory at St. Pierre, but, owing to the lateness of the season, had but little opportunity to make any appreciable effect.

Both the oil and guano manufactured from the dogfish are commercially profitable, and I have again to recommend the establishment of a chain of small factories in this production, which should meet with adequate returns to those engaged, and be of incalculable benefit to the fisheries. If undertaken by the Government, even their failure through lack of dogfish could be regarded as a success.

Very considerable shortage was also occasioned by the unusual absence of squid bait along a large portion of our shores this season.

The absence of any information as to the habits, migrations, and food upon which our baits are dependent, is particularly noticeable in a country whose chief asset is still its fishery products, and the establishment of a scientific information bureau, to elicit and publish facts bearing on this and other subjects of vital importance connected with the sea and its wealth, is becoming yearly more necessary and more desirable.

As I have already shown, such a bureau could at least be inaugurated at but comparatively small cost to all concerned.

The following statement shows the exports for the fiscal years from the other branches of the Newfoundland fisheries.

A glance will show how little we are producing when compared with our competitors, and further comment is therefore unnecessary.

EXPORTS, ENDED JUNE 30th.

1912.		1911.
\$763.....	Caplin	\$2,544
83.....	Caplin	400
3,673.....	Codroes	7,439
35.....	Eels	5
2,979.....	Boneless Cod	2,940
2,144.....	Canned Fish	9,684
456.....	Fresh Fish	777
18,697.....	Haddock	18,448
5,525.....	Hake	272
2,979.....	Halibut	4,128
97,643.....	Herring Bulk	93,043
83,669.....	Herring Frozen	89,661
227,391.....	Herring Pickled	205,996
71.....	Herring Smoked	310
15,103.....	Ling	7,525
507,132.....	Lobsters	360,495
1,114.....	Pollock	888
17,582.....	Salmon Fresh	15,579
84,365.....	Salmon Pickled	55,163
2,656.....	Salmon Preserved	1,310
37.....	Salmon Smoked	51
283.....	Seals Dressed	232
380,699.....	Seals Skins	275,287
5,660.....	Smelts	2,934
2,142.....	Sounds and Tongues	1,373
3,984.....	Squid (Dried)	14,799
3,205.....	Stearine	2,850
12,702.....	Trout	9,006
1,174.....	Turbot	1,478
11,058.....	Whale Bone	14,281
34,874.....	Whale Fertilizer	29,808
<u>\$1,529,878</u>		<u>\$1,228,706</u>
	Increase—\$301,172.	

OILS.

\$286,523.....	Cod	\$300,940
42,300.....	Cod Liver	58,607
296,519.....	Seal	385,250
162,141.....	Whale	144,991
<u>\$787,483</u>		<u>\$889,788</u>
	Decrease—\$102,305.	

LABRADOR

The total of codfish exported from the coasts of Labrador during the season of 1912 was 194,995 quintals, valued at \$682,482, as compared with 161,043 quintals, valued at \$676,381, in 1911, showing an increase of 33,952 quintals, and only \$6,101—the small advance in valuation being due to the lower prices available this season, viz: \$3.50, as compared with \$4.20 last year.

The following is a comparative statement:

1908.....	288,836 quintals, valued at	\$779,858
1909.....	168,692 quintals, valued at	623,362
1910.....	81,368 quintals, valued at	325,472
1911.....	161,048 quintals, valued at	676,381
1912.....	194,995 quintals, valued at	682,482

It was at first thought that the competition, due to the extra large production of the Norwegian fisheries and to the war trouble in the Balkans, would have had a bad effect on the realizations of this catch, but the Norwegians have managed, notwithstanding the great total, to dispose of the bulk of their catch and to maintain prices.

The Greek market, although affected, took a slightly larger quantity than last year.

The great danger to the disposal of the Labrador catch is due to the ever increasing carelessness with which both fishermen and exporters are permitting the fish to be handled and shipped from the coast.

In view of the better handling, curing and packing of the Iceland and Norwegian products competing with Labrador, which is yearly becoming more and more noticeable, a policy which permits irregular salting, careless splitting, and dirty shipments, is, to say the least, suicidal, and all parties interested should awake to the very serious results of its being permitted to continue.

Of the 194,995 quintals, the following is the distribution for 1912:

Place.	Quintals.
Spain	86,419
Italy	45,929
Greece	27,563
United Kingdom	10,757
U. S. A.	2,400
Portugal	7,537
Canada	14,450

The outfit comprised 5,468 men, as compared with 9,798 in 1911.

There were 827 schooners employed, of which 723 were floaters, and 104 were freighters, as compared with 914 schooners during the preceding season.

This gives a shortage of 87 vessels, and 4633 men less than 1911, and a total decrease in the Labrador outfit since the year 1907 of 592 schooners, with a corresponding decrease of over 7,000 persons.

This is due to the death, and removal by other causes, of some of the largest suppliers; to inadequate returns, and consequent discouragement at certain seasons of this period, and, also, to the better industrial employments which have been opened of late years to the men who have hitherto habitually prosecuted this fishery.

EXPORTS OF CODFISH, SALMON, OIL, Etc. FROM LABRADOR, FOR SEASON 1912.

Date	Vessel's Name	Shippers	Port Cleared For	Quantity Qtls.	Cleared from	Value
Sept. 26	Ellen James	P Templeman	Malaga.....	4,537	Black Tickle	\$ 15,879 50
27	Yrsa	"	Valencia.....	3,526	Indian Tickle.....	12,341 00
Oct. 10	Vigilante.....	"	Genoa.....	3,500	Indian Tickle.....	12,250 00
15	Robert Morris.....	"	Genoa	4,000	Indian Tickle.....	14,800 00
16	Annie E. Larder.....	"	Halifax.....	4,000	Black Tickle.....	14,800 00
19	Stanley	"	Patras	3,200	Long Island.....	11,200 00
				22,763		\$ 81,270 50
Sept. 24	Castor.....	Ryan Brothers.	Seville	3,500	Webber's Harbor.. ..	\$ 12,250 00
Oct. 1	David Morris	"	Kalamata	3,800	Batteau.....	13,300 00
14	William Morton.....	"	Malaga.....	4,600	Hawk's Harbor.....	16,100 00
				11,900		\$ 41,650 00
Sept. 26	Emanuel	M. A. Hansen	Genoa.....	4,235	Indian Tickle.....	\$ 14,822 50
26	Hosanna.....	"	Genoa.....	3,840	Griffin's Harbor.....	13,440 00
27	Svallen.....	"	Genoa.....	3,257	Domino	11,399 50
				11,352		\$ 39,662 00
Sept. 25	Isaalt.....	W. Duff & Sons, Ltd.	Patras	3,550	Merchantman's Harbor...	\$ 12,425 00
Oct. 4	M. Lloyd Morris.....	"	Genoa.....	4,376	Indian Tickle.....	15,316 00
12	Elizabeth	"	Patras.....	3,656	White Bears.....	12,796 00
				11,582		\$ 40,537 00
Oct. 3	Miss Morris.....	T. & M. Winter	Leghorn	2,260	Batteau.....	\$ 14,910 00
10	John Llewellyn.....	"	Valencia.....	4,080	Fishing Ships' Harbor...	14,280 00
16	Blanche Currie.....	"	Genoa.....	4,000	Fishing Ships' Harbor...	14,000 00
24	Mary Lloyd.....	"	Valencia.....	4,438	Batteau.....	15,533 00
				16,778		\$ 58,723 00

Oct. 11	Hessle, S.S.....	J. W. Hiscock	Malaga	4,000	Smokey Tickle.....	\$ 14,000 00
12	Mary Annie.....	"	Lisbon	4,000	Smokey Tickle.....	14,000 00
Nov. 4	Labrador.....	"	Alicante.....	4,526	Comfort Bight.....	15,841 00
				<u>12,526</u>		<u>\$ 43,841 00</u>
Sept. 26	Lottie Byrne.....	Gorton, Pew Co.	Gloucester.....	2,400	Horse Bight	\$ 8,400 00
Oct. 12	Jenny Jones.....	"	Valencia.....	3,650	Holton	12,775 00
				<u>6,050</u>		<u>\$ 21,175 00</u>
Sept. 25	Evelyn	R. D. McRea & Sons	Valencia.....	4,450	Grady	\$ 15,575 00
27	Royal Lister.....	"	Malaga	3,600	Grady	12,600 00
				<u>8,050</u>		<u>\$ 28,175 00</u>
Sept. 24	Antoinette.....	Munn & Co.	Genoa.....	3,600	Shoal Bay Islands.....	\$ 12,600 00
Oct. 8	Ideal.....	"	Leghorn	3,300	Shoal Bay Islands.....	11,550 00
				<u>6,900</u>		<u>\$ 24,150 00</u>
Sept. 18	Usk, S.S.....	Baine, Johnston & Co.	Alicante	12,000	Battle Harbor.....	\$ 48,000 00
Oct. 1	Thora, S.S.....	"	Barcelona.....	6,609	Battle Harbor.....	23,131 00
				<u>18,609</u>		<u>\$ 71,131 00</u>
Sept. 23	Blodwin	John Rorke & Sons	Leghorn.....	3,500	Vension Island.....	\$ 12,250 00
Oct. 31	Callidora	"	Valencia.....	4,000	St. Francis Harbor.....	14,000 00
				<u>7,500</u>		<u>\$ 26,250 00</u>
Sept. 25	M. A. James.....	T. & J. Dunn	Lisbon	3,537	Makkovik	\$ 12,379 50
Sept. 27	Castor.....	G. & M. Gosse	Plymouth.. ..	3,595	Dark Tickle.....	\$ 12,582 50
Oct. 2	Emma White.....	P. J. Shea	Halifax, N.S.....	2,040	Griffin's Harbor.. ..	\$ 7,140 00

EXPORTS FROM LABRADOR—(Continued).

Date	Vessel's Name	Shippers	Port Cleared For	Quantity Qtls.	Cleared From	Value
Oct. 3	Rose of Torridge.....	H. R. Silver	Patras.....	3,330	Sandy Islands.....	\$ 11,655 00
Oct. 5	R J. Owens.....	A Goodridge & Sons	Patras.....	3,926	Black Tickle.....	\$ 13,741 00
Oct. 7	Pearl Evelyn.....	G. LeGrow	Alicante.....	3,177	Cape Harrison.....	\$ 11,119 50
Oct. 9	John Pritchard.....	Bowring Brothers	Alicante.....	3,700	Dark Tickle.....	\$ 12,950 00
Oct. 11	Hessle, S. S.....	C. A. Jerrett	Malaga.....	4,000	Indian Harbor.....	\$ 14,000 00
Oct. 11	Hessle, S S.....	Job Bros., & Co., Ltd.	Malaga.....	4,000	Indian Harbor.....	\$ 14,000 00
Oct. 12	Western Lass.....	Wm. Hiscock	Plymouth, England.....	3,400	Holton.....	\$ 11,900 00
Oct. 16	William Pritchard.....	J. W. Cron	Plymouth.....	3,762	Seal Islands.....	\$ 13,167 00
Oct. 12	Mona.....	Robert Reid	Halifax, N. S.....	1,400	Blanc Sablon.....	\$ 5,600 00
Oct. 5	Louisa, A. W.....	E. Penney	Halifax, N.S.....	950	Blanc Sablon.....	\$ 3,325 00
Sept. 6	Mildred.....	Job Bros. & Co., Ltd.	Valencia.....	4,026	Blanc Sablon.....	\$ 14,091 00
Oct. 1	Diana, S.S.....	"	Halifax.....	6,060	Blanc Sablon.....	21,210 00
				10,086		\$ 35,301 00
Oct. 12	Olinda.....	C. & A. Dawe	Patras.....	6,041	Holton.....	\$ 12,123 00
10	Tobeatic.....	"	Patras.....	4,061	Domino.....	14,213 50
				10,102		\$ 26,336 50

EXPORTS FROM LABRADOR—(Continued).

RECAPITULATION OF COUNTRIES.

Spain	86,419 quintals.
Italy	45,929 quintals.
Greece	27,503 quintals.
United Kingdom	10,757 quintals.
United States	2,400 quintals.
Portugal	7,537 quintals.
Canada	14,450 quintals.
	<u>194,995 quintals.</u>

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

1911	161,043 quintals	\$676,381.00
1912	194,995 quintals	682,482.50
Increase for 1912	<u>33,952 quintals</u>	<u>\$6,101.50</u>

SALMON.

Hudson's Bay Co.	1,001 tacs.	England	\$20,270.25
Hudson's Bay Co.	5 brls.	England	69.00
Robt. Reid	350 brls.	Canada	3,500.00
	<u>1,001 tacs. & 355 brls.</u>		<u>\$23,839.25</u>

TROUT.

Robt. Reid	3 brls.	Canada	<u>\$18.00</u>
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HERRING.

Robt. Reid	6 brls.	Canada	<u>\$24.00</u>
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SEAL OIL.

Hudson's Bay Co.	8 tuns.	England	\$736.00
Robt. Reid	1/2 tun.	Canada	36.00
	<u>8 1/2 tuns.</u>		<u>\$772.00</u>

SEAL SKINS.

Hudson's Bay Co.	382	England	<u>\$305.60</u>
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COD OIL.

Robt. Reid	2 tuns.	\$120.00
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FEATHERS.

Hudson's Bay Co.	646 lbs. England	\$71.06
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FURS.

Hudson's Bay Co.	England	\$9,412.57
Robt. Reid	Canada	300.00

\$9,712.57

RECAPITULATION, 1912.

Dry Codfish	194,995 qtls.	\$682,482.50
Salmon	1,001 tres. and 3355 brls.	23,839.25
Trout	5 brls.	18.00
Herring	6 brls.	24.00
Seal Oil	8½ tuns	772.00
Seal Skins	382	305.60
Cod Oil	2 tuns	120.00
Feathers	22 tuns	71.06
Furs .....	.....	9,712.57
		<u>\$717,344.98</u>

BANK FISHERY

This outfit shows two additional schooners to the fleet of 1911.

There were engaged 124 vessels, of 8,696 tons, with 2,065 men, as compared with 122 schooners, 8,281 tons, 1,924 men, in 1911, and 101 schooners, 7,630 tons, 1,567 men, in 1910.

The total catch was 155,517 quintals, an average of 1,254 quintals per vessel, and 75 1-4 per man.

The voyage opened very early, and, although giving a greater return of 5,593 quintals over 1911, was not as successful as it might have been.

Prices opened well, and were well maintained.

The following gives the catch for the past five years.

Year.	Cath.	Per Man.
1907-08.....	120,000 qtls.	
1908-09.....	131,452 qtls.	93 1-3 qtls.
1909-10.....	144,524 qtls.	92 "
1910-11.....	149,924 qtls.	78 "
1911-12	155,517 qtls.	75 1-4 "

thus showing a steady increase.

The outfit now comprises as fine a set of vessels as has ever been maintained, and is manned by up-to-date skippers and crews, who deserve the best reward for their pluck and perseverance.

The figures for the different ports are as follows:

	1910-11. Qtlr	1911-12 Qtls.
Garnish.....	300	880
Ramea.....	987	1,525
Maryston.....	4,590	3,958
St. Lawrence.....	1,308	1,211
Catalina.....	4,845	2,655
Burgeo.....	819	1,715
Stone's Cove.....	9,330	9,310
Fortune.....	7,894	8,155
Heart's Content.....	1,700	1,300
St. Jacques.....	6,706	8,278
Burin.....	31,962	29,146
Grand Bank.....	41,252	43,195
Belleoram.....	19,481	21,340
Harbor Breton.....	18,750	21,750
Pushthrough.....		800

The following gives the export from St. Pierre from the 1st January to 30th November, 1912:

1912.

Dry Codfish	615,757 kilos
Green Codfish	8,802,848 kilos.

1911.

Dry Codfish	1,416,041 kilos.
Green Codfish	13,832,404 kilos.

showing a shortage of 800,284 kilos of dry and 5,029,556 kilos of green fish, or, on the whole, of about 116,000 quintals.

LOBSTER FISHERY

The returns for the season of 1912 show a decrease of 2,548 cases packed, as compared with 1911.

Practically the whole of this shortage is from the Districts of St. Barbe and St. George's, where the fishermen were unable to prosecute the fishery as early in the season as usual.

There were 2,499 licenses issued, as compared with 2,224 in 1911, and 5,112 men, using 244,471 traps, are returned as having engaged in this fishery.

There were 5,868,688 lobsters packed, totalling 26,148 cases, with a valuation of \$483,795.00, as compared with 6,601,306 lobsters, 28,696 cases, and \$487,830.00, in the preceding year. The increased value of the product on the local market accounts for the larger monetary returns.

During the year an experiment was carried out by this Department, under the supervision of Mr. Dee, Fishery Inspector, having as its object the protection of the spawn, under natural conditions, from the various enemies which prey upon it.

These experiments have been successful. Full particulars and statistics are given in Mr. Dee's annual report, which may be found in the Appendix.

It is pleasing to note that fewer complaints than usual have prevailed during the season, and, whenever possible, the Department has taken prompt action against the offenders.

Far too many complaints reaching this Department should be taken up by the Trade interested, and prosecutions undertaken by it for obtaining money under false pretences. The Department is willing to go as far as possible in this matter, but it must be remembered that it has only power to prosecute under Section 17.

The Department has offered to bring to the notice of every packer any conviction so obtained by the Trade.

Further reference to Mr. Dee's report will show a marked improvement in the sizes and quality of the lobsters packed during the year. While the shortage of lobsters is, in numbers, 729,000, the shortage in the number of cases packed is 2,548, thus showing a better average per case.

It is satisfactory to note that the fishermen generally are becoming more alive to their own interests, and, on the whole, it has been found by the inspector that any suggestions for the betterment of the fishery and its maintenance have been readily received and acted upon.

Petitions in favor of a Fall pack were received from various districts, but the Fishery Board wisely declined to recommend any such change to the Government.

LOBSTER FISHERY RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1912.

Districts	Licenses	Men	Traps	Lobsters	Cases	Average to the Case	Price	Total Value	Average per Man
St. Barbe.....	441	1,286	76,641	1,767,281	7,063 $\frac{1}{4}$	261	\$ 18 50	\$130,669 65	\$101 67
St. George's.....	539	963	43,688	1,143,203	5,573 $\frac{1}{4}$	205	"	103,104 65	106 96
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	479	905	45,338	1,092,760	5,123 $\frac{3}{4}$	213	"	94,788 86	104 74
Fortune Bay.....	358	735	34,543	993,148	3,360 $\frac{1}{4}$	320	"	62,164 65	84 17
Twillingate	207	393	8,744	204,855	1,136 $\frac{3}{4}$	180	"	21,029 95	53 53
Bonavista	120	157	9,485	129,236	1,001 $\frac{1}{2}$	139	"	18,518 00	116 61
Burgeo and LaPoile	127	213	7,419	187,899	836 $\frac{1}{4}$	222	"	15,470 65	72 63
Burin	72	173	7,824	160,881	762 $\frac{1}{2}$	210	"	14,101 65	87 50
Fogo ..	78	173	6,078	104,455	673	154	"	12,500 00	70 52
Trinity	46	81	2,955	47,991	313 $\frac{1}{4}$	153	"	5,794 05	69 24
Harbor Main.....	18	28	861	16,890	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	128	"	2,431 25	86 96
St. John's East.....	4	7	180	7,067	60	117	"	1,110 00	158 56
Bay de Verde.	5	10	385	5,772	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	140	"	1,026 25	102 62
Carbonear... ..	2	3	140	2,850	21	135	"	388 50	194 25
Ferryland	1	2	100	2,700	17	158	"	314 50	157 25
Harbor Grace.....	1	2	80	1,400	10	140	"	185 00	185 00
Port de Grave.....	1	2	70	1,200	10	120	"	185 00	92 50
	2,499	5,132	244,471	5,868,688	26,148 $\frac{3}{4}$			\$483,795 71	

SALMON.

There were 116 salmon licenses issued in 1912 more than in 1911, with an increase of 1,008 cases in the pack, as compared with the year previous.

The wisdom of licensing the packers and labelling the cans has been fully proved the past two years, by the fact that, when complaints come from dealers, this Department can trace the offence to the real offender, and prosecute for putting up food unfit for use, or cancel his license, as the case deserves.

This branch of our fishery is becoming a very important factor in the local food supply, very little of it being sent out, only 418 cases being exported for the years 1911-12.

It will be seen by the table of returns that Fortune Bay produces by far the greatest number of cases, viz., 1,984. These are all put up by the lobster packers along the coast.

The following table will show the work done in each district in canned salmon during 1912, with the exception of St. George's, which district reports for catching 5,383 salmon, but shipped 11,299 pounds fresh, on ice, to different markets, packing only 63 cases.

The price paid in the local market this year was \$7.00 per case. The total value of the salmon pack for 1912 was approximately \$27,212.00. To this may be added some \$7,000.00 for fresh salmon shipped out of the country, and also an amount for home consumption, for which no figures are obtainable.

Districts	Licenses	Men	Nets	Salmon	Cases
Fortune Bay.....	186	402	369	21548	1984
St. Barbe.....	51	80	96	6957	628
Twillingate.....	40	68	80	3003	521½
Burgeo and LaPoile.....	32	71	46	4105	499½
Fogo	32	63	59	5745	456
Bonavista.....	16	40	17	1256	144
Burin.	17	24	19	1336	127
St. George's	15	37	28	5383	63
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	18	21	13	547	35½
Trinity	4	9	19	470	27
	411	815	746	50550	4585½

REPORT OF THE NFLD. STEAM SEALING FLEET: WOODEN SHIPS SAILED MARCH 12th, THE STEEL SHIPS SAILED MARCH 14th, 1912.

Date	Steamers	Captains	Nett Tons	Men	Total Seals	Gross Weight				Nett Weight				Nett Value	Men's Share	Sailed From
						Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.			
Mar. 28	Fogota	Jesse Winsor.....	238	85	9097	195	2	1	6	188	19	0	8	\$ 16848 46	\$65 30	Wesleyville
April 1	Bonaventure.....	John Parsons.....	446	270	5160	109	17	0	7	106	7	1	3	9503 50	11 69	St. John's
2	Bellevue.....	Job Knee.....	466	270	2188	45	13	3	5	44	4	1	27	3955 31	4 86	St. John's
2	Florizel.....	Joseph Kean	1980	270	4582	98	1	3	0	95	0	1	16	8501 11	10 45	St. John's
5	Nascopie.....	Geo. Barbour.....	1004	270	17057	475	3	2	19	437	4	3	4	35540 22	43 71	St. John's
5	Adventure	Jacob Kean.....	829	270	20860	391	19	1	16	376	19	2	26	33511 73	41 22	St. John's
7	Stephano.....	Ab. Kean.....	2143	270	13110	291	7	0	17	280	6	0	10	24929 32	30 66	St. John's
7	Beothic.....	Wm. Winsor	471	270	34561	697	11	0	15	673	8	2	1	60015 54	73 82	St. John's
8	Seal.....	J. A. Farquhar.....	277	120	3174	64	3	0	6	61	10	1	16	5406 84	13 76	Channel
11	Ranger.....	Ken. Knee.....	353	125	11580	256	16	1	16	248	19	2	4	22312 90	59 02	Pool's Island
12	Sagona.....	S. R. Winsor.....	420	177	2116	48	7	3	22	46	6	1	27	3996 78	7 48	St. John's
14	Labrador	D. Martin.....	256	142	1382	25	17	3	25	24	18	1	20	2211 00	5 15	Channel
23	Eagle	E. Bishop.....	418	195	11575	245	15	2	17	235	17	2	0	20585 08	35 00	Wesleyville
26	Southern Cross.....	J. Clarke	325	121	5288	246	1	2	11	220	14	3	1	13904 04	38 00	Channel
28	Bloodhound	G. Clarke.....	314	166	809	17	17	1	17	16	17	3	2	1392 23	2 78	Channel
29	Diana	J. Blandford	290	145	6397	126	8	0	25	121	19	3	9	10879 63	24 83	Wesleyville
30	Newfoundland.....	W. Kean.....	568	144	5166	80	12	0	1	75	19	2	19	6264 44	14 10	Pool's Island
May 2	Lloydsen	A. Barbour.....	247	157	7727	288	4	2	23	260	7	3	23	17009 39	35 88	St. John's
2	Viking.....	Wm. Bartlett.....	276	189	501	16	2	2	23	14	10	0	18	1012 04	1 79	Channel
3	Algerine.....	N. Bishop.....	233	145	4443	68	5	0	14	64	12	0	6	5590 63	12 76	Wesleyville
4	Erik.....	Job Kean.....	461	139	1765	72	8	0	26	65	1	2	3	4217 99	10 04	Pool's Island
7	Kite.....	Wm. Carroll.....	190	51	1502	61	16	1	10	55	4	1	22	3808 49	24 38	Channel
8	Neptune.....	R. Bartlett.....	465	188	5090	269	15	1	17	249	17	0	11	17870 03	31 52	Channel
				4179	175130	4193	9	0	2	3965	7	3	24	\$329264 69		

REPORT OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND STEAM SEALING FLEET—(Continued).

Price of Seals per cwt.: Young Harps \$4.50; Young Hoods \$4.50; Bedlamers \$3.70; Old Harps \$3.30; Old Hoods \$3.30.

Seals Manufactured by	Total Seals	Gross Weight	Nett Weight	Nett Value
Job Brothers & Co., Ltd.....	111,590.....	tons—2615 17 3 27.....	tons—2476 11 0 17.....	\$ 207,841 92
Bowring Brothers, Ltd.....	57,343.....	1313 12 0 3.....	1251 4 1 4.....	106,126 50
Baine Johnston & Co.....	6,197.....	263 19 0 0.....	237 12 2 3.....	15,296 27
	<u>175,130</u>	<u>4193 9 0 2</u>	<u>3665 7 3 24</u>	<u>\$ 329,264 69</u>

	Gross Weight	tns. cwt. qrs. lbs.	Nett Weight	tns. cwt. qrs. lbs.	Nett Value
1911—Total of Seals 304,591.....	6430 12 1 14.....		6007 3 3 8.....		\$ 494,075 38
1912—Total of Seals 175,130.....	4193 9 0 2.....		3965 7 3 24.....		329,264 69
Decrease.....	2237 3 1 12		2041 15 3 12		\$ 164,810 69

WHALE FISHERY.

Factory	Whales	Quality	Oil, gallons	Guano, tons	Bone, tons
Balena	25	{ 23 Sulphur 2 Finbacks	45423	100	59
Snook's Arm.....	15	{ 1 Sperm 2 Sulphur 12 Finbacks	25830	46½	57
Dublin Cove.....	21	{ 20 Sulphur 1 Finback	30600	80	52½
Trinity.....	12	{ 1 Sulphur 8 Finbacks 3 Humpbacks	16200	35	16
Hawke's Bay.....	20	{ 12 Finbacks 5 Humpbacks .. 3 Sperm	30096	49	2
Cape Broyle.....	6	{ 1 Sulphur 4 Humpbacks .. 1 Finback	4953	.....	½
Cape Charles....	6	{ 3 Humpbacks.. 3 Finbacks	6370	.....	¼
Hawke's Harbor.....	51	{ 47 Finbacks 3 Humpbacks .. 1 Sperm	62160	20	70
Rese au Rue	56	{ 13 Sulphur	86688	139	85
Beaverton	77	{ 116 Finbacks	92232	186	75
	289		400552	655½	417¼

AS COMPARED WITH :

Year	Whales	Gals. Oil	Tons Guano	Tons Bone
1907.....	481	496,862	1,037½	1,136½
1908.....	396	420,846	507½	532½
1909.....	518	518,749	678½	657¾
1910.....	384	416,831	618¼	559¾
1911.....	335	405,644	672½	516

I have again much pleasure in tendering the thanks of the Department to Messrs. Stupart and Webber, of the Canadian Meteorological Office, through whose courtesy and ability much value has been added to the Newfoundland service of Meteorological observations.

I am also pleased to be in a position to record that the service of the Department has been carried out satisfactorily by the staff of officials connected therewith during the year 1912.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALLAN GOODRIDGE,
Deputy Minister.

APPENDIX

REPORT ON LOBSTER PROPAGATION.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 31st, 1912.

A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I beg herewith to submit my report on the lobster and other fisheries for the year 1912, now ending.

In fulfilment of your instructions re the commencement of the new lobster propagation project. I left St. John's on the 13th of May for Placentia, where I found the motor boat engaged by the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the carrying out of the work in Placentia Bay.

Proceeding, I arrived at Presque, on the western side of the Bay, on the 15th, and on the 16th set the first pound on the south side of the Arm—a creek extending inwards fifty yards, thirteen fathoms across the entrance, and with fourteen feet of water where the fence was set at low tide, carrying that depth in the centre inward for forty yards, gradually rising at both sides, bottom composed of rock, gravel, kelp, and such elements as are necessary for such lobster pounds.

After notifying the fishermen around the Arm and vicinity that we were prepared to take all the lobsters showing any indication of spawn they might catch, we proceeded to Isle Valen. On this Island are a large number of packers, and also at St. Leonard's and Clattice Harbor, nearby, but we could not find a suitable place in these locations where a pound could be placed to advantage.

The same conditions prevailed at Burgeo Island, Butt's Hole, and Davis's Cove, on the main land. On the 18th we set the second pound at Judge's Gut, in the centre of the Ragged Islands. I may say that these islands contain ideal places for impounding millions of lobsters, if necessary.

On the 20th, the third pound was set at Western Cove, off the Barron Island, and on the 23rd, one at Bittun's Cove, near Sound Island, on the 24th, one at North Harbor, and on Sunday, the 26th, I joined the *Portia* at Placentia for Fortune Bay, after conveying the ideas to the two men engaged, and with full instructions as to their work.

FORTUNE BAY.

Arriving at Fortune at 10.30 p. m. on the 27th, I called on Mr. J. E. Lake, from whom this Department had purchased a motor boat for the work in Fortune Bay, and who agreed to have it ready when called for. I wired Mr. Lake from Placentia on the 26th, instructing him to have the boat alongside the *Portia* to be taken to Belleoram, but when I called the boat was on the land, with no help to take it off. I sent two men by the *S. S. Glencoe*, coming east, the following day to Fortune to bring the boat to Belleoram, which they did successfully—a distance of about 40 miles—luckily the weather continued calm and smooth.

On June 2nd, we set the first pound at Barrow—a central point between Belleoram and Corbin, at the entrance to Little Reach, in Fortune Bay. Owing to a mishap to the motor boat that put her out of commission for a time, I was compelled to hire a sail boat for a few days to continue the work, in which we proceeded around the bay, setting a pound at Recontre, and one at Grand John, also one at Seal Rock, half-way between Point Enragee and Garnish. We bought very few spawn-bearing lobsters in this District, owing to their scarcity and the fishermen preferring to put any they may catch back on the grounds over which they fish. This course is by far the best one for the preservation and recuperation of this fishery, and one that the fishermen of Fortune Bay have gradually come to realize within the past three years.

In the year of 1910, during my rounds in Fortune Bay, I visited one small settlement where there were four packers. On a Saturday morning they were in the act of packing their lobsters for the week end; there I found that they were packing spawners and undersized lobsters regardless of the consequences. I then pointed out to them how they were destroying their own fishing ground by killing the producers, also, if the undersized and young lobsters were allowed to grow, they double in value every year. These men adopted my suggestions, with the result that each of the past two years has shown a very marked improvement in their fishing ground. This sentiment is slowly, but surely, growing, and, if a continual supervision and enforcement of the fishery laws be carried on as was done this year, there will be no doubt of the result.;

Rule 17 commands that spawners and lobsters under eight inches be put back into the sea, and I am perfectly satisfied that this rule was religiously observed (with regard at least to the spawners along the coast over which we operated, from Boxey, along the West Shore, to Terrenceville, and out on the South east side, to Garnish, making one round-trip each week, examining factories and lobster cars), for the men engaged at this work reported not finding a single spawn-bearing lobster.

They too believe that this law has been thoroughly observed this year for the first time, and from which inestimable good must come to this fishery. On Tuesday, June 25th, I connected with the *Glencoe*, at Belleoram, for Placentia, where I found the motor boat, on Thursday, June 27th, to go in the Bay and visit the pounds, commencing with the one at Presque. On Friday, the 28th, we collected 140 spawners to put in the pound which had already been placed 1,217, making a total for this pound, at this date, 1,466, ranging in size from 5 1-2 to 16 inches.

When I first looked into this pound there was no sign of a lobster to be seen, and the average man would conclude that the lobsters had escaped, yet I knew they could not without help, and the two men with me knew they were there. A half hour after placing the 140 lobsters collected that day in the pound there was not one to be seen, every one, without exception, had found a hole through which it burrowed. We then placed some bait in the pound, about a quarter of a barrel of fresh cod's heads. At 10 o'clock that night we came back to the pound, with the tide about half rising, and using a lantern on each side, reflecting the light in the waters, showing the busiest lobster scene imaginable, every one apparently in a perfectly healthy condition.

The following day (Saturday, the 29th) I again visited that pound, when the tide was at its lowest. It being perfectly calm, the water of the pond was actually teeming with young fry, like dust, from two to six inches, under the surface of the water. Continuing, I examined under the kelp and rocks between low and high water marks; particularly along at the low water's edge there could be seen hundreds of young lobsters in hiding, scattered along the shores, some just assuming shape, many of them advanced to an inch in length. The first noticeable feature of a young lobster is the very prominence of the eyes and the long feelers or horns.

The total number collected for the Presque pound was 1,971 lobsters.

105	from	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	to	8	inches.
800	from	8	to	9	inches.
800	from	9	to	10	inches.
266	from	10	to	16	inches.

This shows the average size of lobsters in Placentia Bay to be between 8 and 10 inches. The average 10 inch lobster is capable of yielding 20,000 particles of spawn, which would be 39,320,000 in the security of this enclosure, free from the devouring element of all other fish of different kinds which prey in the waters along the shore during the summer months. It is fair to assume that a very large percentage of it would mature, and if we succeed in bringing one-half of that number to life, it would be 19,710,000 young lobsters, or 17,617,240 more than the total catch all over the District for the year 1912. But if we look at these figures as impossible, and get down

to the minimum yield of the smallest lobster, viz., 5,000 eggs, it would mean 9,855,000 particles, and if we admit only 2 per cent. of them to survive, it would be a wealth creation of 197,100 lobsters, or 926 cases, at 213 to the case (which was the average this season), at \$18.50 per case (the average ruling price for the year), would be \$17,038.00, besides liberating the 1,971 female lobsters to continue their procreative work for coming years.

It is needless to say that, if we were not after these lobsters many of them, if not all, would have found their way to the boiler and be packed, with all this millions of spawn destroyed as has heretofore been done.

To show the percentage of lobsters caught along this coast, it is necessary to quote from some of the packers: For instance, John Ryan & Bros. caught, between the 16th of May and the 10th of June, 2,590 lobsters, out of which we got 293 of various sizes, or a little over 11 per cent.

From James F. Ryan, out of 1,772 lobsters we bought 110 spawners, which was 11 per cent. of his catch. Michael Hickey, of St. Kyran's, out of his catch between the 16th of June and 24th of July, 2,100 lobsters gave us 185 spawners, or very nearly 10 per cent. John Hickey, of Deep Cove, out of his catch of 1,750 lobsters, gave us 83 spawners, a little over 5 per cent. This is the lowest percentage here about, and shows beyond a doubt, that all the fishermen did not give us all the spawners they caught. I may say that out of the 1,971 lobsters placed in the pound not one perished.

On Monday, July the 1st, I went to the pound at Judge's Gut, in the centre of Ragged Islands, where we collected and impounded 1,975 spawn-bearing lobsters.

100 from 5½ to 8 inches long.
611 from 8 to 9 inches long.
364 from 9 to 12 inches long.

the average being a little over 9 inches. The conditions in this pound were the same as in the Presque one, with the exception of deeper water and a different formation of bottom, the sides being almost perpendicular with a sandy bottom and an outcropping of long, leafy, kelp from the sides which completely covered the whole enclosure, an ideal place for the mother lobster as well as for the young fry, affording all the essential elements, such as light and heat, so necessary for their quick development, and in which we could observe myriads of ova floating in the waters of the pound a short distance under the surface, many of them finding their way through the meshes of the wire netting.

I found on this occasion quite a number of the lobsters previously placed within the enclosure had cast their eggs; these numbered about thirty,

which I liberated, as they were completely clear of every particle of spawn, and to make room for others.

The lobsters taken from the pound ranged in size:

- 10 from 8 inches to 9 inches.
- 14 from 9 inches to 10 inches.
- 6 from 10 inches up.

They averaged a little over 9 inches, and there is not the shadow of a doubt that each of these lobsters was capable of yielding at least 20,000 eggs, making, for the 30 lobsters, a total of 600,000 eggs, which was evident by the floating mass of young fry in the waters of the pound.

These 1,075 spawners should yield, according to their average size—20,000 eggs each, or 21,500,000, and, under such favorable conditions, at least 10 per cent. of them should come to maturity, or 21,500,000 young lobsters to be sent broadcast amongst these islands, equal, after three years' growth, to 8,954 cases, at 240 lobsters to the case, computed at this year's current price would be a creation of wealth from this little pound of about 165,648, and this the production of one season only.

We had 257 spawn-bearing lobsters in the pound at the Barron Islands, in size from 8 to 11 inches, the average being $9\frac{1}{2}$; at 20,000 particles of each, or 5,140,000 eggs, at 10 per cent. maturity, would mean to the surroundings of this Island 514,000 lobsters, but this by no means represents a fair percentage of the lobsters caught in this locality.

To show what has been lost to the stock that supplies the where-withall which makes the people living on the Barron Island comfortable and happy, it will only be necessary to quote this year's number of packers, catch, and pack. There were 122 packers in the two settlements, who caught 59,187 lobsters for the season, packing $238\frac{1}{2}$ cases, at \$18.50—\$4,402, and allowing 2 men to each license, would mean 44 men and boys, or \$100.00 per man, earned at their own door in two and a half months, at the same time doing any other work they wish.

Now if we take 5 per cent. of the 59,187 lobsters as spawners, and which we know positively to be under estimated, we find 2,959 spawners, and if we take the minimum yield of the smallest lobster, viz., 5,000 eggs, or 14,795,000 particles, and if only 1 per cent. through our protection came to maturity, it would mean for the Barron Island packers in the course of one year, 147,950 lobsters (full grown), equal to 616 cases, at 240 to the case, at \$18.00 per case, would represent \$11,068.00 worth of wealth created at their homes, that should, with any careful cultivation whatever, accumulate with the years; but these figures are applicable to any other part of the country.

Arriving at the pound situated at Bittun's Cove, as centrally situated as possible to accommodate the fishermen of the surrounding settlement and those on Sound Island, we found 20 licensed fishermen, and these gave us all the spawners they caught, as did also the men of North Harbor, where we also placed a small pound.

It will be seen from the following figures that the total catch on the Sound Island for 20 fishermen was only 27,296 lobsters, out of which we collected 481 spawners, or less than 2 per cent. of the size ranging from 8 to 10 inches, but it must be borne in mind that half the season was over when we got to work there; it must be remembered also that this is in the extreme bottom of the bay, where the lobsters are much smaller and of a uniform size, the average to the case being 262 lobsters, as against 190 to 200 on the outside.

The spawners placed in the pound at Bittun's Cove did their work well, only three out of the lot perished, although the formation of the bottom was not so good as we would wish it, being composed of soft mud and goose grass, but it was the only place that could be utilized. When removing the wire fencing after the season, every one of the lobsters was in a healthy condition; very few of them that had not cast their spawn, even the three dead ones had performed that function.

In the pound at North Harbor were placed 138 spawners under the most favorable conditions of a sound rocky bottom, but I had no opportunity of observing the result, as the pound had been removed before I returned from Fortune Bay July 29th.

Wednesday, July 3rd, I connected with the *Glencoe* to return to Fortune Bay the second time, arriving at Belleoram at midnight on the 4th, and finding from the men that there were no lobsters to be collected, I left them to continue their rounds among the fishermen, with instructions to enforce as far as possible these lobster laws, and I continued up the western end of Fortune Bay District and Burgeo and La Poile, visiting as many of the factories as it was possible to reach. Those of them that I did examine (41 in all), between Harbor Breton and Port aux Basques, showed a very marked improvement over previous years, in cleanliness of factories, their appointment, and mode of packing.

Continuing from Port aux Basques I visited at Codroy, Robinson's, Crabb's and St. George's and Port au Port, and on St. George's side of the Peninsula, visiting Man-of-War Cove, Campbell's Creek, Abraham's Cove, Ship Cove, Lower Cove to Cape George, every one of these factories show considerable care as compared with other years.

Owing to the scarcity of lobsters at this time, many of the fishermen were taking in their traps to devote more of their time to the codfishery. This

section of St. George's district did not show as good a result as the year previous, but on the north side of the Peninsula at Clam-bank Cove, Black Duck Brook, and on and around Port au Port Bay, this fishery showed better results than in 1911.

Returning via Port aux Basques and *Glencoe*, I landed at Belleoram on the 18th of July, and continued around the Bay in the motor boat, in the meantime, by arrangement, a fisherman brought me the result of one day's catch, 152 lobsters, out of which I counted 39 spawners, in size from 6 1-2 to 9 1-2 inches in length.

I may say that this man is one of the best and most conscientious lobster fishermen that I know of in this country, and that he is most particular about putting the under-sized and spawn-bearing lobster back on the ground where he fishel, with the result that he has brought this lobster fishing ground where the other fishermen of the vicinity had to abandon six years ago, as completely fished out, up to a very profitable state.

To show what can be done, I will quote this man's returns from the lobster book of the Department of Marine and Fisheries from 1907 to 1912. In the year 1907 he worked with one boy 140 traps, caught 4,000 lobsters, and packed 10 cases, an average of 400 to the case; 1908, with 140 traps he caught 5,000 lobsters, and packed 144 cases, an average of 357 to the case; in 1909, with 150 traps, he caught 5,000 lobsters, and packel 15 cases, at an average of 333 to the case; 1910 he caught, with 100 traps, 4,050 lobsters, and packed 15 cases, 271 lobsters making the case; 1911, with 110 traps, he caught 7,450 lobsters, and packed 24 cases, an average of 310 to the case; 1912 he used 120 traps, caught 7,000 lobsters, and packel 27 cases, at an average of 259 to the case. Thus showing that this one man, in five years, cultivated a strip of lobster fishing ground, of not a mile in length, from 4,000 lobsters, caught with the use of 140 traps in 1907, and which only packed 10 cases, at 400 to the case, at that year's average price of \$14.00, \$140.00, to, in 1912, catching 7,000 lobsters, with 120 traps, and packing 27 cases, at the average of 259 to the case, and at this year's average price of \$18.50, \$499.50—an increase in money value of \$359.50, besides a decrease in expense and labor. In five years if such a feeling of care and enterprise could be brought about amongst the lobster fishermen of the country, that fishery would quickly double in productiveness.

I would draw the attention of the Fishery Board and the Government to the value of the pond on Chapple Island, at the entrance to Belleoram, in Fortune Bay; if utilized as a lobster hatchery, it has capacity sufficient to breed young lobsters enough, not alone to restock Fortune Bay, but the whole country, and which money could not build.

It contains some lobsters at the present time, although being fished to some extent every year. This pond is composed of purely salt water, as there is not a brook or spring of fresh water running into it; it is made by a high ridge of heavy beach between it and the sea, through which the tide rises and falls in regular order; it is about the one-eighth of a mile in length, and between two and three hundred yards wide, carrying a depth of water of from two to eight fathoms, and containing all the essentials that are required to make an ideal lobster hatchery, with nothing to devour the spawn, such as connor, tomcods, flatfish, and the other many kinds that prey on the coast outside.

Its situation, as a distributing centre, is most suitable, as it is about midway between Terrenceville and Connaigre Head, with only nine miles across to the eastern shore, and eighteen miles out to Garnish.

The very thing that would cost tens of thousands of dollars to construct and scientifically equip is already there, waiting to be availed of.

Should the Government authorize this Department to reserve that pond and use it as a hatchery, here is what would happen: Next July collect 2,000 9 to 10-inch spawn-bearing lobsters; place them in the pond; bring forth an average of 10,000 eggs each, or 20,000,000 in all; 25 per cent. of them maturing would be 5,000,000 young lobsters—nearly as much as the total catch around the country the past year; but, if only five per cent. of the matured, it would mean 1,000,000 young lobsters to be distributed along the coast of Fortune Bay, and which, with two year's growth, would represent 5,000 cases of lobsters, which, at the current price ruling in 1912 (\$18.50 per case), would mean \$92,500, the cost of which would be, at the highest figure:

2,000 lobsters, at 10 cents each	\$200.00
2 men, 2 months each, at \$50 per month	200.00
Running of motor boat for 50 days, at \$2.50 per day	125.00
10 creels for taking the lobsters from the pond, at \$2 each	20.00
Incidental expenses	100.00
	\$645.00

leaving a tremendous balance to the credit of the country in the shape of an enhanced lobster fishery.

I would, therefore, respectfully but strongly recommend that the Government would reserve this pond for this work, and commence the experiment the coming season.

To show that the spawn-bearing lobster is caught while making for the inshore to light and heat, to bring forth its young, I arranged with some fishermen in different parts of Fortune Bay, also Placentia Bay, to mark and

liberate a given number of spawn-bearing lobsters, to see how many of them would be caught after being liberated. One man in Fortune Bay marked and liberated fifty, and caught but one of them again, notwithstanding that these lobsters were liberated on the ground where this man was fishing 120 fresh-baited traps every day.

On another occasion I got a large 14-inch lobster that was caught outside at Presque Rocks, in Placentia Bay, marked it with two turns of white cotton twine around the arm of the claw, and liberated it, on the 1st of July, at Murphy's Cove, at the eastern end of Presque Arm, and inside of several traps set there. On the 26th of the same month that lobster was caught by Wm. O'Toole at the western side of the entrance to Presque Harbor, nearly two miles away from where it was liberated, completely clean of every particle of spawn.

On another occasion, in the year 1898, when engaged in the packing of lobsters myself, in Placentia Bay—but at a period when very few engaged in the business considered the awful work of destruction they were performing in connection with this valuable industry—whilst taking lobsters from the car to boil, I selected three very large lobsters, containing hundreds of thousands of ripe spawn. I put a dessert spoonful, heaped up from each lobster in a separate, large, glass bottle, with a small hole punched in the bottom, and with a slight calico tied under the bottom and over the top, so as the clean salt water could filter through, and secured them between the shores of the wharf to see what would happen. The whole lot of spawn fell to the bottom, at first like cabbage seed in a tumbler. In about twelve days it commenced to rise, and in less than three weeks the three bottles were full of live lobster fry, and within five weeks every particle had quickened into a miniature lobster.

Out of the 993,248 lobsters caught in Fortune Bay District this year, 552,230 approximately were caught between Boxey, on the west side, inwards, and Garnish on the southeast side inclusive, and, if through our work in patrolling that coast only 2 per cent. of them as spawners were put back into sea, it would mean 11,040 spawners, at the lowest estimate, 55,200,000 eggs; 1 per cent. of it surviving, would be 552,000 lobsters saved to the stock of Fortune Bay for this year's work, and for a very small expenditure as compared with the value created.

The expense of operating in Fortune Bay this season was as follows:

The purchase of one motor boat	\$388.66
Blacksmith's bill for repairing	24.50
E. J. Burdock, bill for goods	6.94
30 cases of gasoline (200 gallons)	45.00
1 propellor for boat	9.00
10 gallons of motor oil, at \$1.00 a gallon	10.00
1 set of batteries	8.00
15 rolls wire netting (750 yards)	76.30
1 man for two months, at \$50.00 a month	100.00
1 man for two months, at \$30.00 a month	60.00
1 dory	8.00
Total	<u>\$736.40</u>

Goods on hand, to credit:—

1 motor boat, with fittings	\$388.00
6 rolls wire netting	31.14
1 can motor oil, 5 gallons, at \$1.00	5.00
4 cans of gasoline, at \$1.50 a can	6.00
1 dory	8.00
Total	<u>\$438.14</u>

By this it will be seen that the actual cost of operation in Fortune Bay this year was \$298.26.

Returning to Placentia on July 29th, and proceeded to Presque, we removed the wire fencing and liberated the lobsters, but not before making a thorough examination with even greater result than before described—while the water of this pound was thick with spawn, thousands of them passing out and in again through the wire netting with the ebb and flow of the tide, thousands of young lobsters were to be found under the rocks and kelp all along the landwash of the pound and outside the fencing for a considerable distance along the shore, leaving no doubt whatever of the success of the experiment.

On the 30th we removed the wire fencing from the pound at Judge's Gut on the Ragged Islands, liberating the lobsters. My examination of the pound showed practically the same results as those of the one at Presque, although, this day it was blowing a strong southerly breeze, which somewhat handicapped my examination of the surrounding of the pound, but every lobster in it seemed to be in perfectly healthy condition, and in no hurry to leave, very few of them that had not cast their spawn.

The number of lobsters bought and impounded in Placentia Bay this season was 3,921, in size ranging from 9 to 10 inches, and equal to producing

10,000 eggs each, or 39,210,000 in all, and if we count on only 4 per cent. of them maturing in these enclosures, would mean \$1,568,400 young lobsters created in this one Bay for one season's work, besides hundreds of spawn-bearing lobsters that we cannot account for, have been put back into the water on the ground where men have been fishing, free from the interference of others, and by the active interest the Government, through the Department of Marine and Fisheries, have taken in the industry with a view to its improvement.

There is a general desire by the fishermen that this work be continued, but it is recognized that fuller arrangements will have to be made for the carrying out of the project, as, for instance, there are many valuable lobster fishing grounds along the shore in different parts of the Bay where it is impossible to get and secure pounds for this purpose, as around Long Island, including Buffett, Haystack, Mussell Harbor and Arm, and Spencer's Cove. The same applies to Merasheen Island, Woody Island, Barron Island, Sibley's Cove, Davis's Cove, Butt's Hole and Burgeo Island and Isle Valen and along the shore, including Paradise, South East Bight, Petite Forte, and up to the Flat Islands in Placentia Bay, where pounds are impossible, but where almost every man is engaged in the lobster fishery, and where the largest lobsters are caught, showing the greatest percentake of spawners.

If we take Paradise and vicinity, from Great Bona to Red Cove Head, a distance of four miles, which, for the season just passed, produced 78,777 lobsters, in size from 8 to 12 inches, and not less than 10 per cent. of them spawners, or 7,477, at 10,000 yield each, would mean 74,770 particles, at 1 per cent. maturity, would be 747,700 lobsters, equal to three-fourths of the total catch of the whole district of an average year, and this can be easily effected by giving this Department the authority to reserve such places as are suitable, as in this case, the prohibiting the setting of traps around the Gull Island, at the eastern end, and Fox Island, on the western end of this territory, where these lobsters could be collected from the fishermen and placed there to perform their work of incubation undisturbed, making this fishing ground a veritable gold mine for the people thereabout, and the country in general, for all time to come, which wealth has heretofore, and is at the present time, being destroyed, because of the great desire for immediate gain, and it will continue to be destroyed, unless the Government intervene in some practical way as above suggested.

We did not operate in this neighborhood and many other important fishing centres, as we could not reach them in the time and with the means at our disposal, although the people, particularly about Paradise and Petite Forte, were anxious that we should, and offered us every assistance in the carrying out of the work.

As is shown above, the number of lobsters that we protected in these enclosures should yield a direct return to Placentia Bay of 1,568,400 young

lobsters, together with the 3,921 old ones liberated to continue their procreative work. The young lobsters alone, after three years' growth, would represent about 7,000 cases, at 220 to the case, and, at this year's value of \$18.50 per case, would be \$129,500.00, together with the indirect work performed small expenditure, as follows:—

Hire of motor boat and two men for 3 months, at \$150.00 per month	\$450.00
15 rolls of wire netting, at \$5.22 per roll	76.30
Labor, nails, and timber for construction	30.00
3,721 lobsters, at 5c. each	166.05
	<hr/>
Total	\$722.35
Goods on hand, to credit:—	
3 rolls wire netting, at \$5.22 a roll	\$15.66
	<hr/>
	\$706.69

ST. BARBE.

This work was carried out by Mr. George Badcock, in the District of St. Barbe, in a most efficient manner considering the very great difficulties he had to contend with. The coast blockaded with ice until the latter part of June, and weather prevailing right through the season. As will be seen by Mr. Badcock's report herewith appended, he did not reach Bartlett's Harbor on the north side of St. John's Bay, until the 25th of June, where he set the first pound on the 26th, and one at Chain Rock about 8 miles to the south of Bartlett's Harbor, and one at Port au Choix, the most southern point of St. John's Bay. Between the 2nd and 30th of July he collected and impounded at Bartlett's Harbor 865 spawners, at Chain Rock, Squid Cove, 411, and at Port au Choix, 142, 1,418 in all, within the coast line of about 25 miles, and where the greater number of the fishermen of St. Barbe operated during the season, and which is a fair percentage of the lobsters caught for that time, but by no means represents the total catch, as considerable of the voyage was over when he reached there. In the meantime, the percentage of spawners must be small as compared with other years, owing to the low temperature of the water, caused by the continual prevalence of ice on the coast, and which caused the early spawners to burrow in deep water and about the outer Islands of the Bay.

These lobsters were from 8 to 9 inches in length, and would yield an average of 10,000 eggs each, or 14,180,000 particles, and with very little care 10 per cent. of which would come to maturity, making 1,418,000 healthy, vigorous lobsters, that, with only two years' growth, would, at this year's average 8,264 to the case, make 5,371 cases of lobsters, and, applying the average price per case of this year, it would mean \$99,363 3-4.

I cannot too strongly recommend the continuation of this work by the Government, through this Department, particularly in the Districts of St. Barbe, Placentia and Fortune, where we commenced operations this year, and where it must be continued to see any mutual results, even after years of operations. But it would be desirable that this work of propagation should be extended to the Northern Bays, either Bonavista or Notre Dame Bay, or both, with an increased grant to carry on the work.

It is also necessary that the officials of the Department of Marine and Fisheries be empowered to reserve all such places as are suitable for such propagating purposes, by authorizing the Superintendent to prohibit the setting of traps around certain islands or portions of the shore where pounds are not available. As I have pointed out on another page of this report, there are some very important lobster centres where suitable places for pounds cannot be found, and in such places such reservation would be sufficient.

I would also point out the necessity of having suitable boats for each Bay—with the exception of Placentia Bay—that would require two, one for work from Isle Valen east to Sound Island, and out amongst the many other islands, and along the Eastern Shore from North Harbor out to Iona; the other to ply from Presjue west to Rock Harbor, including Paradise Sound.

Within these territories there are 480 licenses, with 905 fishermen, and this year they caught 1,092,760 lobsters, with the smallest average of spawners taken from the lobsters caught in the extreme bottom of the Bay, viz., 5 per cent., while around the outside islands and shore it was 12, the average being 9. This would be 98,348 spawners, at the minimum yield of the smallest lobster, 5,000 eggs each, would be 491,740,000, and the 1-4 of 1 per cent. would be 1,229,375 young lobsters—136,615 more than was caught all over the District the past season, and representing at this year's current price \$100,000. But less than one-quarter of that number of spawners would be sufficient for such propagation purposes, and, if carried out in this way, there will be a very noticeable increase in the lobster fishery in two or three years.

But this work cannot be done with any degree of satisfaction unless under the supervision of officers, who will do the work conscientiously, and who will compel the boats to keep going, enforcing every section of the fishery rules, as well as collecting the spawn-bearing lobster.

I would respectfully suggest that the Department of Marine and Fisheries have of its own for the carrying on of this work, 3 up-to-date boats, of the ordinary Jack kind, with at least 12 horse-power kerosene oil engines in them. these boats could be easily disposed of at any time for fishing purposes.

GENERAL.

Placentia District had for 1912, 479 licenses issued, 905 men employed, using 45,333 traps, catching 1,092,760 lobsters, and packing 5,123½ cases, an increase of 43 licenses, 4,352 traps, 693 lobsters, 258½ cases, but a decrease of 51 men as compared with 1911. The average number of lobsters to the case in 1911 was 224½, while 213 filled the case in 1912.

The difference in the number of men employed is accounted for by the fact that in the past some of the packers included every member of their family in the return sheet, but this year I made a note of the exact number of men actually engaged.

It took 11½ lobsters less to the case this year than last, which accounts for the increase of 258½ cases more, and shows beyond a doubt the necessity of saving the small lobsters—as almost the same number of lobsters in Placentia Bay owing to the increased size, gives near about \$4,773 more than in 1911.

Burin had 72 licensees issued this season, there were 144 men engaged, using 7,824 traps, catching 160,881 lobsters, and packing 762½ cases, at an average of 210 lobsters to the case, showing an increase over 1911 of 11 licenses, the same number of men engaged, 697 traps more in use, catching 19,424 lobsters less, and packing 53¼ cases less than the year previous.

FORTUNE BAY.

There were 358 licenses issued in the District of Fortune Bay this year, 735 men engaged, using 34,534 traps, catching, according to returns, sent in, 99,840 lobsters, and packing 3,384¼ cases, at an average of 290¾ to the case, showing an increased issue of 44 licenses over 1911, with 4,320 traps, 70 men, and 9,439 lobsters, while the number of cases packed is 127¼ short of last year's.

This is the result of the low temperature of the water and great scarcity of bait along the south-eastern shores and the outside islands of the Bay, where in previous years a good average size lobster was caught, while the inside arms and bottom of the Bay showed a decided improvement in the number of lobsters caught, but of a very small quality.

To find out the actual conditions as to the quality and number of lobsters that go to fill a case, in Fortune Bay I packed cans wherever an occasion occurred, and found that in a few places only did it take less than 350 to make a case of lobsters, while about Point Enragee and Garnish, as well as the islands outside, the average to the case is 260; but the total average to the case in Fortune Bay is in the vicinity of 320—56 lobsters more than St. Barbe District, the next and highest average. This shows that Fortune Bay will take

years of careful cultivation to bring it up to anything like a normal state of production.

The District of Burgeo and LaPoile had for this season 127 licenses, and employed 213 men, using 7,419 traps, catching 183,899 lobsters, and packing 836½ cases, an increase of 31 licenses, 1,249 traps, 52 men with a catch of 7,430 lobsters more than last year, with a shortage in the pack of 30½ cases.

ST. GEORGE'S.

St. George's had 539 licenses, 963 men engaged, working 43,618 traps, catching 1,142,203 lobsters, and packing 5,573 cases. There were 77 more licenses issued, 8,620 traps used, 117 men more employed, but catching 105,232 lobsters less, and showing a shortage of 504 in the season's pack. It is the general belief that the lobsters were not so plentiful as the year previous, but owing to the prevalence of ice in the Gulf until very late last spring the fishermen could not get to work at the usual time, accounting for most of the shortage.

St. Barbe had 37 licenses, 170 men and 5,430 traps more than the year previous, but caught 421,287 lobsters, and packed 1,520⅛ cases less than in 1911. There is no doubt that the great shortage in these two Districts—St. George's and St. Barbe's—is attributable to the ice packed in on the coast until a very late date, and the continuous rough weather all through the season; the same conditions apply to other parts of the country, although not to such an extent.

Twillingate had 207 licenses issued this year, there were 393 men engaged, working 8,744 traps, catching 204,655 lobsters, and packing 1,132¼ cases at an average of 180¼ lobsters to the case. There were 3 more licenses issued than in 1911, with 38 more men engaged, but the catch of lobsters was 45,579 less, and the number of cases packed was 151 less than the year previous.

Fogo had 78 licenses, 173 men working 6,078 traps, and catching 103,455 lobsters, and packing 673 cases for the season—an increase of 11 licenses, 23 men, and 307 traps more than 1911, but with a shortage of 5,275 lobsters in the catch and 79 cases in the pack.

Bonavista District had 120 licenses issued this year, with 157 men using 9,485 traps, and catching 129,236 lobsters, and packing 1,001½ cases, showing an increase of 2 licenses, 4 men, and 1,067 traps, but a decrease in the catch of 77,000 lobsters and 265 cases in the pack. The average number of lobsters to the case in Bonavista District this year was 129.

Trinity District had for the year 1912, 46 licenses, employing 81 men, using 2,955 traps, catching 47,991 lobsters, and packing 313¼ cases, at an

average of 153 to the case—an increase of 9 licenses, 31 men, 992 traps, 9,648 lobsters, and $64\frac{1}{4}$ cases packed more than year previous.

Bay de Verde District had 5 licenses this season, employing 10 men, using 435 traps, catching 6,472 lobsters, and packing $55\frac{1}{2}$ cases, at an average per case of 117 lobsters—an increase of 1 license, 1 man, 115 traps, 1,055 lobsters, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ cases over 1911.

Carbonear had 2 licenses, 3 men, 140 traps, 2,850 lobsters, and 21 cases—an increase of 90 traps over last year.

Harbour Grace had 1 man, 1 license, using 80 traps, catching 1,400 lobsters, and packing 10 cases.

Port de Grave had 1 license, 2 men, 70 traps, 1,200 lobsters, and packed 10 cases.

Harbour Main had 18 licenses, 28 men engaged, using 801 traps, catching 1,689 lobsters, and packing $131\frac{1}{2}$ cases, with an average of $120\frac{3}{4}$ to the case, with the same number of licenses as the year previous, there were 7 men less engaged, 170 traps less used, 2,564 lobsters less caught, and 32 cases less packed than 1911.

St. John's East had for this year 4 licenses, 7 men engaged, using 180 traps, catching 7,067 lobsters, and packing 60 cases, at an average to the case of 17.

Ferryland had 1 license issued, 2 men working 100 traps, catching 2,700 lobsters, and packing 17 cases, with an average of 158 to the case.

We have had a few complaints from shippers of lobsters during the season, the chief cause being the finding of cans containing salmon mixed in with the lobsters in the cases. That is caused by carelessness on the part of the packers, particularly in Fortune Bay District, where the largest quantity of salmon are packed by the lobster packers.

Some trouble has been caused to the trade also on account of do-overs, or reprocessed cans being put in and sold with No. 1 lobsters. While this cause of complaint is gradually becoming less each year, yet—notwithstanding that every packer has been notified by this Department when issuing licenses, warning him against this practice—a few cases came to our notice this season, all of which have been dealt with by this Department, prosecuting the packers of such goods; in every case fines with cost have been inflicted in sums of from \$5.00 to \$50.00.

I am glad to be able to report that the quality of the lobsters packed around the coasts of this Colony have greatly improved within the past few years, and is now of a very high standard, owing to the fact that the Department of Marine and Fisheries can trace to every packer the cause of complaint, by the number of the label on the can, together with the inspection of factories in the larger packing districts.

During the month of August of this year a number of fishermen residents of the western side of Placentia Bay requested to be allowed to fish and pack lobsters in the autumn, which request the Government very wisely refused.

About the middle of September several complaints came to this Department that the men in and around these vicinities were fishing, and had traps out.

On September the 20th I left here and went to Placentia, and hired Mr. John Murphy's motor boat. Taking Sergeant Kent, we proceeded to Paradise and Petite Forte on the 21st, and on Monday, the 23rd, we visited all the harbours between Paradise and the Ragged Islands, arriving at Chambers' Island at 8.30 that night.

On the 24th we went to Davis's Cave, where we found one man with about 30 traps out, fishing in the regular way, also his lobster pound, containing a number of lobsters which we liberated, and compelled him to take in his traps. We also found one man fishing at Sandy Harbor, and five at Sibley's Cove, also one at the Barron Islands.

Proceeding down the Bay to the Sound Island, I telegraphed Magistrate O'Reilly, of Placentia, to come and try these cases, which he did by the *S. S. Argyle*, sailing that night, meeting us at Chambers on Friday, the 27th. On that day he disposed of eight cases for the violation of Rule 6 of the Fishery Rules and Regulations on the motor boat. Six were convicted, and two cases dismissed.

The fines inflicted in these cases were small, owing to the poor circumstances of the offenders, but it had the effect of stopping any further attempt at fall fishing this season. To allow lobsters to be fished in the autumn on any part of the coast of this Colony would be extremely disastrous to the fishery—a fact that is becoming recognized by very many of the fishermen at the present time.

It is only necessary to refer back to the time when a fall pack was allowed to see the rapid decline in the fishery during that period, and that when the fall pack was stopped the industry remained comparatively at a standstill for a number of years, and of late shows signs of an increase.

I wish just here to show the reason why fall fishing is injurious to the lobster industry. The female lobster in the early summer, and in the ordinary course of nature, is making its way to the inshore, to light and heat, to bring forth its young, and during which period it requires very little food; but after it has recovered and commences to move about, it is very hungry, and will go into a trap after any sort of bait; and it is a recognized fact that by far the largest number of lobsters caught in the spring and early summer months are male, but the greatest number caught in the autumn months are female; and every one caught in the fall fishery is lost to the producing stock of the next year, thus showing that every legitimate means should be used to preserve spawners.

There were 2,499 licenses issued to lobster packers for 1912—an increase of 277 over 1911—with 377 men more and 23,372 traps, but a decrease in the number of lobsters caught of 729,018, and a shortage in the number of cases packed of $2,438\frac{1}{8}$, while all the districts showed a slight falling off from last year's catch, with the exception of Placentia and St. Mary's, which increased its pack by $258\frac{1}{2}$ cases, and St. John's East, where 59 cases more were packed this year. St. George's and St. Barbe show the greatest shortage. St. George's had an increase of 37 licenses, 117 men, and 8,620 traps, but caught 105,222 lobsters less, and packed $500\frac{1}{4}$ cases less. St. Barbe had an increase of 37 licenses, 47 men, and 4,336 traps, but caught 440,000 lobsters less, and packed $1,596\frac{1}{4}$ cases less, than in 1911.

Thus these two districts are accountable for the shortage of 545,729 lobsters out of the total shortage of 729,018, and $2,086\frac{3}{4}$ cases out of $2,438\frac{1}{4}$, leaving $312\frac{1}{4}$ cases short for all the other districts. The prevalence of ice on the coast around the Peninsula of Port au Port, and in the Bay of Islands, prevented the fishermen from getting their traps fishing until almost the last of May, thereby losing a month of the best of the season.

The fishermen of St. Barbe did not get to work until after the 15th of June, and could not work with any satisfaction owing to ice conditions, until about the 1st of July.

The average price paid to the fishermen for lobsters in the case this year was \$18.50, or \$1.50 more than in 1911. The total value of the fishery for the year direct to the fishermen was \$483,795.00 approximately.

In conclusion I might state that, there is a growing desire amongst the people engaged in this fishery for its betterment, and I found the fishermen in almost every case ready to accept my advice and instructions, and, in a few places where men could fish their own ground undisturbed, they adopted the principle of putting the spawner and undersized lobsters back into the water, with very gratifying results, even after one year.

The men engaged by me to carry out this work gave entire satisfaction, each eager and willing to grasp the ideas and execute them.

REPORT ON SALMON FISHERY

There were 116 salmon licenses issued in 1912 more than in 1911, with an increase of 1,008 cases in the pack, as compared with the year previous.

The wisdom of licensing the packers, and labeling the cans, has been fully proved the past two years, by the fact, that when complaints came from dealers, this Department can trace the offence to the real offender, and prosecute for putting up food unfit for use, or cancel his license, as the case deserve.

This branch of our fishery is becoming a very important factor in the local food supply, very little of it being sent out, only 418 cases being exported for the years 1911-12. B

It will be seen by the table of returns that Fortune Bay produces by far the greatest number of cases, viz., 1,984; these are all put up by the lobster packers along the coast.

The table will show the work done in each district in canned salmon during 1912, with the exception of St. George's, which district reports for catching 5,383 salmon, but shipped 11,299 pounds fresh on ice to different markets, packing only 63 cases.

The price paid in the local market this year was \$7.00 per case; the total value of the salmon pack for 1912 approximately about \$27,212.00, to this may be added some \$7,000.00 for fresh salmon shipped out of the country, and, also, an amount for home consumption, for which no figures are obtainable.

REPORT ON HERRING FISHERY

Herring were fairly plentiful in all the Western Bays during the Spring and early Summer, giving the fishermen an abundant bait supply for that season.

Several seine owners did well in Connaigre and other parts of Fortune Bay, hauling herring and baiting the local and Canadian bankers. Herring were also plentiful in Placentia Bay, particularly at the North-east Arm of Placentia, where hundreds of the Cape St. Mary's fishing fleet availed of them for bait, but sufficient quantities could be procured along the coast to enable the lobster men and the punt fishermen to continue their work.

About the first week of June great shoals of herring resorted the usual shoal water and muddy bottom places for the purpose of spawning, such as

Piper's Hole, North Harbor, and the North-east Arm of Placentia, and all other such places in the different Bays all around the country.

In the month of September of this year, the reaches outside of Sound Island, Woody and the Barron Islands, were actually full of mixed herring, a large percentage of them small, some medium and some very large, but at the same time, herring of a uniform large size were fairly plentiful at Ragged Islands, and in the outside reaches, and continued there in great quantities up to the end of the year, showing beyond a doubt, that these valuable fish are returning to the old haunts.

C. H. Kampf, merchant of this city, has sent a shipment of about 200 barrels of our herring to the German market, with a view to testing their quality in that country and working up a profitable business in that direction, but the want of proper packages for such long distance shipment will, I fear, be a very great drawback to such an undertaking.

REPORT OF CODFISHERY

The shore codfishery along the South and West Coasts has not been up to the average this year, owing to a combination of causes, chief amongst them being the failure of the trap voyage; in fact, the failure of the traps all over the coast of Newfoundland and Labrador becomes more apparent every year. In my last year's report I pointed out the destructiveness of this mode of fishing, and its effect on the inshore codfishery, and there could not be an implement of destruction invented to do more harm to this fishery than the cod-trap. There is no means of knowing what number of traps are used in this country and Labrador, but they are certainly up in the tens of thousands, set in every cove, and on every strand where the young codfish resort in the summer months to feed on the caplin and the caplin spawn.

Millions of fish caught in these small mesh traps, that it takes four to five hundred of them to make one quintal of dry fish, that is left for another year's growth they would be at least double the value; there are hundreds of thousands of them too small to be of any commercial value.

The process of splitting them is so slow, that when there is any quantity to be handled, a large portion of them become too soft to split, and is, therefore, thrown overboard. This feature of the codfishery is becoming a very serious matter, and one that will have to be considered in the very near future. If the continuation of this destruction of young fish be permitted to go unchecked, it will mean a serious loss to the fishermeen, seven-eighths of them who have to ply that calling around the coast of this country and Labrador.

The great scarcity of squid or bait of any kind from the last week of July until the end of the season is responsible for at least 200,000 quintals of

the shortage of the best quality of Shore fish; along the South and West coast the whole banking fleet, and many of the large fishing boats of Cape St. Mary's and Cape Pine, had to abandon the voyage early in August on that account.

The prevalence of great swarms of dogfish all over the fishing ground had also a very detrimental effect, as they rendered any little bait the punt and small boat men got utterly useless, as immediately the baited hook went in the water it was grabbed by a dogfish. These pests very rarely go to the bottom, but they prey about from one to five fathoms under the surface of the water, so that a baited trawl or hook of any sort has no chance of reaching bottom. They generally make their appearance about the latter part of July, and continue until the middle of September before they begin to move off.

Twenty years ago these fish made their appearance about the fishing grounds of Placentia Bay, particularly on Merasheen Bank, for the first time after a number of years absence. Their numbers were only few at that time, but they have increased every year, until last season the waters all round the coast were teeming with them.

They are greatly affected by the winds, as a north-east wind, blowing strong for two or three days, will clean them off the South and West Coasts, owing to their closeness to the surface of the water, hence the prevalence of south to south-west inds is accountable for their great numbers and long stay about those grounds this year. They are not so prolific as the cod and other fish of a spawning nature, as their brood is from three to twelve young dog-fish at an issue; but the fact of the rapid multiplicity of the dogfish—because of their non-value, none being taken from the stock—goes to show beyond a doubt the great necessity for the continual preservation and protection of the many other valuable fisheries around our coast, that will be the people's greatest earning power for all time to come.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. DEE,

Inspector of Fisheries.

FISHERIES' PROTECTION SERVICE

REPORT OF THE FISHERIES PROTECTION SERVICE OF NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR YEAR 1912, BY JOSEPH O'REILLY, J.P., I.S.O., COMMISSIONER ON BOARD S. S. "FIONA."

St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 31st, 1914.

A. W. PICCOTT, E.Q.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honor to report on the Fisheries Protection Service under my charge during the past season.

On Tuesday, 19th day of March, the *Fiona* was commissioned for fishery service. We left St. John's on Saturday, the 23rd March, taking a mail for Cape Broyle and Ferryland. We also took on board some fifty fishermen, from Bonavista and Trinity Bay, who were going to join some of our bank fishing vessels at Fortune, St. Jacques, and Harbor Breton.

We arrived at Harbor Breton on Tuesday, 26th March, where we coaled. While at this place Mr. Thomas Pearce, and other seine masters, desired me to wire the Fisheries Department requesting that they be permitted to continue to use herring traps for the purpose of taking herring for bait. The permission to continue the use of herring traps up to the end of May was acceded to by the Fisheries' Board. The privilege of using traps was given when the herring taken were to be used for bait for local bankers and shore fishermen only.

We left Harbor Breton on the 27th for Burin. While there complaint was made by me against the master of the schooner *Greenwood*, a banking vessel of Burin, for a violation of the Bait Act in September, 1911. The offence the master of the *Greenwood* was charged with was:—"Selling and disposing of some fifteen thousand squid to the French barque *Fleur de Lys*, which vessel was at the time fishing on Cape Bollard bank." The case came before Magistrate Avery, and the master of the *Greenwood* was convicted, and fined in the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00), or two months' imprisonment.

We left Burin on the 29th of March and cruised down around Placentia Bay, arriving at Placentia on the 3rd of April. While there I received a message from the Department to proceed to Lamaline, and take some thirteen fishermen from there to Grand Bank and St. Jacques. We also took on board at Placentia a number of fishermen belonging to Trinity Bay, and landed them at their destination in Fortune Bay.

During the month of April, and up to the 8th of May, we cruised round the coast. The *Fiona* was then taken off the service, and was off until the 3rd of August.

HERRING BAIT.

Herring were scarce and hard to get during March, and well up to the end of April. About the 22nd of April there were some small hauls made in Fortune Bay, and several of our local vessels baited. The price paid for bait was high, and ranged from fifty dollars (\$50.00) a dory load (about 10 barrels) to twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) a dory load.

On the 31st of April, and all through the month of May, herring were abundant in Connaigre and Harbor Breton Bay, and the price went down to \$8.00 and \$10.00 a dory load. There were eight seines down in Connaigre, with herring barred for bait purposes, when we left there. Some of our seine masters tried herring traps for the purpose of taking herring for bait purposes, but they were not successful. Whether it was because herring were so scarce, or that the weather conditions were against trap fishing, I did not learn.

During March and April the weather was cold and stormy, so I don't think that the herring trap got a fair trial. There are times when herring will trap, and many of the fishermen consider trap fishing a most economical way of taking those fish. The present Fishery Regulations seem to work nicely, and every facility is given to the fishermen when taking herring for bait purposes, while the use of seines in the spring time, for taking herring for other purposes than for bait, is prohibited.

CAPLIN BAIT.

Caplin struck in about Dantzic Cove on the 10th of June, but were not plentiful until about the 16th. They were scarce about Miquelon until about the same date, when they struck in about St. Pierre and Miquelon, and were fairly plentiful during the remainder of the season. After the 16th of June there was no difficulty for our bankers, and the large fleet of Canadian vessels that come to us for bait, to secure it. Gloucester vessels obtained bait at Miquelon.

SQUID.

Squid were scarce nearly all round the coast, especially so in the early part of the season. About the middle of September they were fairly plentiful in some localities. There was a lot of squid about Sound Island, but few of the bankers went there. Those that did secured all the bait they needed. There was a fair quantity of squid about Rushoon and Boat Harbor—enough for bait for the inshore fishery. Squid were so scarce all the season at all the principal resorts that it caused a big shortage in our bank fishery, and the catch of the Canadian and American vessels as well.

On the 19th of June the S. S. *Baleine* was chartered by the Government to take the place of the S. S. *Fiona*. We left Placentia on the 20th, and steamed west, calling at Burin, and from there to Lories, to land our special officer.

While at Lories I learnt that some five boats and dories took small quantities of caplin to St. Pierre. I made enquiry into the violation complained of, and found that some interested or evil-minded persons had spread a report around amongst the fishermen that the Bait Act was not going to be carried out; that the *Fiona* was taken off the service in May, and the Governor was going to take her for the rest of the year, and that traffic with St. Pierre would be free. Many of the fishermen believed this tale, and, not seeing a steamer on protection service, they concluded that the story told them must be true.

The men that took the caplin to St. Pierre were from Lamaline and Lories, and were very poor. Those men were not prosecuted. They were cautioned that, if they attempted any breach of the law again, they would be punished. No further complaints were heard of, and no breach of the bait Act occurred during caplin time.

Later in the year there were some violations of the Act reported from Flat Islands, Oderin, Rushoon, St. Joseph's, and Bay De L'eau. Squid were so scarce nearly all the season that I don't think there was any great quantity taken to St. Pierre.

There is now no difficulty with our people in their observance of the Bait Act, as they are, with few exceptions, in favor of its provisions being carried out. What took place the past season shows clearly the necessity of maintaining this service, and keeping the *Fiona* or some suitable boat constantly on the coast.

DOG-FISH.

During June, July, August, September, and well into October, the dog-fish were so numerous that they seriously interfered with the cod fishery. From the 26th of June dog-fish were so plentiful on the outer and inner grounds that the cod fishery had to be practically abandoned. Mr. James Manning, of Cuslett, had his cod nets so filled with them that he had to cut one of his nets in two, and the other was so heavy with them that he could not raise it off the bottom and had to cut it away.

The bultow fishermen on the Cape St. Mary's ground had to go into Cape Cove, and abandon trawling for some weeks. The cod traps all along the coast were rendered useless for a considerable time in July on account of dog-fish. The three principal methods of taking cod were greatly interfered with, and the fishery was in a state of collapse on account of this pest.

This voracious fish extended its incursion nearly all along the coast from Cape Race to Pass Islands, and they were so numerous on the Grand Banks that many of the banking vessels had to abandon their trips.

Dog-fish are most destructive to twine and fishing gear of all kinds. They are voracious feeders, and very often eat the cod that would be on the bultows or meshed in the nets and trap leaders, leaving nothing but the bones. They are prolific breeders, and give birth to from five to fifteen pups at a time, and when they are only a few days old they commence the predacious habits of their parents, and, even while young, they are destructive to other fish. They grow to a considerable size. When pupped they weigh only two or three ounces, but when fully grown they weigh about fifteen pounds. This season we weighed a number of them, and found that the smallest weighed about five pounds and the largest fifteen, and in the four or five thousand we handled, the average weight was eight pounds.

In conversation with many of the fishermen, they all said that this dog-fish pest was becoming a serious menace to their industry, and each year, for the past eight or ten years, they have been getting more numerous and destructive. The reason they give for the dog-fish getting to be so numerous is the immense quantities of white-bait, or whale-bait, as they called it, and on which the whale feeds, and that, since the whales have been killed or driven off the shore, this bait so fills the waters along the coast that it brings the dog-fish in, as they frequent where bait of this kind is abundant.

Dog-fish are valuable as a fertilizer, and with the proper means for manufacturing should be made a success, commercially. The oil from the liver is also valuable, and when put through certain processes when manufacturing it gives a clear, odorless oil. When manufactured in the old way, the oil was good but the smell abominable, which practically rendered it useless, unless for certain purposes. In July last I made a special report on this dog-fish pest, and in August I received instructions from your Department to purchase a few tons of dog-fish from the fishermen and have them conveyed to the guano factory at St. Pierre for experimental purposes. We got about fifteen tons of them, and had them taken to S. Pierre. The fish were rather stale when they got to St. Pierre, so the shipment did not get a fair trial.

In July, the steamship *Wilhelmina* was stranded just outside of Gull Island Shagrock, St. Mary's Bay. We arrived at the scene of the wreck on Monday, a day after the steamer stranded. She was loaded with deal. The steamers *Fogoto* and *Amphitrite* were at the wreck when we arrived, and were salving cargo. Some week or ten days afterwards I received instructions from your Department to proceed to St. Mary's and see Doctor Hogan, the Stipendiary Magistrate, as the master of the *Wilhelmina* had complained about the ship being looted. Complaint was made, and a warrant to search certain premises at Mall Bay, St. Joseph's, North Harbor, Mosquito Island, and some places near the scene of the wreck. We recovered a considerable quantity of the ship's gear, fittings, lins, etc. These goods were conveyed to St. John's and handed over to the Captain at the Newfoundland Produce Company's premises.

Schedule showing the number of Canadian Bank Fishing Vessels that obtained Bait Licenses, and took supplies of Bait on our coast during past season

Name of Vessel	Tons	Men	Home Port	Port Where License Issued
Alfred	99	20	Lunenburg	Cape Broyle
Frank H. Adams.....	97	21	do	do
Marion Adams.....	99	19	do	St. Mary's
Lucania	99	17	do	do
Lewis H. Smith.....	99	20	do	do
Benjamin C. Smith.....	99	20	do	do
Arcania	92	17	do	do
Lottie J. Schwartz.....	94	20	do	do
Nicola.....	99	18	do	do
Alexandra	93	18	do	do
Henry S. Montague.....	99	20	do	do
Elsie H. Walters.....	97	20	do	do
Grace Darling.....	64	11	do	do
Ethel	99	18	do	do
Golden Bell.....	99	17	do	do
Moran.	100	19	do	Burin
Minnie M. Mosher.....	74	18	do	Ferryland
L. H. Richards.....	98	22	do	Marystown
Campania	90	18	do	do
Elsie Porter.....	99	20	do	Argentia
Gladys V. Lillian.....	84	18	do	St. Lawrence
Winnie H. W.....	97	17	do	do
Protector	95	18	do	do
Alma Nelson.....	95	18	do	do
Carl V. S.....	100	19	do	Burin
Carrie L. Myrtle	99	20	do	do
Muriel E. Winter.....	99	20	do	do
Burnett C.....	105	22	do	do
Marion Mosher.....	93	17	do	do
Ada M. Westhaver.....	99	19	do	do
M. M. Gardner	100	20	do	do
Benevolence.....	99	18	do	do
Marion A. Silver.....	99	18	do	do
Kimberley.....	92	17	do	do
W. C. Silver.....	97	19	do	do
Uda A. Saunders.....	95	17	do	do
F. M. Toro.....	100	20	do	do
Earl Grey.....	95	18	do	do
R. L. Borden	99	20	do	do
Lloyd George	99	19	do	do
Lilian B. Corkum.....	97	18	do	do
Yukon	97	20	do	do
Tamaska	98	20	do	do
Mary and Mildred	99	20	do	do
Mamie Doll.....	98	19	do	do
J. D. Hazen.....	99	20	do	do
Assurance	99	20	do	do
Clintonia	96	20	do	do
Harry W. Adams.....	99	20	do	do
Lucelle B. Creaser.....	99	19	do	do
Eldora	79	17	do	do
Albert A. Young.....	92	17	do	do
Winnifred.....	99	20	do	do
Revenue	99	20	do	do
Original.....	98	19	do	do
Matanzas	96	18	do	do
Cecil L. Beck.....	93	17	do	do
Warren G. Winters.....	95	18	do	do
Matange	98	17	do	do
Artisan.....	97	19	do	do
W. C. Smith.....	99	20	do	do
Elva Blaache	79	18	do	do

Schedule of Canadian Bank Fishing Vessels—(Continued)

Name of Vessel	Tons	Men	Home Port	Port Where License Issued
Russel H. Pentz.....	99	20	Lunenburg	Burin
Coronation	98	19	do	do
Muriel B. Walters.....	98	19	do	do
Evelyn V. Miller.....	99	17	do	do
Donald L. Silver.....	94	17	do	do
Nobility.....	99	20	do	do
Beatrice S. Mack.....	99	19	do	do
Mayola.....	119	20	do	do
Natoma.....	92	17	do	do
Itaska.....	100	20	do	do
Phylis Westhaver.....	99	18	do	do
Hawanee.....	99	18	do	do
Eva Jane.....	98	17	do	do
Muriel M. Young.....	100	20	do	do
Defender.....	98	17	do	do
Doris V. Myra.....	99	18	do	do
Percival S. Parks.....	109	20	do	do
Gigantic.....	99	19	do	do
Lottie A. Silver.....	96	18	do	do
Edith Marguerite.....	95	17	do	do
Frank J. Brinton.....	92	17	do	do
Oregon.....	99	19	do	do
Mattawa.....	96	17	do	do
Otokia.....	89	17	do	do
Acadia.....	92	18	do	do
Hazel L. Ritcey.....	92	17	do	do
Aldine.....	99	19	do	do
Lowell F. Parks.....	99	20	do	do
Hiawatha.....	99	20	do	do
Douglas Adams.....	99	19	do	do
Palatia.....	95	17	do	do
Juanita.....	100	20	do	do
Annie L. Spindler.....	95	17	do	do
Falka.....	99	19	do	do
Colonia.....	99	20	do	do
Saratoga.....	92	17	do	do
Jennie E. Duff.....	99	18	do	do
Elsie L. Corkum.....	97	19	do	do
Wm. H. Smith.....	94	17	do	do
A. G. Eisnor.....	93	17	do	do
Riviera.....	96	18	do	do
Mariner.....	100	20	do	do
Ella May.....	57	16	do	do
Montana.....	85	17	do	do
Rostand.....	95	19	do	do
Moran.....	100	19	do	do
Frank H. Adams.....	97	18	do	do
Ronald C. Smith.....	100	20	do	do
Gladys B. Smith.....	100	20	do	Ferryland
Ulva.....	99	23	do	do
Matopia.....	90	18	do	do

Schedule showing the Number of Gloucester Fishing Vessels calling at Ports for Fishery Purposes during the Season of 1912.

Name of Vessel	Tons	Men	Port Called at	Purpose in for
Blanche	78	18	Bay Bulls	In for water
Tattler	135	26	"	"
Oregon.....	79	18	"	"
Grayling	87	18	"	"
Fannie E. Prenott.. ..	87	24	"	"
T. M. Nicholson.....	90	23	"	"
John R. Bradley.....	80	22	"	"
Gladstone	74	14	"	"
Precilla Smith.....	87	18	Rose Blanche	"
Fannie Smith.....	87	18	"	"
Elva L. Spurling.....	79	18	"	"
Fannie W. Freeman.....	79	18	"	In for shelter
Senator	79	18	Burgeo	"
Fannie Smith	87	18	"	"
Essex	84	18	"	"
Independence.	74	18	"	"
Arrow.....	29	5	"	"
Jennie B. Hodgdon... ..	85	8	Channel	To load frozen herring
Miranda.....	76	9	"	In for shelter
Fannie Smith, March 18th.....	87	18	"	"
" April 8th.....	87	18	"	"
" April 27th.....	87	18	"	"
" June 26th.....	87	18	"	"
Elva Spurling, July 6th.....	79	18	"	"
" July 15th.....	79	18	"	"
Arrow.....	29	3	"	"
Jas. A. Garfield.....	50	6	"	For orders
Jennie B. Hodgdon	85	16	"	In for shelter
Senator Gardiner.....	94	21	"	Looking for bait
Bohemia	86	18	"	"
Ella Mildred	45	15	"	"
J. J. Flaherty.....	124	22	"	"
M. A. Gleason.....	82	15	"	"
Senator Gardiner.....	91	21	"	"
Titania.....	77	12	"	"
N. R. Hines	79	20	"	"
Miranda	76	9	"	"

WINTER HERRING FISHERY

The S. S. *Fiona* was commissioned for this service early in November. We left St. John's on the 6th, and cruised along the South and West Coasts, arriving at Curling on the 22nd November. The fishery opened about Wood's Island in October, and as the season advanced herring struck in in all the arms. In North Arm the fish seemed to hold on, and were more plentiful than in any of the other arms. The greater part of the American vessels got their cargoes at North Arm. Herring were not plentiful in Middle Arm at any time during the season, and few vessels loaded there. On one or two occasions there was some ice in the Humber Arm, and we were engaged a part of three days breaking it up and freeing the nets of the fishermen. The *Fiona's* work in freeing the nets and cutting up the ice into pans was very valuable to the fishermen, as it enabled them to get around in their boats and attend to their nets.

Herring were not plentiful at Bay of Islands this season. There was what might be termed steady fishing all the season. At Bonne Bay herring were abundant, and continued so all through the season, and at one time it was feared there would be considerable destruction of herring, owing to their being so abundant and the purchasers so few. When the fishermen saw that this was likely to happen, if they continued to keep out their usual compliment of nets, the greater portion of the men took in some of them, and only left enough in the water to take what fish each wanted for the day, or as much as they could get sale for. By this forethought of the fishermen, with the advice and help of the Sanitary Commissioners at Bonne Bay, the destruction of any large quantity of herring was avoided. Some of the Commissioners rendered valuable service in the way of directing vessels where to dump their ballast, and in preventing rubbish being thrown into the waters on the fishing ground.

Schedule showing number of United States Trading Vessels that came to Bonne Bay, and purchased Cargoes of Herring during the past season

Name of Vessel	Captain	Home Port	Owner
Maxine Elliott.....	Fred Upshell.....	Gloucester	Gorton Pew Company
Flirt.....	R. Winslow.....	"	"
Alcona.....	D. Arsineau.....	"	" (Freezer)
Precilla Smith.....	R. Keefe.....	"	"
Jennie B. Hodgdon.....	J. Keoughan.....	"	Cunningham & Thompson
Fannie Smith.....	J. Bonia.....	"	Gorton Pew Company
Aloha.....	J. Mathison.....	"	Cunningham & Thompson
Lottie G. Merchant.....	Peter Tobin.....	"	Orlando Merchant
Saladin.....	W. Parsons.....	"	Cunningham & Thompson
Arcadia.....	Oscar Lyons.....	"	Sylvanus Smith
Miranda.....	M. Brine.....	"	Gorton Pew Company
Corona.....	Ben Green.....	"	"
Harvard.....	W. Farmer.....	"	"
Gossip.....	W. Richards.....	"	"
Governor Russell.....	Louis Sears.....	"	"
Smuggler.....	Peter Porter.....	"	"
Annie M. Parker.....	Alan Evans.....	"	"
Hirman Lowell.....	A. W. Gott.....	Bucksport	T. Nicholson
Theodore Roosevelt.....	F. Flannigan.....	Gloucester	Gorton Pew Company
Veda McKeown.....	Jas. Jameson.....	"	Davis Brothers
Athlete.....	Chas. Doyle.....	"	Gorton Pew Company
J. R. Bradley.....	Jos. Fraley.....	"	"
Gladiator.....	Peter Doucett.....	"	"
Arthur James.....	M. O'Connell.....	"	Devine & Company
Premier.....	John McKay.....	"	Davis Brothers
Senator.....	A. Fleet.....	"	Gorton Pew Company
Gladstone.....	B. Green.....	"	"
Rowena.....	J. Richards.....	"	"
Wm. Mathison.....	J. H. Devereux.....	"	T. Nicholson
Olga.....	H. Diggins.....	"	Gorton Pew Company
Lizzie Griffin.....	W. A. Anderson.....	"	"
Senator Gardiner.....	V. Nelson.....	"	"
Elizabeth N.....	W. J. Forbes.....	Bucksport	T. N. Nicholson
Atlanta.....	R. Wadden.....	Gloucester	Gorton Pew Company
Blanche.....	Carl Adams.....	"	Davis Brothers
J. J. Flaherty.....	Albert Samberg.....	"	Gorton Pew Company
Sylvania.....	L. Firth.....	"	Sylvanus Smith
Arkona.....	N. Wharton.....	"	Cunningham & Thompson
Maxine Elliott.....	Fred Upshell.....	"	Gorton Pew Company
Oriole.....	A. Fleet.....	"	Jordan & Company
T. M. Nicholson.....	L. A. Gilley.....	Bucksport	T. M. Nicholson
Bohemia.....	G. Seeley.....	Gloucester	Sylvanus Smith
Theodore Roosevelt.....	T. Flannigan.....	"	Gorton Pew Company
Independence.....	J. McInnis.....	"	Cunningham & Thompson
S. P. Willard.....	J. Burton.....	"	Gorton Pew Company
Tattler.....	Alden Ceal.....	"	"
Corona.....	B. Greene.....	"	"
Gossip.....	J. Richards.....	"	"
Fannie Smith.....	J. Bonia.....	"	"

Schedule showing the number of Gloucester Vessels taking cargoes of Herring from Bay of Islands during the past season.

Name of Vessel	Brls. Bulk.	Brls. Pickled	Brls. Frozen	Port Cleared From	Port Cleared For
Flirt	1050	222	.....	Woods Island	Gloucester
Gossip .....	.....	75	725	"	"
Corona	400	450	300	"	"
Precilla Smith.....	1025	338	.....	"	"
Gladstone .....	.....	113	.....	Bonne Bay	"
Jennie B. Hogdon.....	.....	1030	.....	"	"
Wm. Mathison.....	1200	100	.....	"	Bucksport
Fannie A. Smith.....	1350	75	.....	"	Gloucester
Hirem Lowell.....	1400	108	.....	"	Bucksport
Governor Russell.....	1326	350	.....	"	Gloucester
Lizzie Griffin.....	1200	86	.....	"	"
Annie M. Parker.....	1500	140	.....	"	"
John R. Bradley.....	.....	935	.....	Woods Island	"
Lottie G. Merchant...	1220	100	.....	"	"
Senator	500	215	400	"	"
Senator Gardiner.....	1300	100	.....	Bonne Bay	"
Theodore Roosevelt...	1220	80	.....	"	"
Bohemia.....	1200	50	.....	"	"
Maxine Elliott.....	.....	75	900	"	"
Olga .....	.....	50	.....	"	"
Flirt	956	75	250	"	"
Sylvania	1400	75	.....	"	"
T. M. Nicholson.....	600	100	800	"	"
Arthur James.....	1200	100	.....	Curling	"
Smuggler.....	1355	116	.....	Woods Island	"
Athlete.....	1340	107	.....	"	"
Arabia.....	1430	100	.....	"	"
J. J. Flaherty	1230	472	.....	"	"
Gladiator	1375	125	.....	"	"
Garfield.....	Loading Cod fish	.....	.....	"	"
Aloha	650	150	700	"	"
Atlanta.....	455	395	.....	"	"
Oriole.....	1600	.....	.....	Bonne Bay	"
Independence	1930	.....	.....	"	"
Gossip .....	.....	700	.....	Woods Island	"
Veda McKeown.....	1350	125	.....	"	"
Premier	1700	.....	.....	"	"
Blanche .....	.....	600	.....	Lark Harbor	"
Hirem Lowell.....	1200	90	2nd trip	Bonne Bay	Bucksport
Arkona.....	1500	.....	.....	Woods Island	Gloucester
Harvard.....	1225	75	.....	Bonne Bay	"
Tacoma .....	.....	.....	900	"	"
Fannie A. Smith.....	975	75	.....	"	"
Corsair .....	.....	.....	500	"	"
Elizabeth N.....	1437	100	.....	"	"
Gossip.....	.....	660	.....	Lark Harbor	"
Tattler	700	300	1000	Woods Island	"
Saladin.....	.....	.....	200	"	"
Corona	800	100	141	"	"
Precilla Smith.....	1111	100	.....	Bonne Bay	"
Meteor	500	100	400	"	"
	43910	9542	7216		

Schedule showing the Number of British Vessels taking Cargoes of Herring from Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay during the past season.

Name of Vessel	Brls. Bulk.	Brls. Pickled	Brls. Frozen	Port Cleared From	Port Cleared For
Jennie Brown.....	.....	40	.....	Woods Island	Souris
Associate	1300	84	.....	"	Halifax
H. M. Stanley.....	.....	100	1000	Curling	"
Monatana .....	.....	25	700	"	"
Strathcona.....	.....	.....	540	Woods Island	"
Shamrock .....	.....	.....	702	"	"
S. S. Seal .....	.....	4332	424	"	"
J. B. Young.....	.....	50	900	"	"
	1300	4361	4266		

We visited Bonne Bay several times during the season. There was good order amongst the fishermen at both Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay. Three complaints were made by some fishermen in Middle Arm for damage to nets. Those complaints were enquired into, and were found not to be of much consequence. There was a charge of the larceny of a fleet of nets made against a fisherman who did not belong to the Bay of Islands, but, as the party had left before the matter was reported, nothing was done. The case will likely come before Magistrate March for adjudication.

The season closed about the 5th of January. The catch was not as large as other years. The prices paid for herring were not as high as last season. This with the great expense of gear, etc., makes the fishery unprofitable. There were not as many boats or men engaged as in former years.

Mr. A. B. Alexander, of the Department of Commerce and Labour, Fishery Bureau, Washington, was not at Bay of Islands this winter. A Mr. Gould, Consular Agent of the United States of America, arrived at Curling, and is a resident there.

I am submitting a comparative statement of the quantity of herring purchased and exported from Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay during the past five years:

1908.

27,813 barrels Salt Bulk Herring
 11,734 barrels Pickled Herring
 25,320 barrels Frozen Herring

64,867 barrels, valued at \$178,522.00

1909.

59,890 barrels Salt Bulk Herring	
7,052 barrels Pickled Herring	
17,750 barrels Frozen Herring	
<hr/>	
84,512 barrels, valued at	\$218,698.00

1910.

54,292 barrels Salt Bulk Herring	
8,540 barrels Pickled Herring	
24,001 barrels Frozen Herring	
<hr/>	
86,833 barrels, valued at	\$269,039.00

1911.

57,590 barrels Salt Bulk Herring	
8,439 barrels Pickled Herring	
19,637 barrels Frozen Herring	
<hr/>	
85,666 barrels, valued at	\$198,023.50

1912.

45,210 barrels Salt Bulk Herring	56,692.00
14,173 barrels Pickled Herring	46,342.50
11,482 barrels Frozen Herring	17,223.00
<hr/>	<hr/>
70,865	\$120,257.50

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH O'REILLY,
Commissioner Fisheries.

LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR'S REPORT

St. John's, Newfoundland,

December 31st, 1912.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honour to submit the following report on the Lighthouse Service of this Colony for the years 1911 to December 31st, 1912.

During some years past the lenses used in our lighthouses have been of greater power than those installed formerly. It was therefore found necessary to improve the old weak lights around the Coast so as to bring them up to the standard and conformity of our modern system. This work has cost a considerable sum.

At nine lighthouses the erection of towers was found necessary.

The following stations have been thus improved:

Red Bay	Cape St. Francis
Jackson's Arm	Fort Amherst
Western Cove	Cape Spear
Grassy Island	Lamaline
Lower Sandy Point	Garnish
Cann Island	Flat Island
King's Cove	Isle aux Mortes
Fort Point	Lobster Cove Head

Lighthouses have been erected at the undernamed places:

St. Anthony	Surgeon's Cove Head
Black Island	Cabbage Harbour Head
Ragg's Island	Shoe Cove Point
Western Bay	Long Harbour Point

Fog alarms have been established at undernamed places:

Point Verde	Tides Point
Burin Island	St. Lawrence
Cape St. Mary's—Old steam plant replaced by modern machinery.	

Harbour and Wharf Lights have been provided at the following places:

West Modeste	LaScie
Salvage	Deer Island
Happy Advetnure	Northern Bay
Spaniard's Bay	Kelligrews
	Bell Island

GENERAL WORK.

The following summary embraces general work performed:

- Long Point, Twillingate., Masonry repairs to light tower.
- Ragg's Island, FogoA tower erected and a new 6th order light installed, to replace the old hoist-up lantern and open frame.
- Cann IslandA system of ventilation provided in tower, necessitated by the installation of new light.
- Burnt PointNew cooling tank put to fog alarm.
- Wadham IslandThe light apparatus overhauled, and new set of centering rollers fitted to clockwork.
- Puffin IslandThe fixed red light removed, and a new occulting white light installed.
- Shoe Cove PointNew light station constructed, comprising tower, dwelling and store house, and new light installed.
- Western BayA tower and covered way built, and new 6th order occulting light installed, replacing the old hoisting frame and exposed lantern.
- Iron IslandNew copper dome to tower.
- Cape St. FrancisThe old steam fog alarm taken out; the building ceiled inside; new windows supplied, and a new diaphone fog alarm plant installed; fencing repaired.
- Fort AmherstLanding appliances, tramway and new store built; new cooling tank supplied to fog alarm.
- Cape SpearKeeper's dwelling repaired, and a new dwelling house built for third keeper.

- Tide's Point AlarmKeeper's dwelling, engine-house and store completed, and fog alarm plant installed.
- Burin IslandKeeper's dwelling, engine-house and store completed, and fog alarm plant installed.
- St. LawrenceKeeper's dwelling, engine-house and store completed and fog alarm plant installed.
- LamalineRange lights (2) and buoys have been placed in the harbor, as guides to its navigation.
- BrunetteExtensive repairs have been made to the woodwork of the station.
- Pass Island Repairs to roof and sides of dwelling.
- Long Harbor Point An iron tower and store erected, and an occulting light provided, to go into operation in the course of a few weeks.
- Rose Blanche LightKeeper's dwelling of granite has been overhauled, and pointing done to joints of masonry, and a wharf at the landing has been built.
- Rose Blanche AlarmA covered passage-way leading from dwelling to engine-house has been built.
- Red BayA light tower and keeper's dwelling have been erected, and an occulting light installed in tower, replacing the lantern heretofore shown from a hoisting frame.
- SogonaPreliminary work done in connection with the establishment of a fog alarm.

The alterations made at Cape Spear, viz: The replacing of the old Catoptric light by a petroleum vapour light has more than met our anticipations, the unsolicited favourable expressions of opinions received from navigators are most satisfactory. A similar light has been provided at Surgeon's Cove Head, entrance to Exploit's Bay, and reports regarding its great efficiency have been received. The question of substituting this class of light for the old Catoptric lights on Cape St. Mary's, Cape Pine, Baccalieu and Cape Bonavista (four important headlands), will be submitted in a special report for your consideration.

At your request I had the honour, in December, to submit for your consideration a chart showing positions which, owing to increasing traffic, call for the establishment of lights and fog alarms.

It is pleasing to learn that the Government have approved the construction of Lighthouses or Fog Alarms as may be found most needful at the following places, viz :

Griguet	Puffin or Cabot Island
Change Island	Cupids
Cape Bonavista	Ferryland ,
Chain Rock	Placentia
Fermuse	Cape LaHune or neighborhood
Sagona Island	LaPoile
Penguin Island	Port aux Basques, aids to entrance.
Burnt Islands	Bay of Islands
Cape St. George	Turnavic
Cape Harrison	Cape Harrigan
Hopedale	Ford's Harbour
Gull Island, Cape John	

With the completion of these stations, and the improvement of the lights on Cape St. Mary's, Cape Pine, Baccalieu Island and Cape Bonavista, already suggested, the Lighthouse system of the Coast of Newfoundland will be practically complete.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. WHITE,
Inspector of Lighthouses.

LOBSTER PROPAGATION.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
September 30th, 1912.

A. W. PICCOTT, ESQ.,
Minister Marine and Fisheries.

Dear Sir,—

I have the honor to submit my report of the work of Lobster Propagation, in the District of St. Barbe, for the season just ended.

In accordance with your instructions, I left St. John's on May 26th, reaching Bay of Islands the following day, and at once proceeded to get the motor boat (just purchased) ready for season's work—paint decks, canvas covers, etc. Procured shipment of wire, gasoline, etc., from St. John's on June 2nd, and got all on board for a start down the coast on the following day.

Just as we were starting, an accident occurred to the piston of our after cylinder. I at once reported the mishap to the Department, and sent broken parts to St. John's, to have same replaced. Some considerable delay ensued relating to receiving same, and on June 18th, I again wired, as follows: "Think it advisable to proceed with dory and gear by steamer *Home*, and get to work quickly," receiving the following reply: "Proceed by steamer, as you suggest, and get to work immediately." Left by steamer *Home* on the 22nd.

Arriving at Port Saunders, en route, I was met by some fishermen, who complained to me that W. F. Seeley was fishing single traps, contrary to Rules and Regulations, viz: that his men were placing two traps together on one line, and fishing the same as single traps. I telegraphed the Department, as I could not in the time at my disposal make the necessary enquiries and investigation, and the Department instructed the Warden to do so.

The abolishment of single trap fishing is asked and sought after by the fishermen from Bonne Bay down, but the Rule of the past season does not cover the ground, even in the sections alluded to, sufficiently, hence some of the packers' reason for doubling up the traps, in order to avoid it.

What the fishermen require is a rule compelling all traps to be fished on lines or trawls, moored at both ends, and not having less than ten traps in a line.

Arrived at Bartlett's Harbour the 25th. As soon as gear was landed, at once proceeded up the Bay, seeking a suitable position to build pounds for the protection and propagation of spawn-bearing and seed lobsters. Located our first pound at Chain Rock Brook; called upon all fishermen; examined licenses

and explained as fully as possible what the intentions of the Government were; finding them all agreeable and willing to save the spawn fish.

Returned to Bartlett's Harbour, where the second pound was built. Here again I obtained the promise of every man, not only to save the fish, but to do everything in his power to assist the measure—making only one condition, viz.: that at the end of the season the netting should be removed and the fish allowed out upon their own spawning grounds. This I assured them was the Government's intention, and, upon receiving the assurance, they did all in their power to forward the work. The third and last pound was erected at Port au Choix, covering a distance between the extreme points of 25 miles.

I found the fishermen, without exception, unanimously in favor of the project, the only condition being made that pounds be built as near their own fishing grounds as possible, and that the fish be not removed from these pounds and placed elsewhere, in order to replenish more remote grounds, to the detriment of theirs.

The best argument, and the strongest that can be brought forward in favor of the movement, lies in the fact that the fishermen at Gargamelle offered to build a pound, and look after it for next season, if the Government would furnish them with wire-netting, etc. Needless to say this I readily promised on behalf of the Government. A similar offer has been made at Eddy's Cove and Cow Head—the fishermen not only realizing that the Government is doing all in its power to assist them in fostering the lobster industry, by protecting the female fish from destruction, but, also, by propagation, as young lobsters in numbers could be observed in our pounds as early as July 23rd, while the death rate, while fish were impounded, was only $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent.

With a good motor boat, in the early season, pounds may be put up at Barred Harbor, Eddy's Cove, and probably at St. John's Island which, with the location already worked, would cover the entire Bay. The greatest difficulty lies in obtaining suitable localities—some of the finest and most convenient sites being so much affected by the fresh water from the rivers that the fish cannot live over 24 hours, and the packers are compelled to cook their fish every day. More particularly does this apply to River of Ponds, St. Paul's, Castor River, etc.

The writer has heard considerable controversy as to the size and age at which a lobster first exhibits spawn. This season I bought a spawn-bearing fish which only measured five inches from top of tail to end of claws. Again, as to the distances these fish will travel, I know of a fish, after being marked with a piece of yarn, and liberated, being caught in little over three weeks seven miles away. I purchased, and placed in pounds in St. John's Bay this season, over 1,400 fish, which, although the number may appear small at first

sight, was quite a fair percentage of the fish caught in the Bay after we started operating, and I am confident that, had the work been started early in May, much greater results would have been obtained.

The pounds were removed, and the fish liberated after the 20th August, and the material used in their construction carefully removed and rolled up in safety. Returning south to Cow Head, we had the boat hauled up and carefully covered and protected for the winter, with all the gear, etc., as per sheet herewith, placed in care of Mr. Benj. Payne.

The weather throughout the season has been extremely cold and backward, with almost continued rain and gales. The immense quantities of fresh water doubtless accounting in a great measure for the lobster spawning in deep water or upon the offer islands in the Bays, and not coming into shore as is customary.

The people of that whole section greatly appreciate the Government's action in placing the bridge at Baker's Brook, and they anxiously look forward to some means of conveyance to cross St. Paul's, River of Ponds, and Portland Creek.

The Telegraph service is also highly appreciated, but an office at Bartlett's Harbour is an absolute necessity, as by far the greater portion of the fishermen depend upon this port for obtaining their supplies, bait, etc., by steamer.

The new break-water at Cow Head is, also, a boon to the people of that coast, and when completed, will make a comparatively safe harbour for boats or small crafts.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) GEO. H. BADCOCK.

HARBOR MASTER'S REPORT

St. John's, Newfoundland.

January 2nd, 1913.

A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,
Minister Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honor to report that, during the year ending 31st December, last, 309 steamships, of 462,740 tons, and 171 sailing vessels, of 25,860 tons, entered the port of St. John's, which shows an increase in the number of ships—both steam and sail—also an increase in the tonnage of 8,000 tons.

Complaints have been made about the number of schooners anchored in the harbor during the winter months. The inconvenience complained of cannot be easily remedied, as many of the schooners are owned by fishermen and planters residing in the outports, who, being unable to get their schooners to their respective harbors late in the season, are compelled to let them remain here at anchor. Wharf accommodation being very limited, there is no alternative left but to anchor where they can find a berth, and consequently at their own risk.

The number of candidates who came up for examination during the year was five, three of whom obtained Certificates of Competency as Mates, whilst from the official list of certificated officers twelve were removed by death.

The number of available men holding Certificates of Competency in the Colony, is few, and, unless conditions are altered somewhat in the near future, it will be difficult to man the few ships owned in the Colony.

Better accommodation and better pay must be provided, and special inducement must be held out to entice young men of the coming generation to adopt a sea-faring life as a means to obtain a livelihood.

With the passing of the sailing ships, the expert sailorman has also passed away. He was indispensable in his time. Other conditions prevail on steamships of the present day in the training of seamen. The romance of the sea is gone, and it can hardly be expected that a young lad will go as a deck-hand on a steamer when so many other avenues of employment are open to him.

The S. S. Fiona has been employed on Fishery Protection and other services from March 23rd, 1912, to January 16th, 1913.

It is not necessary for me to give in detail particulars of her work, as it is known to the Department.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) EDWARD ENGLISH,
Harbor Master.

CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY ISSUED DURING YEAR, 1912.

No. of Certificate	Name	Grade	Date and Place of Birth		Date of Issue
			Date	Place	
371	Ludvig Burmeister.....	1st M. S.S.	1884	Marstal, Denmark.....	Jan. 27, 1912
372	Richard Schwarz.....	O.M.S.S.	1885	Landsberg, Bavaria.....	Feb. 22, 1912
373	John Robert Carlson.....	O.M.S.S.	1866	Abo, Finland.....	Sep. 20, 1912

COD LIVER OIL, BAIT FISHES, Etc.,

St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 13st, 1912

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honour to present to you the following report on the Cod Liver Oil Industry, at which I have been working, also on several other suggestions that my experience in Norway leads me to think would be of a great advantage if followed out in your Country's fisheries.

COD LIVER OIL.

Owing to the immense catch of codfish in Norway last spring there has been an over-production of oil, and the supply being greater than the demand, prices were forced lower than at any time during the past ten years.

As the Newfoundland fishery does not commence until after the Norway fishery has ended, your merchants and cod liver prices depend upon the prices offered.

A few factories were operated on the West Coast during the winter fishery, but, when it came to the summer fishery, none of the factories were opened at the first of the season. It was only after the caplin visited the shores, and the factory men saw that there was an excellent yield of oil to be obtained from the livers, that several of the most enterprising and hardest working men started their factories.

I believe when the result of this year's operations are known, that you will find a very much smaller quantity of refined oil was made in Newfoundland than usual.

My reason for thinking this is because several of the most important factories did not make any oil at all this year. The reasons they gave me were:

1. The price offered for oil was too low.
2. The fishermen held the liver for too high a price. This prevented any person putting any enthusiasm into the business.

Cod Liver Oil is an article that has violent fluctuations in price, and those working it must be prepared to meet years like this; but it is not at all unlikely that in six months we will see prices double what they are today.

If the fishery in Norway should be poor next spring, the prices would go up quickly.

In the year 1903, just ten years ago, the Norwegians caught a very large number of fish, but they were in very poor condition, and it took ten times as many livers to make a gallon of oil as usual. The price of oil was many times higher. This will happen when you least expect it, and I would, therefore, tell the Newfoundland manufacturers not to be discouraged, as times will be good again.

The following figures from the Norwegian statistics will prove what I say about the production of oil from poor livers, and, when it comes to a year like 1912, when they had an immense fishery and a good yield of oil from the livers, there was a chance to get good returns.

The following shows the quantity of oil produced, and prices f. o. b. Norway, and will give a good comparison:

Year 1902	45 million fish	22,500 brls. oil	\$35.00
Year 1903	48 million fish	2,800 brls. oil	120.00
Year 1911	64 million fish	43,300 brls. oil	26.00
Year 1912	99 million fish	76,200 brls. oil	14.00

I had, during the year, an enquiry from London, England, concerning Newfoundland medicinal oil and answered to the best advantages of that industry here, and my printed Rules have been sent to every manufacturer in the Colony.

BAIT.

When the cod liver oil business was so backward this season, your Department instructed me to be ready to give attention to the bait service, and to start at it earlier than in 1911.

In this connection I have had made a plow, used to dig up shell fish from deep and shallow water. I have also superintended the making of some trawls like those used in Northern Norway, and have also studied the fishery statistics of other countries, and compared them with the figures of the Newfoundland fisheries.

As stated in my report of last year, there is still a great deal for the Newfoundland fishermen to learn about bait, which, if they study, will be the means of putting many thousands of dollars annually in their pockets.

I made arrangements, and showed some of the Labrador merchants how they could put up squid bait to give them a splendid chance for trawl fishing.

The trap fishery on the Labrador this year was extra good, with the result that the fishermen operating there had all they could do to attend to curing and shipping their fish to market.

The supply of squid bait this year was far short of last year. A very large number of the Nova Scotian bankers visited Newfoundland, and offered twice the price for this bait as in former years.

It appears very wrong to me to see your fishermen sell the bait to outsiders, in preference to giving it to Newfoundlanders, and, with the short supply of this year, the Government should have prevented the sale of this bait to all others but Newfoundlanders, and it should have been preserved in a proper way for their sole use.

It puzzles me to note the way things are worked. The Newfoundlanders do not seem to realize the value of bait as we do in Norway. I am only too willing to do all in my power to show the people of Newfoundland some good methods to preserve bait, if given the opportunity.

COD FISHERY.

There was a great shortage in the catch around St. John's and the Districts to the South and West this summer. With an apparatus like we

have in Norway, I could investigate this matter, and give the reasons for the shortage, and other valuable evidence, at a very small expense, but I can only tell you what was self-evident to every person.

1. The principal reason was the short supply of bait. I would like to find out why the bait fishes did not come in larger quantities this year.

2. The abundance of dog-fish in Placentia Bay and other places was another reason. These are a pest to every fisherman, and they will have to fight these pests and keep them from spreading. There are different ways this can be done, one of which is to use trawls, as is done in Norway. It has been proven in that country that a great number of these fish are ripped open, and considerably more wounded by the trawls, so that they soon leave the fishing grounds. Whenever taken in traps they should be destroyed. The Government should pay a small sum for every one hundred dog fish killed.

I note that a large proportion of the catch from the North Coast of Newfoundland and Labrador is very small fish, being nothing more than skin and bones. This portion of the catch must be detrimental to the sale of the good fish in the foreign markets.

This is a subject for scientific investigation, and would be well worth the money that would be so expended.

I still hold firm to the belief which I expressed in last year's report, viz.: that you use too many traps instead of trawls.

HERRING FISHERY.

These fish are of a great value, and form a large industry in any country where they are obtainable, and I believe, in time, the Newfoundland herring will find a ready market, the same as those of other countries. Why are not the Newfoundlanders allowed to catch all they can by seines and nets? Before I came to Newfoundland I had not found nor heard of one place where fishing by seines had been prohibited on a salt water coast. My opinion is that the herring fishery can be made a great industry in this country, where there are so many fine bays where herring can be taken by seines in large quantities.

However, the curing and pickling in barrels must be improved, in order to compete with other countries, and meet the requirements of the different markets in which I am in hopes Newfoundland herring will find their way in large quantities. The compulsory branding of all herring exported in barrels from Newfoundland by a Government inspector will tend to improve their market value, provided that such an inspector understood and performed his work properly.

In Lerwick, Scotland, the herring fishery was good this spring—327,300 crans of herring were landed, to a value of \$467,300 during the four months in which the fishery was prosecuted. During that time there were employed 3,200 men and women curing these herring, for which work they received £30,000.

Another example in Norway, from which country there were exported from 1st of April, 1911, to 30th of April, 1912, 955,089 barrels of pickled herring, valued at \$3,812,356; smoked herring valued at \$22,867; fresh, on ice, valued at \$4,823,355; herring meal (flour from factories), \$709,412; herring oil, valued at \$258,376. To this must be added 600,000 barrels used for bait.

The catch in Germany to the 16th November, 1911, was 375,3381 barrels, and that of Holland, for the same time, 567,441 barrels.

Of the above named countries, only Norway and Newfoundland possess suitable bays and coast-line for fishing with seines. All other countries mentioned fish by drift-nets on the open sea.

MOTOR SCHOONERS.

The fishermen of Newfoundland are beginning to see the great advantage of using motor boats. The Government should help them in every way. I will show later on in this report the different ways the Norwegian Government have assisted the fishermen.

I was very pleased to see that my recommendations, re motor boats, were favourably commented upon in the newspapers many times during the summer.

It was, undoubtedly, the use of so many motor boats in Norway that accounted for the splendid catch last season.

We have many disadvantages to labor under in Norway, catching our fish far off to sea in stormy weather (winter), which Newfoundlanders know little or nothing of here. The motor boats help us to combat the weather, but we are forced to run for shelter every night. Here in Newfoundland, these motor boats will enable you to go easily to the far off fishing ledges, and you can stay out for days at a time in summer weather. It will be a wonderful gain to you when the motor boat business is developed still more.

Your fishermen will not be satisfied with small open boats. They will soon want small schooners of 25 to 30 tons, carrying two, four or six dories. In many cases lots of the small schooners now in use could have motor engines installed for fishing with good advantage. When you get into deeper water you will get larger fish and a more certain supply, taking one year with another, than you do with traps, which catch so many small immature tom cods.

I would like to mention, for your information, a few statistics of the Norwegian fishery from the time when small open boats were used. I will not go further back than the years 1866 to 1880, which was a great fishing period in Norway. That value of the fishery during those years was only \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 per annum. After the latter year they began to get bigger boats with sails, using dories, so that in the year 1901 the value of the fisheries was shown as \$6,898,000. In the year 1910, when motors had been installed in a good proportion of the deck boats in use, the statistics show the fishery to be worth \$11,836,000, and now, when motors and steam engines have been installed in the whole fleet, the statistics of export show the fisheries of Norway to be worth \$16,000,000.

The larger fishing vessels used enable the fishermen to follow the fish and the motors are found to be very convenient. When a motor schooner visits the fishing grounds, the men go in their dories to set the trawls, which are baited before leaving their schooners. The schooners follow the dories and, when the trays are set, all the men go on board, and the schooners anchor with the last end of the set trawls on board. Then every man begins to bait a new set of trawls. When they haul up their trawls which are set, the schooners take up their anchor and go around and assist the dories in the work. The schooners have a winch, driven by the motor, on board to take up the anchor. When the men are fishing in the fall and winter time, the trawls are always baited in the harbor, and they go out and change their trawls at daylight.

I cannot speak too highly of the use of motor boats in Newfoundland. It will develop your fisheries in many ways, and on proper lines that will be a lasting benefit, and enable you to increase your catch, which is the main object of every fisherman.

THE CO-OPERATIVE LOAN.

There has been a very large increase in motor schooners in Norway in recent years, and, not alone does the Government encourage the fishermen to work in motor vessels, but they have established a National Fund called the "Co-operative Loan," which gives a loan to every fisherman who has a good recommendation for capability, as a skipper of a fishing vessel, to buy a motor and schooner. This vessel must be used in the fisheries at least eight months every year until the loan is paid off, for which a term of ten years is set.

The skipper must give the schooner and other property he may have as security, and hold the vessel always insured.

The Government will advance three-quarters of the cost for a newly-built vessel to buy a motor, and the interest payable is much lower than can be obtained from any bank.

The Fisheries' Inspector will sign a certificate of approval for a competent man,, after having seen that the motor and vessel are satisfactory.

FISHERIES' SCHOOLS.

If you want to improve your methods, you will have to start with your young men. This is now done in many countries, and would be of incalculable benefit to Newfoundlanders, who I find are a most intelligent body of men and anxious and willing to learn.

In my report for 1911 I mentioned the subjects of Fishery Schools. I now submit some further information on this subject, as carried out in other countries.

In Norway everyone interested in the fisheries is keenly desirous of obtaining all possible information bearing on the subject, whether it be scientific practical or commercial.

There are various kinds of schools maintained throughout the country, to which I have already referred in one of my reports.

In cities where the fishery inspectors are stationed there are offices established to which are attached various rooms for the practical demonstration and exhibition of all matters of interest. Different fishing gears and methods are exhibited, and their working explained by trained and expert demonstrators. There various methods to cure fish suitable for the different markets are shown, and instruction given. The manufacture and process necessary for the production of the finest cod oils, cod liver oil, and medicinal oils, are set forth in a definite and practical way. Advice for catching and curing during the season is forthcoming. Instructions in navigation for coast and deep sea is provided. Skippers taught to handle and manage their motor vessels, fishing voyages, and crews. The building of boats and schooners is explained by competent builders. The use of motors and engines is explained. Various methods of preserving, packing, tinning, and the putting up of the different kinds of fish are exhibited and taught.

Each school is fitted out for the requirements most necessary to the district in which it is placed.

All the fishing schools are under the administration of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

All instructions are free, the Government providing all expenses. In Denmark there is one High School, and other schools working on the same lines as in Norway. The same schools are maintained in Germany. In Holland there are schools at Vloarding, Massling and Schevinegen.

In France in 1900, at the World's Exposition, there were known to be ten fishery schools under the Department of Marine, besides the Societe de l'enseignement Professional et Technique de Fische. This Company was started in 1895, with the intention of increasing the nautical knowledge of the fishermen and to maintain a higher rate of profit from the great fishing industries. This company was the foundation of the fishery school in France.

In proposing the establishment of schools in Newfoundland, I cannot do better than recommend the Norwegian system, beginning in a small way with an exposition and demonstration on the lines above mentioned, and gradually increasing as the necessity and desire for all such information develop, as undoubtedly it must, when the benefit resulting is known to and appreciated by those most interested.

There are many things that I could mention, but in closing this report I will give you a few particulars of the Fishery Commission of Norway, which is appointed from the different districts of the country. This Commission has nineteen members this year. There is a meeting convened every year by the Fisheries Director at Christiania or Bergen, to discuss the different laws and rules. They also arrange the Budget for the salt water fisheries. At the meeting held this year, from October 9th to the 13th, the following propositions were discussed:

1. Proposal for getting the best method of curing fish products for export.
2. Law for purchasing fresh fish by weight instead of count.
3. Rules for the Norwegians prosecuting the fisheries at Iceland.
4. The size of box for exporting fresh herring.
5. Every fishing vessel to have a name or number.
6. Law regulating tax to be paid the owner of the land where fish are landed from the seines.
7. Use of purse seines.
8. Renewal of Whaling Law of January 7th, 1904.
9. Renewal of co-operative Fishing Fund, to loan on motors where required, total of \$150,000.00.
10. Renewal of Co-operative Finmarken District Fund.

11. Selection of new men to control the Norwegian knowledge office for general improvement.
12. Different other things re fishery matters.
13. Budget for the coming year, from July 1st, 1913, to June 30th, 1914.

BUDGET.

For the Fisheries Directors' Office	\$15,000 00
For the S. S. Michael Sars, for scientific investigation	10,000 00
To the Progressive Fishery Union at Bergen	1,600 00
For the Yearly Report about the Fisheries	1,200 00
Wages for Fishery Inspectors	3,900 00
Wages for Fish Agents in other countries	6,700 00
For the fishermen who like to go out to learn about fish and curing of same	5,200 00
For the Fishermen's Navigation School	1,100 00
For the warships to help during the mackerel fishery in the North Sea	2,100 00
For investigating and experimenting on new fishing grounds on the Norwegian Coasts	2,600 00
Police court at different fishing places during the principal cod-fishery season	18,000 00
Expenses of the Fishery Union in 16 Districts	1,800 00
Norwegian payment to the International Investigation of the sea..	1,700 00
Expenses of compulsory culling herring and other fish for export.	4,500 00
Experiment for cold storage of fish products and bait	5,300 00
Lobster hatcheries	300 00
A small exhibition in a town in North Norway	500 00
To the Board of Health at different places	4,500 00
For the National Fishery Exhibition in Norway in 1914	3,000 00

The minutes of this meeting have to be sent from the Director to the Minister of the Fisheries Department, who presents it to Parliament when the House opens.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) M. B. SIMONSEN.

BOILER INSPECTORS' REPORT

Office of the Inspector of Boilers, and Engineer Examiners,

St. John's, Newfoundland,

December 30th, 1912.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

We have the honour to submit herewith our Report on the Inspection of Boilers for the year 1912:

INSPECTION OF STEAM BOILERS.

Visits of Inspection	440
Internal and external inspection	261
Hydraulic tests applied	75
Hydrostatic tests applied	24

RESULTS OF THESE VISITS.

Boilers condemned as unsafe	2
Boilers ordered to be repaired	73
Boilers made in the Colony	9
Boilers (came under notice) imported	17
Notices of inspection served	123
Certificates issued	296
Fees for inspection during year	\$3,254.00

We are pleased to be in a position to place on record that there was no accident during the year 1912, and that the owners, managers and firemen generally, seem to be anxious to do all in their power to prevent any such accident from occurring. They seem to realize more fully each year the responsibility which rests upon them in the proper care of the boilers under their charge.

During the year our services were availed of in connection with the *Fiona*, the Government dredge *Priestman*, the motor ferry boats at Placentia and Birchy Cove, also the General Hospital and all the public buildings.

Quite a number of our first and second-class firemen took advantage of the provisions of the "Firemen's Qualification Act," and had their respective licenses renewed.

We would again beg to call attention to the ever-increasing demand for a Technical School for the apprentice engineers, which would permit them to acquire the necessary theoretical knowledge from evening classes, supervised by a first-class teacher, whose duties it would be to prepare applicants for examination for their certificates of Competency.

If this were done it would do away with the necessity of our young men proceeding to Great Britain to receive the necessary instruction, and sit for examination, to procure Certificates of Competency,

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

(Signed) A. McLACHLAN,
D. M. MACFARLANE,
Boiler Inspectors.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

St. John's, Newfoundland,

January 30th, 1913.

A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have to report, on behalf of the Art Society, that it had to close the School of Art, temporarily, during the past year, for lack of funds, which were not sufficient to meet the heavy expenses.

The ordinary instruction given in any of the public schools cannot pretend to furnish proper Technical Education, as none of the schools are able, individually, to maintain a master qualified for it.

The School of Art is the only Institution in the country which has maintained one.

The Society has, so far, made the effort by means of annual subscriptions, some donations, and a small supplementary grant from the Government.

Good teachers, with the full qualifications to take charge of an Art School, and also give technical training required for our engineers, etc., are

very difficult to get, and they, consequently, command far better salaries "at Home" than even superior graduates of any university. With such chances there, they certainly will not come to the colonies without good prospects are assured. The Society's funds are quite inadequate to assume such heavy responsibility.

There is a growing demand for the continuation of the school, and many artizans are often enquiring when it will re-open—not engineers alone, but carpenters, wood-workers, cabinet-makers, watch-makers, engravers, printers, etc. This desire has been intensified now that so many have found the Correspondence Schools such a failure. They realize at last that there is nothing like the living teacher. Besides, the ordinary artizan cannot work alone so well as in a class, after a hard day's toil. So far, no student of a "Correspondence Class" has yet gained the coveted diplomas here, whilst every engineering student trained at the School of Art has successfully passed the Board of Trade examinations, and is now earning good pay.

The Executive of the Government has known all the facts just stated, and has had them under consideration for some months past. We trust that they will soon come to such a decision, and give such an increased grant, as will enable the school to go on successfully again.

It is a fact, also, that interested gentlemen are public-spirited enough to assist and encourage the school in every way they can, if the Government will lead the way.

Failing that, I believe some of the Society look forward, reluctantly, to closing the Institution finally in another year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. W. NICHOLS,
Hon. Secretary.

SALMON, LOBSTERS, Etc.

Harbor Grace, January 2nd, 1913.

A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honour to submit my Report in the interests of the salmon, lobster, and other matters coming under my observation during the past season.

In compliance with letters of instruction from your Department, dated July 8th, I at once proceeded to points in St. Mary's and Placentia Bays, as therein indicated, and made full enquiries relative to the catching and alleged waste of large quantities of small and "slink" salmon, which were so much in evidence in the localities specified. Reaching St. Joseph's, Salmonier Arm, on the 11th of July, I spent several days looking up conditions under which the salmon fishery has been conducted there, together with its extent and importance commercially, also visiting the nearby settlements in order to obtain information with regard to quantities of those "slink" salmon which I learned had been taken with seines in the outside coves by the resident fishermen while in the act of hauling herrings for bait.

The result of my investigation and personal observations are to effect:

- (a) That in May and June past, quantities of the "slink" salmon referred to were hauled with seines by the fishermen of Mussel Cove Pond, Harticott, and about Salmonier Arm, whilst in the act of seining herrings for bait.
- (b) The people who seined those "slink" salmon, gave satisfactory explanations with regard to their action in the matter, and it is quite clear that those fish were not intentionally seined in any of the several instances, they being unavoidably seined as described, and, consequently, could not be considered taken in contravention of Rule 75 of the Fishery Regulations.
- (c) The total quantity of those salmon taken with seines in the several instances, and as far as I could determine, did not exceed five hundred fish, of from three to six pounds in weight, showing a total average of about 2,250 pounds.

I could obtain no evidence of any such fish so taken, and afterwards wasted or thrown away. On the contrary, the fishermen who seined those fish, under the circumstances as described, state that, upon finding those "slink" salmon in their seines, they knew them to be of an inferior quality, either for curing or using fresh, and, therefore, very little value was set upon them. Some of those fish first taken were given to one another for present use, and found to be undesirable for food. The rest were split and pickled. None of these "slink" fish were caught in net or seine after the 20th of June.

Quantities, as described, of those so-called "slink" salmon were also netted and trapped about Salmonier Arm. In this neighbourhood there were upwards of forty salmon nets and one salmon trap fished the past season. The quantity of "slinks" netted did not exceed 60 lbs. per net. The total average catch of salmon netted, including "slinks" was about 600 lbs. The greatest number of "slink" salmon taken at any one time in this Arm was 75 fish, which were taken in the salmon trap referred to, at St. Joseph's, on June 4th. Several smaller quantities were also taken with this trap, before and after this occasion. The total salmon catch of this trap was 1,400 lbs., including the "slinks," up to July 12th. Most of the nets were taken in before the 20th of July, as there was no salmon then running. The total quantity of salmon netted in Salmonier Arm the past season would approximate 300 qtls., averaging 6 1-3 lbs. per fish, or equal to 4,616 fish, having a total market value of about \$900.00.

In accounting to you for the presence of those small "slink" salmon in St. Mary's Bay, I beg to observe that a similar class of fish was also more or less in evidence in proximity to the rivers on other parts of the coast during the past season, and that it is not altogether an unusual occurrence to find small quantities of small fish taken with seines in places where bait is being hauled in the early spring. I am convinced that those fish in question did not come in from sea in the condition as found, but came from out the rivers during the freshets in the early spring, when the streams are usually swollen—they, as small fish, having more readily penetrated over the shallows the year previous and became confined in the upper pools and head-waters of the different rivers when the waters receded. The impoverished condition of the fish was due to this confinement and their existence upon the insect and vegetable matter of the rivers, which also accounts for the muddy white color, if confined in fresh water beyond their natural period, but recover it again on their return to the sea. That angular protrusion or snout, resembling a bill, observed on the lower jaw of those "slink" salmon, belongs to the salmon species, but was rendered more prominent and noticeable, due to the lean condition of the fish. A noticeable feature is that this protrusion on the mouth of the salmon is only found on the male fish, and may be taken by anglers desirous of returning a breeding fish to the waters as an infallible guide, if uncertain of the sex of the fish.

It may be of interest to observe that the salmon schools make their first appearance upon our South Coast, running in from the ocean generally upon the second spring tide in May.

Reaching the coast, they run by the shore seeking their natural haunts and spawning grounds in the different rivers north and west. As the season advances, and the temperature of the sea changes, we find them running to the shores still further North, until the Labrador Coast is reached on the southern portion of which they make their appearance in schools on the first spring tide in June. The largest and best schools come to the shores upon the second tides in June, and they are finished running in from sea on the last tide in July. At this period the larger schools of salmon peel make their appearance. Another feature is, that the further North salmon are taken, the better in size and quality the fish prove to be.

A very important phase in regard to our Newfoundland salmon is the fact that we have but the one and best quality resorting our water, and which may be classed as the true North Atlantic salmon par excellence, remarkable for their rich shell, pink color of the flesh, and fine palatable flavour unequalled, either canned or fresh, even by the celebrated sock-eye salmon of the Frasier River, B. C. Those pale-fleshed salmon occasionally netted, and erroneously referred to as dog-salmon, are not such, but are those of the salmon schools which have not recovered their true tinge after being too long confined in the rivers, mostly observable in the male fish.

The general run of salmon netted and trapped in the Arms and inlets of the Head of St. Mary's Bay, are of a medium and small quantity. Fully 60 per cent. of the salmon peel grade, weighing from five to seven pounds.

This apparent decline in size, and its attendant results in connection with the salmon fishery have, in my opinion, been brought about in an almost imperceptible way, and in the following manner, due to the extensive fishing in the past, then with the employment of larger mesh nets than are now in use, the better and larger fish of the "shoals" frequenting these waters became gradually diminished, attended with the natural results that, in order to maintain the season's catch and keep pace with the diminution of the larger salmon, the size of the mesh in replacing the salmon nets worn out from time to time became gradually reduced, being knit on a smaller scale than heretofore. The result is that, today, if salmon of from ten to fourteen pounds in weight, such as are taken out on the coast, were ever so plentiful in those waters, it would be practically impossible to net them with such nets as at present in use.

Salmon catchers, who have made a business of net fishing both on the coast and Labrador, know it is a fact that even nets of five-inch mesh are both wasteful and destructive in the prosecution of the salmon fishery, they being

virtually worthless to mesh the best grades of No. 1 fish, such as will command a good price, either in a pickled or fresh state. Nothing less than a six-inch mesh, as is in general use out on the East Coast and Labrador, should be used. The legal limit of not less than five-inch mesh in salmon nets is not being complied with, particularly those used in proximity to the rivers around on the South and West Coasts. This evasion of the Rules was made under the contention that such nets were at first knit on a five-inch scale, but, no allowance having been made for the shrinkage of twine after being tarred or barked, the consequence is that a shrinkage of the mesh from 4 7-8 to 4 3-4 is shown.

In Salmonier Arm and the vicinity, the people are chiefly engaged in the codfishery, in the pursuit of which a fine class of small banking craft are utilized, and the voyage is prosecuted by trawling and trapping out to the capes and banks standing off the Bay.

The salmon fishery in the neighborhood referred to is engaged in only to a very limited extent, very few fishermen keeping more than two nets. This is a big reduction on the number previously kept, brought about by the declining catch and the low prices obtainable for such small salmon when pickled. Another drawback which discourages the prosecution of the salmon fishery in this Bay, is the lack of shipping facilities, wherein the good marketable salmon taken out on the coast could be disposed of fresh, as on the West Coast.

For these reasons, the people who were more largely engaged in the salmon fishery in the past finding it becoming unprofitable, have allowed their nets and gear to run out, seldom now replacing them, hence, this one time valuable adjunct to their other fisheries has become of minor importance, this particularly being true of Salmonier Arm, which is seven miles in extent, and noted for its extensive salmon fishing in the past. Into this Arm the celebrated Salmonier River flows, noted during the past two seasons for giving the largest results in number of fish taken by the sportsmen of any other two rivers in the country.

Such conditions as referred to with regard to the decrease in the number of nets being fished, together with the reduction in the size mesh in use, has one redeeming feature in the protection of the salmon fishery, as it affords an opportunity for a large number of the adult male salmon to escape capture in those nets set in the inlets approaching the sea, and getting to their natural haunts and spawning beds of the rivers, thereby having a beneficial influence in assisting the natural reproduction and development of the nature and better grades of salmon resorting the waters. On the other hand; the use of nets of under five inch mesh, in St. Mary's Bay, and I may say elsewhere around the Coast, will continue to be the greatest menace to the best interests of the salmon fishery. The source of reproduction is fast being, and, will eventually be de-

stroyed, if the catching of those salmon peel of from three to six pounds is persisted in.

In devising means for the better protection of the salmon in the rivers and streams, restrictions should be such as will prevent incessant over-fishing, particularly in the pool, which in most cases are the spawning beds of the salmon. Scarcity of fish must inevitably result if sportsmen will not be satisfied with a reasonably good catch. The enactment of a daily limit per rod is essential, in order to prevent the barbarous practice of anglers in killing from fifteen to twenty fish in a single day, with the object of making good record catches. This should be considered excessive and destructive fishing, and prohibited accordingly.

A more sportsmanlike feeling should be inculcated towards the end that all spawn-bearing salmon be returned to the pools when they are taken. Sportsmen, in complying with such a rule, might take into consideration the fact that the male salmon outnumber the female on a general average of four to one, as has been observed in some rivers, and repeatedly proven in net fishing on the coast. Moreover, as the spawning season advances, the female fish are more readily taken from the pools than the male. On this account, the jigging methods resorted to by the anglers in some of the pools of our rivers of late, is highly reprehensible.

If those and similar restrictive measures, which are absolutely essential to the protection of salmon rivers were adopted, it would be the means of rendering the stricter enforcement of the Coast salmon fishery rules and regulations, more practical in effect, and in conformity with the true sense of combined protective measures, so essential to aid in the restoration of this invaluable fish to the Colony, to impose certain hardships upon those engaged in net fishing, by the strict enforcement of the Coast fishery rules, and permit the destruction of the breeding fish in the shallow pools by the anglers, without affording some equivalent restriction, on the other hand, will not produce any beneficial results, because the enforcement of one set of rules is more than counteracted by the loss inflicted to the pools and spawning beds by the destruction of the very source of the natural supply to both river and sea, viz.: the mother fish in the act of reproducing.

Upon reaching Placentia I gave some attention to the conditions with regard to fishery matters in this important locality, which includes North-East and South-East Arms and Placentia Harbor. Within recent years the town of Placentia has been making rapid progress commercially, and has now become the business centre for all the outlying settlements of the Bay, from which points dry codfish, pickled salmon, lobsters, etc., are purchased by the different firms, and prepared for export and transportation, thereby affording employment for coopers and other tradesmen engaged therein.

The codfishery is not prosecuted so extensively at Placentia Harbour as heretofore, but a considerable increase in the number of craft prosecuting the codfishery out to Cape St. Mary's, from the adjacent settlements of Fox Harbour and Argentia gives evidence of the enterprise and prosperity of the people at those places, and which materially adds to the trade and business of the town of Placentia.

On several occasions large catches of salmon were taken in the cod-traps outside on the Shore, by the fishermen of Fox Harbor in June and July. The largest day's catch reported was 180 fish, but such large catches as this are exceptional. Very few of the "slink" fish were in evidence. The general run of salmon taken were small and medium. A large quantity of those taken at Fox Harbor were shipped fresh to St. John's, via Villa Marie Station. Transportation facilities between these two points render the shipment of more than small packages out of question. No pickled salmon was shipped the past season by this route, as far as I could determine, but facilities will be rendered more convenient for shipping by this route upon the completion of the new line from Fox Harbor to Villa Marie Station.

The past season's fishery opened with good prospects, and a plentiful supply of herring bait for the local fleet, as well as for the numbers of banking schooners which came from outside places; but, due to the prevalence of dog-fish on the banks and trap grounds at Cape St. Mary's in July, a considerable loss and damage to traps and gear was sustained, and many were obliged to abandon the voyage for the time being due to the havoc caused by this pest.

Salmon net fishing has not been engaged in to any great extent of recent years in Placentia Arms, and, comparative with the number of families residing along the shores of North-East and South-East Arms, the quantity of nets kept averaged about two for each family so engaged, and, as far as I could determine, are provided in many cases more for the purpose of catching salmon for domestic use than for otherwise. All the nets examined were found to be of full five inch mesh.

It is somewhat to be regretted that the protective measures taken two years ago have rendered conditions such as those Arms of the sea that the net-owners referred to are debarred from fishing in the waters in front of their premises inside the Gut. This source of inconvenience has been rendered all the more objectionable because the geographical conditions are such that berths and space to set those nets are not available outside the channel approaching the Arms, except for a limited number, and even these are generally occupied by the residents on the outside. Therefore, the people living in the upper settlements of the Arms, and desirous of fishing their nets, would be obliged to go clear out on the coast, beyond Point Verde on the South and Point Mall on the North, a distance of from five to eight miles from their homes. For

these reasons the majority are obliged to keep their nets on shore, as the extra expense which would be incurred in providing extra gear and boats, in order to fish on the outside, does not warrant the outlay. Again, the men who generally attend to net fishing in the Arms are the older people, who, in most cases, are not physically fit to engage in the more laborious net fishing outside on the coast.

SPRING HERRING.

Large shoals of spring herring moved up N. E. Arm of Placentia during the early spring, and from this source full supplies of herring for bait were procured by over 150 sail of banking craft from different parts of the coast. The hauling grounds where those herring are seined are in proximity to the settlement of Dunville. I learned from reliable sources that the Coast Warden, Thomas Power, who resides in the settlement referred to, has been very painstaking in the performance of his duties as such, particularly with regard to the protection of those hauling grounds from the possibility of wasteful and destructive seining, he being on the spot and in touch with the seiners throughout the baiting season. The protection thereby afforded is absolutely essential, not only here, but also in other places around the coast where herrings are being procured for bait. The greatest danger of depletion exists at this date, when the fish run in to the haunts for procreative purposes.

Visiting Placentia Sound I found that this important Arm, where herring abound in spring time, has been practically neglected during the past season, and on this account reports are general that a waste has taken place there the past season.

It is practically impossible for the Coast Warden on the N. E. and S. E. Placentia Arms to adequately protect both places, and for this reason I would recommend that a resident in proximity to Placentia Sound be appointed to look after the seining in this locality during the baiting season.

SALMON CANNING INDUSTRY.

I am pleased to state that, since your Department has placed the salmon packing industry under similar restrictive and protective measures as govern the lobster pack, whereby the reputation of the output must be considerably sustained, a keen interest has been created amongst the lobster packers as to the possibility of making salmon canning an additional means of increasing their earnings.

The drawbacks in the past have been that sufficient inducements as to the price obtainable in the market were not such as to warrant the increased outlay essential for nets and gear. Apart from the several established salmon packers, but a small percentage of those licensed to pack lobsters engaged in salmon canning up until 1911, except in a desultory manner, statistics showing

that but 62 cases were exported in 1910, an evidently insufficient pack for local consumption. The stimulating effect of having the reputation of the salmon pack protected under license was shown by the first results of its enforcement in 1911, wherein 295 licenses were applied for and 3,578 cases of salmon packed, with an increase in the exports of 200 cases, the balance, however, going into local consumption, giving evidence of still greater development.

Canada, through her valuable British Columbia salmon canning industry, is annually reaping a golden harvest of several million dollars, the extent of which may be gathered from the records of their output of the 42 canneries on the Fraser River which alone is shown to have totalled 846,988 cases in one year. From this principal source, which is the centre of supply in British Columbia, the markets of the world have been supplied the past twenty-five years, but indications of recent years go to show that what was considered an almost illimitable supply of salmon in those Canadian-Pacific waters now give evidence of becoming depleted of the choicest grades of fish, with the result that the inferior qualities of salmon, previously thrown away, are now being utilized to supply the great and growing demand of the American and European markets. The outcome of a diminution of the supply of the choicest fish from these sources must tend to an increased demand from elsewhere, and it is an admitted fact that our Newfoundland salmon equals, if not surpasses, even the best kind of B. C. Salmon, known as the "Sock-eye," which fish has gained such a world-wide reputation for its fine quality and flavor when canned.

I submit, sir, that the available resources capable of being derived from the salmon fishery in this country are not properly exploited, and could be made a much greater source of wealth to the Colony. There is no reason why the salmon canning industry could not be made to occupy at least as prominent a place in our commercial enterprises as does the lobster fishery, which now represents upwards of half a million dollars to our fishermen, whereas the Coast salmon fishery has continued to decline in value to the producers, and at present does not exceed \$75,000.00, from all sources.

Official statistics show that, for the five years preceding 1912, the average number of persons engaged at the lobster fishery was 5,662, which includes the 2,330 licensed packers, and that the average earnings for each person so employed was \$68.39. This goes to show that for the three best fishing months of the season the greater number of these fishermen and packers are not earning a living wage in this line. Statistics further show that the lobster canning industry during the past twenty years has been the means of creating upwards around the coast of two thousand skilled packers and sealers, who are competent to engage in the process of canning all kinds of fish food.

Fully 60 per cent. of this skilled labor and many of the fishermen are not fitted through age, lack of experience, and otherwise, to engage in the Bank fishery and more arduous callings, which need young and experienced

men. These, therefore, must confine themselves to the lobster and inshore fisheries for a livelihood. For this reason, I submit that, if this kindred canning business were to receive sufficient recognition from the trade as would encourage it and make it a part of and an addition to the lobster packer's occupation, it would be the most valuable means that could be devised of, indirectly affording a relief to the overtaxed lobster fishery, thereby opening a new avenue of employment along similar lines, whereby hundreds of the lobster packers, who are not successful in their present avocations would be greatly benefitted.

RE LOBSTERS.

I particularly desire to draw your attention to a very serious matter, endangering the future reputation of the lobster canning industry, the significance of which was first brought under my notice in St. Mary's Bay, the past season. I refer to some quantities of inferior lobster cans, which were supplied to packers on the South Coast from agents in St. John's. Similar complaints have since been made from the District of St. Barbe and points West.

These lobster cans, which came under my personal observation, were manufactured of an inferior grade of coke-plated tin, were discoloured, and showed rust spots on numbers of them, the workmanship being so imperfectly done that the soldering of the bottoms of the cans had, in most cases, to be gone over and re-soldered; cans having even some particles of rust, especially on the raw edges, such as those referred to, render the process of sealing most difficult, and, unless the sealer is very careful and remove every particle of rust with the use of sand paper, or a scraper made for the purpose, leaky tins are bound to result.

Such is not always likely to be done, and as solder will not render cans airtight when coming in contact with rust the effect of such work is apparent. The cans are generally found leaky through these causes, and must, therefore, be reprocessed. In any case, they will have the appearance of do-overs, even if detected before deleterious effects upon the contents set in. Therefore, if the sale of such bad cans as described is not at once prohibited, the result will be most injurious to both buyer and seller of canned lobster.

I beg to observe that the Lobster Fishery Rules and Regulations, which have proven so beneficial and indispensable in the past for the maintenance and protection of this valuable industry, contain at present no clause whereby your Department can cope with this impending evil. Therefore, if such conditions are permitted to exist, and the lobster packers be supplied with badly made cans, and are confronted by the exporter or purchaser with having do-overs and blown tins in their pack, they are afforded an opportunity of throwing the responsibility (where in such cases it rightly belongs) upon the dealer or agent supplying them with such badly made or rust-stained cans. This results in the

reputation of the whole pack being endangered, and all interested in the trade must consequently suffer.

In consideration of the foregoing, I particularly recommend:

First—That a clause be added to the Lobster Fishery Laws already enacted, prohibiting the further use of this inferior coke-tin plate in the manufacture of lobster cans.

Second—That a standard be set upon ONE most desirable grade of charcoal tin plate in the manufacture of lobster cans, thereby prohibiting the use of any inferior quality for such purpose.

Third—I would further recommend for this especial use that grade of charcoal tin plate known to the trade under the band of I. C., as it has a very superior bright tin coating, is also of the right weight, and does not tarnish or rust as readily as the darker coated tin plate.

Fourth—That all persons engaged in sealing lobsters and salmon in the one establishment be obliged to place with their soldering irons, while in the act of sealing, the mark "X"—this for the identification of contents—upon each can of salmon. By this quick and simple method much loss and inconvenience may be avoided through the mixing of cans, which has been repeatedly complained of by the exporter.

Fifth—I would also draw your special attention to the necessity of having the Coast Wardens pay greater care to the enforcement of Rule 8 of the Lobster Fishery Rules, having for its object the preservation of the small fish, which in many cases seems to be entirely neglected.

It must be apparent to those engaged in the lobster fishery that a serious decline has been taking place for some time, both in the size of the fish as well as the quantity taken, but the most serious side of the situation has not been realized, owing to the increased prices from time to time offering as a consequence of the decline in the catch from the other sources of supply. And, again, because there is more money made by the lobster packers during the past few years, the evidence of depletion and decline of the lobster is entirely overlooked.

A further evidence of this decline gradually taking place is, that a greater number of traps must now be utilized from year to year to secure an average catch, and the necessity of shifting the traps about on the ground and going into deeper water for the fish, whereas in former years the fish moved in to shallow waters to spawn. These evidences should make a strong appeal for greater protection from the abuses practised, particularly with regard to small fish, for it is clear that even increased prices will not keep pace with the fail-

ing supply. The advance in prices of recent years is certainly due to the growing scarcity, and it follows that, if keener interest is not taken by the fishermen and packers, and the Rules and Regulations more strictly adhered to, it is only a matter of a few years when this one-time valuable industry must fail.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) P. J. FITZGERALD.

MARINE SCHOOL.

St. John's, Newfoundland,

December 30th, 1912.

A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honour to inform you that thirteen Nautical Pupils registered with me during the past year.

Four went up for examination, and three were successful.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) F. J. DOYLE,

Instructor of Masters and Mates.

Annual Report of the Game and Inland
Fisheries Board, for the Year 1912

GAME AND INLAND FISHERIES BOARD.

A. W. PICCOTT, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, President (ex-officio.)

THOMAS WINTER, Vice-President.

L. E. KEEGAN, M. D., 1st. Asst. Vice-President.

ALEX McDOUGALL, 2nd. Assistant Vice-President.

JAS. W. MERCER, Secretary.

J. R. BENNETT, M. H. A.

W. J. CARROLL

F. McNAMARA

W. H. BARTLETT

G. E. MOTT

W. A. B. SCLATER

W. H. RENNIE

W. E. WOOD, K. C.

RICHARD WHITE

W. C. WINSOR, M. H. A.

E. G. GRANT, M. H. A.

W. J. SINNOTT

THOMAS MOULTON (Burgeo.)

J. F. TOMPKINS (Little River.)

R. FITZGERALD, M. R. C. S. (St. Jacques.)

Annual Report of the Game and Inland Fisheries, Board, Newfoundland, for the Year 1912

St. John's, Newfoundland,
March 1st, 1913.

*To His Excellency Walter Edward Davidson, Esquire, C.M.G., Governor and
Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its
Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The game and Inland Fisheries Board respectfully beg to submit to you their Annual Report in respect to their operations during the year 1912.

Previous to last year the money at the disposal of the Board was quite limited and not at all adequate to the many requirements for an efficient service in all its branches. The Government, however, before the opening of the season, increased the Grant considerably, thus giving the Board much more freedom of action and, as a result, the additional wardening of many rivers and also employment of extra Game Wardens.

At the time it was hoped to have sufficient Funds to pay a somewhat higher wage, but so many rivers were still without Wardens at all, and the men previously employed being satisfied to continue at the same rate, the Board decided on the more extended wardening of rivers on the old lines. The Board, however, is of the opinion that a better service by employment in some cases of more competent men as Wardens is desirable when funds will permit of same. Many of the smaller streams are only partially warded by residents near at hand who are paid a small sum to watch the mouths so that nets may not be set near them or inside the Caution Boards. That the Government will again this season increase the Grant substantially and enable the Board to do much needed additional work (now impossible or neglected through lack of funds) is the much desired wish of the Board.

As to the work in the Labrador branch of the service, it has, up to the present time, been very limited and much more might and should be done. The Board is fully aware of the great scope and absolute necessity for extensive work in the direction of conservation and protection of the valuable Fur,

Game and Inland Fisheries on that Coast, and believe that money judiciously expended in this direction will soon demonstrate the great benefits of such expenditure to the material advantage of the residents as well as to the people of Newfoundland. The Board would strongly recommend that, if a competent wardenship and protection this season cannot be entertained, at least an inspection in a systematic way might be undertaken and the Board would be pleased to help or advise in any way in their power for the advancement of so important a work.

The idea that the work of the Game Board is largely in the interest of non-resident and resident sportsmen has been very prevalent in the past among our fishermen, but the Board is pleased to find that such an impression is gradually diminishing among them and they are led to believe that the efforts of the Board are largely directed for their benefit—this through an increase in catches among our net fishermen on the coast and the better protection of Game and Fur-bearing animals which also will prove to their material advantage in the future.

The chief aim of the Board as regards the Salmon Fishery is to admit as many salmon as possible to the breeding grounds and, to meet this much desired end, it is necessary—first, that no nets be set within a reasonable distance of the mouth of any river, and secondly, that no netting or illegal fishing be allowed in the catching of fish in the rivers. Also the Board is of the opinion that the legal size of mesh of all nets used on the sea coast in catching salmon should be more strictly observed by our fishermen than in the past, and it is to be hoped that this law when enforced, will be considered (as it really is) in the best interest of the net fishermen themselves. Of course it follows that any measure adopted with success in increasing the Deep Sea Salmon Fishery will also mean an increase of fish in the rivers and thus will not only the angler reap a comparative benefit, but the services of the man acting as guide will also be in much greater demand.

From the observance by the public in general as well as by the members of the Board, of the increased number of salmon that have frequented our rivers the last season or two, the Board is of the opinion that their efforts of protection since its inception have not been without good results, even though these efforts have been limited. The same, they believe, applies to the coast fisheries with nets, traps, etc., which have shown a marked increase during the same period, practically all around our Coast. Since the last Annual Report of the Board was presented a very important regulation of the Board has been sustained by our Courts in a test case, and, as it was the most important of many localities in the Island where similar conditions exist, the result is all the more gratifying to the Board. The case referred to as decided was the deliberate setting of salmon nets and taking of salmon by Oliver Benoit and others, in the waters inside the Gut at Stephenville Crossing, St. George's, in

defiance of the Board's regulations. The Board took action against Benoit before Magistrate McDonald, who upheld the action of the Board and gave judgment against Benoit. Benoit afterwards appealed to the Supreme Court and Mr. McDonald's decision was sustained by the Supreme Court.

Up to the present time only one supervisor (Mr. Pennell) has had to do duty covering the rivers on the whole West Coast say, from Port Aux Basques to Castor River, and besides performing the additional and important service of Game Supervisor over the same territory, had also to attend to similar duties of the railway line from Bay of Islands to Millertown. This was considered altogether too much for one man to perform with any degree of competency, and it has been decided to appoint another supervisor from Bay of Islands North to Pistolet Bay, thus leaving Mr. Pennell to do duty from Port aux Basques to Bay of Islands (including Port au Port District) and, on the railway line to Millertown, including Red Indian Lake. Last season in addition to his already arduous duties within his jurisdiction, Mr. Pennell undertook to go over the Coast line from Castor River to Pistolet Bay to examine the rivers and report on them, the greater part of the distance (Flower's Cove to Pistolet Bay) being undertaken in a dory with another man. A number of the rivers visited were found to be valuable and some of them frequented by a large run of fish but no attempt having been made at protection in the past, the liviers and crews of casual fishing craft had systematically netted the rivers so that little chance was given fish to reach the upper waters or breeding ground. The residents, however, who had been practising such ruinous methods in the past, appeared to be quite content with the new conditions that would have to be observed in the future as outlined by Mr. Pennell.

The North-East Coast, say from the Exploits River North to Hare Bay, was visited twice at least by Supervisor LeDrew last season and some excellent and necessary protective work introduced where previously nothing had been attempted—notably the fine streams at Sop's Arm and several others North of this, including those in Canada and Hare Bays.

On the East Coast, say from the Gander South to St. John's, the most of the rivers of any importance have been given attention by Supervisor Thistle, and quite a number of new rivers wardened, and it is to be hoped that conditions will admit of still further improvements during the present season.

The South Coast, say from St. John's to Port au Basque, has been under the supervision of Mr. Croke, but the Board regrets that the localities west of Avalon are so difficult of access and expensive in reaching, owing to the geography of the Coast line, that the Board have not got so full a knowledge of the conditions as to Rivers or Game interests that they have in other parts of the Island—demonstrating the further need of increased support from the Government.

The unfortunate depletion to its present condition of our once enormous Salmon Fishery must convince the Public as it does the Board that it is due largely to the extensive catching in cod traps together with netting and barring of the rivers, and the too prevalent use of salmon nets with an illegal mesh.

The thorough wardening of rivers, the prevention of nets being set near their mouths, the enforcement of the law relating to the use of illegal mesh in nets used for the capture of salmon, the prevention of the frequent use of cod traps set in waters in seasons when not being frequented by cod, but during the running of salmon, all these suggestions, if carried out, would doubtless, in the opinion of the Board, lead to the replenishing of our waters in a steady and marked manner.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past season some important and useful work has been done by blasting the falls of several rivers under the direction and management of Supervisor LeDrew. Of these the lower falls of the "Terra Nova" and the mouth of Rocky River, St. May's Bay, are the most important. Under the Falls of Terra Nova large numbers of fish have annually collected and continuously and vainly attempted to ascend the falls. In these attempts many of them have been killed by striking the rocks, others injured, while again many have jumped and fallen into stagnant and poisonous water in cavities of the rocks and quickly perished. Besides this, these fish, located in shallow water under the falls, became easy prey to the poacher. The ladder was finished last fall and fish seen by the Warden passing through it and thus allowed access to about five miles of good breeding and excellent fishing ground before reaching the Big Falls.

The Falls of Rocky River at Colinet, St. Mary's Bay, were blasted late last season and Supervisor LeDrew thinks successfully, but a flood came on suddenly and prevented this knowledge of fish passing up, as a certainty. However, if not quite complete, a little concrete should remedy any defect and at nominal cost, and can be done quickly before this season's running. This will be an excellent and convenient river for sportsmen, with pools that can be counted by the tens, if not scores, with head waters about the lakes at Whitbourne. There is a good volume of water in this river largely derived from its several tributaries, and it should, at no distant date, outrival the celebrated Salmonier River.

WARDEN SERVICE.

The Board employed during the year a staff of 158 wardens—104 for the protection of fish, and 54 for the protection of game—and in all cases where it was found practicable, wardens were ordered to localities wherein they were comparative strangers.

Reports were received from time to time from the majority of these wardens, showing the names of persons fishing in the rivers under their respective guardianship, the number of fish caught by each and other details. In no case do these Reports exaggerate the quantity of fish caught, but in many instances there is reason to believe that fish have been legally taken which were not included in the reports forwarded by wardens.

The Reports have been consolidated, showing names of wardens and rivers, with names of anglers and number of fish taken by each, which is annexed as an appendix hereto, together with an abstract of warden's reports giving list of rivers and fish taken in each. (Appendix II.)

A complete list of rivers wardened the past season and names of wardens, is annexed as an appendix hereto. (Appendix VI.)

CARIBOU.

Much earnest thought has been given by the Board to the matter of proper protection of Caribou; it is a subject of vital importance and calls for much earnest consideration.

There are far too many Caribou killed in certain sections, and the time has arrived when more stringent measures will have to be taken in order to prevent the destruction of this noble animal; still the Board is pleased to be able to report that a better respect for the Laws respecting Caribou seems to prevail than heretofore, due undoubtedly to the efforts put forward towards protection. But notwithstanding this the Board are fully persuaded that the system of issuing Lienses to all persons desiring to kill Caribou should be enforced by law. This would greatly help to terminate the difficulties which retard an efficient and adequate protection. This is a matter which affects the conservation of a most valuable asset of the county.

A complete list compiled from Wardens' Reports, showing the number of Caribou reported killed by residents and non-residents the past season is appended to this Report (Appendix III), and shows that 1480 were killed; this number being 80 short of last year. This is certainly not the total number killed throughout the Island, for in a great many instances Caribou have been lawfully shot by residents and not reported.

FUR BEARING ANIMALS.

The Board would reiterate what it stated in last year's Report, that more stringent measures will have to be resorted to if we are to preserve this very valuable asset.

The use of poisons by trappers and others, the careless use of snares, the issuing of Licenses to residents to trap, the destruction of fox burrows to

catch the young alive, are among the matters requiring much careful consideration by the Board, if we are to have satisfactory results and properly protect for the benefit of the Colony at large, a most valuable industry.

By reports and the number of Licenses issued to date to operate fox farms, it appears that fox farming will be carried on in the country on a very large scale, and when our people learn by experience the proper manner in which to succeed in the propagation of foxes in captivity, there will then be an industry of great magnitude and value growing in our midst.

Beavers are gradually increasing in various parts of the country, due to the stringent close season and protection, which is now beginning to take effect in certain favored localities; the increase in the number being very encouraging.

The Board is very strongly of opinion that several more years of proper protection are necessary to give these animals an opportunity of multiplying and spreading, and as the present close season on Beaver expires on the first of October next, the Board would strongly recommend that a further close time for a number of years be enacted; for if not protected in this way for a further period all the Beaver in the country would be killed in a short time, and the work and effort of past years entirely thrown away.

It is the intention of the Board that during next year, a number of beavers be taken alive and transported from favored localities where they are fairly plentiful, to other localities which used to contain beaver and which now have none; some of these suitable localities should then be reserved by Law as Beaver Preserves.

GAME BIRDS AND GROUND GAME.

During the years 1911 and 1912 Willow Grouse were fairly plentiful, which may be attributed to the close season in force some years previously.

Last year, however, birds were not so plentiful, excepting in one section of the Peninsula of Avalon. In the interior of the country partridge were abnormally scarce.

The enactment which prevents any person carrying a gun over the hunting grounds previous to the opening of the season is a most valuable factor in the preservation of this most noble bird. This is where the value of reliable wardens is so evident in securing convictions of persons violating this law, and even further efforts are necessary for the preservation of our game birds.

No reliable evidence is at hand with reference to Black Game, or Capercaillie, as to whether any of these birds still survive.

RABBITS.

Rabbits have been taken in large numbers during the past season and are increasing. As an article of food these animals prove very beneficial to our people.

FISH HATCHING AND PROPAGATION OF TROUT.

During the past season 34,000 Ova and Fry of the California Rainbow Trout were received from the "Game Fish Protection Association" from its hatchery at Murray's Pond, and were distributed in the various ponds and streams mentioned in Appendix hereto annexed (Appendix IV.), the amount being much less than the year previous, owing to abnormal weather conditions which prevailed during the Spring, which is the hatching season for these trout.

The Board fully recognize the benefits which are likely to follow from the propagation of this splendid fish, which has proved its adaptability to Newfoundland waters.

There were also received from Terra Nova Hatchery which is operated at Power's Pond, 6,000 Fry, and which were distributed in ponds mentioned in Appendix.

GUIDES.

During the season there were 148 Guides' Licenses issued—98 as Guides for Salmon Fishing, and 50 as Guides for Caribou Hunting.

The Regulations respecting Guides help materially towards a better and more effective protection service.

List of Guides and their addresses is annexed hereto (Appendix V.)

PROSECUTIONS.

There were during the year 57 Prosecutions for violations of the Game and Inland Fisheries Reeregulations, resulting in 55 convictions and 2 cases dismissed.

For violation of the "Deer Preservation Act"	33
For violation of the "Fisheries Regulations"	13
For violation of the Regulations respecting Game Birds and Rabbits	7
For violation of "Laws respecting Fur Bearing Animals"	3
For violation of "Regulations respecting Moose"	1

FINANCE.

The accounts of the Board for the past year, 1912, from January 1st to December 31st, have been duly audited and are shown in statement hereto annexed (Appendix I.)

GENERAL.

The practical co-operation with the objects of the Board by Messrs. The Reid Newfoundland Company and Messrs. Bowring Brothers, calls for proper recognition and cordial gratitude, the former Company for granting passes on their trains and steamers to our supervisors of wardens, and the latter for the same on their steamers, north and west.

The Board has much pleasure in expressing its sincere appreciation to Inspector General Sullivan for his interest and willing help, as well as the valuable co-operation of the Police Force under his charge, towards the effective carrying out of the Regulations of the Board.

The support and good will of the people is essential and a very strong factor to the enforcement of Game Laws and Inland Fisheries Regulations. These laws have been framed and in force for the purpose of conserving a most valuable asset of the Colony; for if its Game, Inland Fish and Fur Bearing Animals are conserved by adequate and proper protection, it means future untold wealth to the country at large.

Respectfully submitted,

(On behalf of the Board),

A. W. PICCOTT,
President.

APPENDIX I.

EXPENDITURE.

To Office Supplies	61.65	
Cleaning Office (13 months)	55.00	
Postage Stamps	25.00	
Payment on account of Typewriter	35.00	
Secretary's Salary (13 months)	866.58	\$1,043.23
To Supervisor's Salaries	1,844.92	
Supervisor's Expenses	1,123.80	
Warden's Salaries	9,975.45	
Warden's Expenses	460.31	13,404.48
To Game Fish Protection Association	500.00	
Transportation Ova and Fry	82.51	582.61
To River Improvements		310.53
Advertising		505.99
Telegrams		219.57
Prosecutions and Investigations		119.52
Typewriting		194.62
Printing and Stationary (including Annual Report) ..		578.18
Magazine Subscriptions		13.16
To issuing Licenses and Postage (N. Pike)	1.56	
Postage (M. Pike)	5.34	6.90
To Compensation (W. H. G.)		25.00
Discounts		4.57
Balance		418.32
		<u>\$17,426.58</u>

INCOME.

To Balance		\$945.81
Appropriation		10,000.00
Fishing License Fees	2,438.00	5,938.00
Fishing License Fees	2,438.00	5,938.00
Fines and Forfeitures		533.77
		<u>\$17,426.58</u>

APPENDIX II.

The following is an abstract of the Consolidation of Warden's Reports:

River.	No. of Fish taken
Little River, Codroy	139
Grand River, Codroy	259
Grand River, South Branch	510
Grand River, North Branch	329
Highland River	8
Crabbes River	130
Middle Barachoix River	34
Robinson's River	380
Fishel's River	61
Flat Bay Brook	89
Little Barachoix River	10
Bottom and South West Brooks	11
Harry's River	485
Fox Island River	65
Serpentine River	27
Humber River, Sandy River, Junction Brook and Willow Steady	115
Bonne Bay, Main River	125
Portland Creek	110
River of Ponds	145
Hawke's Bay Rivers	91
Canada Bay Rivers	4
Main and West Rivers, Hare Bay	78
Baie Verte Rivers	1
Indian Brook, Halls Bay	111
Leamington Rivers	133
Northern Arm, Exploits Bay	5
Exploits River and Great Rattling Brook	83
Gander River	340
Indian Bay River	23
Middle and Traverse Brooks	44
Gambo River	111
Terra Nova River	36
Salmon River, Trinity	44
Shoal Harbor	2
Trepassey River	12
Salmonier River	793
Colinet River	6
Branch River	9
South East River, Placentia	258
North East River, Placentia	85

River.	No. of Fish Taken.
Come by Chance River	6
North Harbor River, Placentia Bay	18
Little St. Lawrence Brook	2
Garnish River, Fortune Bay	28
Conne River, Bay D'Espoir	26
Terenceville Streams	20
Long Harbor River	44
Bay du Nord, Fortune Bay	13
Grandy's Brook	228
LaPoile River	43
Farmer's Arm Brook	29
Burnt Island Brook	8
Isle aux Morts Brook	1
Gander Bay Brook	7
Total	5774

Wardens' Reports, Showing Number of Salmon taken from Different Rivers

LITTLE RIVER.

Warden—Francis McIsaac

	No. of Salmon
Mr. and Mrs. Donald Brian, New York	3
Captain Barron, New York	13
Mr. Sprindler, New York	3
Geore B. French, Nashua, U. S. A.	12
J. O. Wardwell, Boston	3
Charles A. Walker, Boston	1
Mr. Stiker, N. Y.	1
Dr. E. M. E. Steele, Plainfield, N. J.	2
J. E. Stinney, Chicago	1
Dr. Kethridge, New York	3
Mr. Bristol, New York	2
Mr. Strassey, New York	1
Dr. Woodford, Middleton, Mass.	2
Dr. Thompson, Lynn, Mass.	7
G. H. Blaxter, Beaver Falls	3
A. C. Clark, New York	3
L. C. Kettridge, New Hampshire	4
E. C. Moore, Brooklyn	4
C. West, New York	9
E. C. Stransser, Nek York	4
R. Wade, Ontario	3

	No. of Salmon.
W. F. Kepple, Chicago	2
Robert Stewart, Brooklyn, New York	7
H. S. Cormier, Reading, Pa	3
W. H. Powell, Canton, Missouri	2
O. F. Von-Armin, New York	3
F. J. Daggett, Winthrop, Mass.	9
George D. Bussey, Winthrop, Mass.	10
S. Tompkins, Little River	2
W. B. Young, New York	7
	—
Total	139

GRAND RIVER, CODROY.

Warden—Thomas Downey.

	No. of Salmon
C. H. Dunn, Boston	30
J. H. Blaxter, Beaver Falls	1
W. J. Kingsland, New Jersey	13
J. M. Sargent, Boston	1
Mrs. Kingsland, New Jersey	15
E. Milderberger, New York	59
Captain Hayter, Jamaica	25
Thomas O'Brien, Mexico	1
James Douglas, New York	1
J. Rendell, St. John's	25
F. B. Carman, St. John's	3
J. M. Keough, Canso	5
A. W. Shano, North Sydney	5
M. Downey, Grand River	5
B. Boyle and others, Grand River	21
H. McIsaac, Grand River	7
Thomas Downey, Grand River	6
Alexander Ryan, Grand River	11
M. Gillis, Grand River	5
C. L. Curtis, Milton, U.S.A.	1
J. R. Curtis, Milton, U.S.A.	2
Captain Barron, New York	4
Rev. J. McNamara, Washington	3
Rev. W. T. Russell, Washington	4
S. Salter, Sydney	4
Rev. A. Woods, Boston	2
	—
Total	259

GRAND RIVER, SOUTH BRANCH.

Warden—D. D. McIsaac.

	No. of Salmon
James Notman, Pictou, N. S.	25
J. Sargeant, Boston	8
G. H. Blaxter, Beaver Falls	34
Rev. A. Wood	22
Mrs. Blaxter	20
J. B. Crane, New Brunswick	15
W. A. Bradley, New York	11
P. Cormier, New York	2
C. J. Campbell, New York	10
Captain C. Barron, New York	5
Mrs. C. Barron, New York	1
Dr. Allan, Chicago	9
George Allan, Chicago	3
R. A. Murray, Boston	34
Angus McArthur, South Branch	6
George Noseworthy, St. John's	1
A. McIsaac, South Branch	6
D. Sutherland, Pictou	18
J. Chaplin, Chicago	8
Officers of H. M. S. "Cornwall"	7
Messrs. W. R. Warren, T. N. Bowring, D. M. Bowring, A. E. Bowring, S. J. Foote and A. Donnelly, St. John's	80
Mr. Gilbert, Indiana, Pa.	3
D. Brian, New York	1
Mrs. Brian, New York	1
W. F. Kattle, New York	8
Captain Hayter, Halifax	6
Joseph McPherson, Sydney	17
Dr. Paterson and Dr. Howe, Boston	11
A. C. Fox, New York	30
J. J. Daley, New Brunswick	18
Rev. R. M. Blackburn, Pa.	25
Rev. S. E. Hughes, Rhode Island	28
George T. Allan, Whaton, Canada	15
Chas. Allum, Whaton, Canada	10
E. C. Chapen, Whaton, Canada	12
Total	510

GRAND RIVER NORTH BRANCH.

Warden—John N. McIsaac.

	No. of Salmon.
W. R. Warren, St. John's	7
F. Bowring, St. John's	1
S. J. Foote, St. John's	8
P. R. Robinson, New York	5
F. H. Schauffler, New York	3
W. B. Young, New York	3
C. J. Campbell, New York	4
G. W. Bickell, Haverhill, Mass.	3
G. B. French, New Hampshire	19
Medrick O'Quinn, South Branch	50
Dr. Kettridge, New Hampshire	18
E. J. Chaplin, Chicago	4
A. C. Fox	55
H. P. Pipple, New York	3
C. West, New York	5
Dr. C. P. Parker, New York	3
Mr. Crane, New York	2
D. B. Parker, New York	11
J. C. Clark, New York	6
G. B. Tracey, New York	5
Howard Phillips, Long Island	3
J. Sargent, Boston	6
W. E. Still, Plainfield, N. J.	29
Dr. Paterson, Boston, Mass.	11
Dr. Allum, Chicago	13
Dr. G. Allum, Chicago	8
Dr. Howe, Boston, Mass.	6
John R. McNeil, South Branch	4
S. D. McIsaac, South Branch	3
Total	329

HIGHLAND RIVER.

Warden—John Downey.

	No. of Salmon
F. Downey, Crabbes	1
J. P. Gillis, Crabbes	7
Total	8

CRABBE'S RIVER.

Warden—William Harvey.

	No. of Salmon.
G. E. Roberts, Halifax	3
Frank Roberts, Halifax	3
B. M. Beckworth, Halifax	3
George Rudson, Sydney	4
G. Crowson, Sydney	4
M. McKinzey, Sydney	6
George Hudson, G. Crowsen, G. Vail and T. Vail, Sydney	12
J. McKay and J. McKens, Sydney	1
W. Rainey, Boston	13
C. Wardwell, Boston	6
J. O. Wardwell, Boston	43
R. Berlin, Boston	12
Richard Cheffey, Crabbes	4
T. Fortune, Crabbes	1
Gilbert Gosse, Crabbes	2
○	—
Total	130

MIDDLE BARACHOIX RIVER.

Warden—Robert Shears.

	No. of Salmon
J. P. Baxter, Jr., Portland, Maine	4
Harold Hulan, Cartyville	4
R. Cook, Cartyville	1
C. Shears, Robinson's	2
C. A. Wardwell, Haverhill, Mass.	10
Dudley Rainey, Boston	13
	—
Total	34

ROBINSON'S RIVER.

Warden—Richard E. Shears.

	No. of Salmon.
Judge McLellan, Truro, N. S.	4
F. B. Shureman, Truro	3
Dr. H. F. Smith, Truro	37
F. J. Daggett, Boston	31
Mrs. F. J. Daggett, Boston	24
D. P. Rainey, Boston	22
W. H. Bartlett, St. John's	3
Mrs. W. H. Bartlett, St. John's	1
J. P. Baxter, Portland, Maine	5
Rev. Canon Cook, Yarmborough, England	1
George D. Bussey, Winthrop, Mass.	28
Mrs. G. D. Bussey, Winthrop, Mass.	17
W. S. Field, Boston	22
F. H. Keen, Dixfield	9
Edward Jones, Boston	3
E. P. Jones, Haverhill, Mass.	32
Chester Wardwell, Boston	27
J. O. Wardwell, Boston	37
J. D. Bussey, Boston	16
A. E. Fenney, Boston	14
C. F. Fenney, Reviere, Mass.	12
Angus Crane, St. John's	2
R. Shears, Robinson's	5
A. Gillam, Robinson's	6
Arthur C. Fox, New York	18
W. E. Steele, Plainfield, N. J.	1
Total	380

FISHEL'S RIVER.

Warden—Edward Knight.

	No. of Salmon.
James Barry and Francis Young, Fishel's	27
Peter Joe, St. George's	2
Walter Young, Fishel's	1
F. J. Daggett Boston	1
C. A. Wardwell Haverhill' Mass.	12
Ernest and Francis Young, Fishel's	4
Total	61

FLAT BAY BROOK.

Warden—Campbell White.

	No. of Salmon.
Richard Webb, Flat Bay	57
T. Webb, Flat Bay	3
John Oliver, Flat Bay	3
William Benoit, Flat Bay	3
John McDonald, Flat Bay	6
John Spencer, Boston	7
Charles A. Walker, Boston	1
M. L. Walker, Boston	2
	—
Total	89

LITTLE BARACHOIX BROOK.

Warden—Redmond Power.

	No. of Salmon.
R. P. Stokes, Norroik	1
Therton Rorkurn, East Orange	9
	—
Total	10

BOTTOM AND SOUTH WEST BROOKS.

Warden—Patrick O'Brien.

	No. of Salmon.
E. Barton, London	3
C. W. Hammond, Winchester	5
P. N. Walsh, New Haven, Con.	3
	—
Total	11

HARRY'S RIVER.

Wardens—Peter Benoit, Sr., and W. Jas. Rourke.

	No. of Salmon.
A. M. Brewster, New Bridgeport, Maine	14
V. B. Powis, U. S. A.	1
J. L. Faunce, Philadelphia	76
W. Strathey, U. S. A.	2
Allan Myers, U. S. A.	2
E. Dayton, U. S. A.	2
Albert Benoit, U. S. A.	3
J. R. Stodder, U. S. A.	1
Canon Cook, Yarborough, England	9
Miss C. Cook, Yarborough, England	2
C. A. Jeffrey, St. John's	49
G. Bowwick, U. S. A.	7
F. Klownswent, New York	2
D. P. Duprey, Egypt	3
E. J. Myers, New York	88
E. A. Jeffrey, St. John's	9
A. Monell, New York	53
A. E. Fisher, Nova Scotia	9
P. N. Walaber, New York	1
R. G. Howe, New York	1
T. Monell, New York	22
R. G. Borwick, England	28
E. C. Kent, New York	27
Capt. J. O'Neil-Power, Log Cabin, Spruce Brook	37
Chas. C. Martin, Stephenville	1
Mr. Paulett, Stephenville	9
L. O. Crane, Boston	3
Edward Gosse, Waterbury	7
A. Rule, Curling	3
Mr. Graham, New York	1
C. Ionensort, New York	2
Chas. A. Dinsmore, Conn.	1
F. Joy, St. John's	1
A. Tracey, Halifax	1
H. M. Phillips, Halifax	2
R. S. Bomiah, Halifax	4
John T. Lynn, Halifax	1
Arthur Lynn, Halifax	1
Total	485

FOX ISLAND RIVER.

Warden—Samuel R. Parsons.

	No. of Salmon.
P. MaxFarrand, New Haven, Conn.	2
Elsie Sanford, New Haven, Conn.	2
C. W. Himmin, Winchester, Mass.	6
D. W. Stewart, Truro	5
Prof. MaxFarrand, New Haven, Conn.	7
Dr. L. Sanford, New Haven, Conn.	3
Fred. F. Brewster, New Haven, Conn.	4
B. McDougall, Truro	7
H. H. McDougall, Truro	13
R. S. Parsons, Fox Island River	1
William Hynes, Port au Port	7
A. House, Port au Port	4
Thomas Rice, Port au Port	2
P. J. Delaney, Port au Port	2
	—
Total	65

SERPENTINE RIVER.

Warden—John W. Musseau.

	No. of Salmon.
A. E. Winter, New York	5
P. Fletcher, New York	1
R. S. Hyde, New York	2
A. M. Reid, New York	6
F. H. Adriance, Conn.	6
Dr. P. H. Hiss, New York	1
Dr. G. H. Cocks, New York	6
	—
Total	27

HUMBER RIVER, SANDY RIVER, JUNCTION BROOK AND
WILLOW STEADY.

Wardens—W. T. Squires, Henry McWhirter.

	No. of Salmon.
D. R. DeBeixedon, New York	20
B. DeBeixedon, New York	19
Revs. W. T. Russell and J. M. McNamara, Washington	15
H. L. Cook, Princeton	4
E. Foflier, New York	4
E. J. Bayton, New Jersey	6
J. R. Stoddard, New Jersey	4
William Pennell, Grand Lake	15
George A. Bergen, Haddonfield, N. J.	5
Thomas W. Pierce, Topfield, N. J.	6
J. Dexter, New York	2
G. Fritheway, Toronto	2
R. M. Gow, Summiet, N. J.	8
R. M. Gow, Jr., Summiet, N. J.	5
Total	115

MAIN RIVER, BONNE BAY.

Warden—Edward Matthews.

	No. of Salmon.
Captain H. M. S. "Sirius"	2
A. W. Harding, Bonne Bay	6
Henry Webb, Bonne Bay	78
Officers H. M. S. "Sirius"	5
His Excellency Sir Ralph Williams	1
William Lea, Bonne Bay	19
John Lea, Bonne Bay	2
A. Doucett, Bonne Bay	2
E. Hall, Bonne Bay	2
R. Bartlett, St. John's	4
W. A. Anderson's, St. John's	4
Total	125

PORTLAND.

Warden—A. L. Wentzell.

	No. of Salmon.
Herbert Caines, Portland Creek	41
A. B. Harding, Bonne Bay	1
S. W. Payne, Portland Creek	20
A. Winter, New York	3
Peter Fletcher, New York	1
A. S. Hyde, New York	1
A. M. Reid, New York	3
A. H. Berlin, Boston, Mass.	5
C. W. Rowlings, Halifax	2
Mrs. Rowlings, Halifax	1
I. Wentzell, Daniel's Harbor	3
J. W. Bennett, Daniel's Harbor	28
A. Wensel, Daniel's Harbor	1
Total	110

RIVER OF PONDS.

Warden—William Fogarty.

	No. of Salmon.
Captain and Officers of H. M. S. "Sirius"	20
Major Oldfield, London	36
L. Crane Boston	11
B. Harding, Bonne Bay	1
H. Sinnicks, River of Ponds	15
Elijah Styles, River of Ponds	17
Ernest Moore, Brooklyn, N. Y.	7
George Ploughman,	1
Total	145

HAWKE'S BAY.

Warden—Victor Rumbolt.

	No. of Salmon.
His Excellency Sir Ralph Williams	3
Officers H. M. S. "Sirius"	2
L. E. Bagg, New York	23
E. A. Richards, New York	10
A. E. Winter, New York	13

	No. of Salmon.
H. Hyde, New York	2
Captain McLachlan, R. N.	3
Mr. Jones, New York	2
James Giles, Hawke's Bay	33
	—
Total	91

CANADA BAY RIVER.

Warden—John Snow.

	No. of Salmon.
Richard Johnson, Englee	1
John Snow	3
	—
Total	4

HARE BAY RIVER.

Warden—Martin Reardon.

	No. of Salmon.
D. Fowler, New York	1
E. Fowler, New York	3
A. Fowler, New York	3
C. Cook, Princeton, N. J.	2
Captain and Officers of H. M. S. "Sirius"	69
	—
Total	78

BAIE VERTE RIVER.

Warden—Ernest Yates.

	No. of Salmon.
William Jackman, Baie Verte	1

INDIAN BROOK, HALL'S BAY.

Warden—Nathaniel Huxter.

	No. of Salmon.
Thomas Winter, St. John's	5
A. McDougall, St. John's	2
Dr. C. V. Smith, Tilt Cove	15
A. Wilson, St. John's	10
R. R. Wood, St. John's	33
A. A. Bernard, St. John's	21
Staff Captain Cave, St. John's	3
A. Cave, St. John's	6
John Stephenson, Springdale	3
Douglas Hamilton, Springdale	2
James Clark, Springdale	3
Nathaniel Huxter, Springdale	5
Walter Clark, Springdale	3
	<hr/>
Total	111

LEAMINGTON RIVERS.

Warden—W. H. Baggs.

	No. of Salmon.
T. Stuckless, Leamington	15
Arthur Shirran, Leamington	10
M. Stuckless, Leamington	20
George Andrews, Leamington	15
James Andrews, Leamington	15
John Baggs, Leamington	20
Eli Stuckless, Leamington	10
E. Rowsell, Leamington	6
J. Baggs, Leamington	7
Obediah Stuckless, Leamington	15
	<hr/>
Total	133

NORTHERN ARM RIVER.

Warden—James Evans.

	No. of Salmon.
Norman Gray, Botwood	1
D. Ames, Botwood	2
Captain Storm, Botwood	2
	<hr/>
Total	5

EXPLOITS RIVER, RATTLING BROOK.

Wardens—John Hopkins and Daniel Kelly.

	No. of Salmon.
Dr. Smith, Bishop Falls	3
L. Moore, Bishop Falls	1
W. T. Petrie, Bishop Falls	2
G. P. Duprey, Egypt	3
John Petrie, Bishop Falls	11
M. MacDonald, Bishop Falls	4
W. Meesan, Bishop Falls	1
F. J. Dove, Bishop Falls	1
W. Bellamey, Grand Falls	1
George Saunders, Grand Falls	2
J. McHenery, Grand Falls	1
George McPherson, Grand Falls	2
John Bethune, Grand Falls	7
H. Morrissey, Grand Falls	3
W. W. Payne, Bishop's Falls	1
B. McDonald, Bishop Falls	1
James Q. Gulnac, Norris' Arm	5
C. Pitman, Norris' Arm	1
B. Styne, Botwood	1
P. D. Park, Botwood	1
Dr. Raymond, Buffalo, N. Y.	2
Dr. Ames, Botwood	2
H. S. Crowe, Botwood	6
Dr. Bowden, Botwood	3
N. Grey, Botwood	1
J. Butler, Bishop's Falls	1
A. Rideout, Bishop's Falls	1
J. King, Bishop's Falls	2
S. Lindolf, Bishop's Falls	1
J. W. Russell, Mass.	1
H. S. Corey, Springfield, Mass	1
C. H. Karnopp, St. John's	1
John O'Rielly, Bishop's Falls	1
H. R. Brooks, St. John's	3
E. H. Jackman, Lynn	1
L. Boles, Bishop's Falls	2
Nicholas MacDonald, Bishop's Falls	2
Total	83

GANDER RIVER.

Wardens—Joseph Drover, Thomas Francis, William Collins.

	No. of Salmon.
A. Rowsell, Glenwood	18
E. D. Rowsell, Glenwood	11
J. Syme, St. John's	1
W. S. Syme, Glasgow,	7
E. D. Rowsell and others, Glenwood	36
James John, Glenwood	2
F. C. Deckers and G. White, Grand Falls	3
L. O. Crane, Boston	3
V. Richards, Glenwood	71
H. Clark, Glenwood	7
J. W. Hynes, Glenwood	12
H. Hynes, Glenwood	1
James Hynes, Glenwood	3
C. McHue, Glenwood	1
E. Blackmore, Glenwood	3
R. B. Porter, Grand Falls	2
W. T. Petrie, Grand Falls	14
R. J. Ferguson, Grand Falls	2
G. Crowell, Glenwood	17
W. McKay, Glenwood	2
H. Lawson, St. John's	3
J. Hoskins, St. John's	56
E. Devereux, St. John's	15
H. Croson, St. John's	2
A. Ashbourne, St. John's	2
A. E. Silver, Halifax	17
N. G. Jones, Halifax	16
W. H. Farrell, New York	11
A. Osbourne	1
R. B. Styne, Botwood	1
	—
Total	340

INDIAN BAY RIVER.

Warden—William Stratten.

	No. of Salmon.
A. E. Silver and W. G. Jones, Halifax	22
Rev. I. Parsons, Greenspond	1
	—
Total	23

MIDDLE AND TRAVER'S BROOKS.

Warden—Allan Pond.

	No. of Salmon.
Samuel Pritchett, Middle Brook	16
J. R. Bennett, St. John's	2
W. H. Rennie, St. John's	1
Charles Pond, Greenspond	4
Sidney Willard, St. John's	6
Edward Barron, St. John's	3
A. H. Bennett, Rothley, England	5
W. H. Conroy, St. John's	5
N. Smith, St. John's	2
	—
Total	44

GAMBO RIVER.

Warden—Thomas G. Kelly.

	No. of Salmon.
William Osmond, Gambo	28
J. M. Curran, Gambo	34
Samuel Pritchett, Gambo	3
Dr. Green, Gambo	11
H. H. Silver, Halifax	8
F. Silver, Halifax	7
W. H. Rennie, St. John's	1
J. R. Bennett, St. John's	1
F. Smallwood, St. John's	1
F. Angel, St. John's	1
J. S. Munn, St. John's	4
T. C. Fitzherbert, St. John's	4
Lady Williams, St. John's	1
Miss Dean, St. John's	2
J. E. Washington, Nashville	1
A. H. Bennett, St. John's	4
	—
Total	111

TERRA NOVA RIVER.

Wardens—William Dewey and George Littlejohn.

	No. of Salmon.
Rev. G. R. Godden, St. John's	2
A. E. Silver, Halifax	2
W. G. Jones, Halifax	3
Mr. Prince, London	4
H. J. Jones, Halifax	9
F. F. Tobin, Halifax	8
W. Goodbody, New Jersey	7
W. M. Lewis, New Jersey	1
	—
Total	36

SALMON RIVER.

Warden—Martin Toulman.

	No. of Salmon.
Joseph Fowlow, Trinity East	1
John House, Trinity East	9
John Rendell, Champney's	7
Charles Rendell, Champney's	5
Eli Ryan, Champney's	3
John Banister, Port Rexton	4
W. Sinnott, St. John's	7
A. Fowlow, Trinity	3
M. Fitzpatrick, Trinity	2
J. Burton, Port Rexton	1
John Ivany, Port Rexton	2
	—
Total	44

SHOAL HARBOR BROOK.

Warden—Seth Palmer.

	No. of Salmon.
George Nichols, Shoal Harbor	2

TREPASSEY RIVER.

Warden—William D. Pennell.

	No. of Salmon.
T. S. Fitzherbert, St. John's	5
P. J. Croke, Placentia	2
Dr. Giovanetti, Trepassey	5
	—
Total	12

SALMONIER RIVER.

Wardens—Peter Tremblett and James Walsh.

	No. of Salmon.
Captain Coombes and Lieut. Garbett, H. M. Survey Ship "Elinor"	22
Dr. McNairn, M. O'Brien, N. J. Coady and A. McDougall, St. John's	7
C. W. G. Tessier, G. W. Crowdy, H. W. Dickenson and H. V. Hutchings, St. John's	19
C. P. Eagan, W. Tobin and H. A. Smith, St. John's	16
E. Shaw, W. Harris, J. Haines, St. John's	22
M. F. O'Toole, Harbor Main	9
J. V. Hawvermale, O. Schwenck, John Stanfueller, A. McDougall, and C. J. Kent, St. John's	91
Peter O'Mara, St. John's	12
W. McGrath, St. John's	3
P. Harris, St. John's	3
J. Shears, T. Connors and Robert LeDrew, St. John's	30
Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Morine, Toronto	80
F. McNamara and Denis Galway, St. John's	32
P. J. Kent and F. McDougall, St. John's	68
K. Keegan and J. Penny, St. John's	48
S. A. Rodger, R. Strang, J. Rooney, St. John's	43
J. Coughlan, St. John's	1
R. Frew, St. John's	30
M. A. Shea, St. John's	13
F. Penny, G. W. Leyer, St. John's	62
Herbert M. Winter, St. John's, and L. M. Ryland, England	28
Harvey A. Winter, Paul Winter and Gerald Ayre, St. John's	17
A. Ruby and H. J. Pope, St. John's	4
T. H. Bowring, H. Bowring, St. John's	7
T. A. Winter, P. A. Winter and T. H. Winter, St. John's	25

	No. of Salmon.
A. Hickey, St. John's	1
W. Hickey, St. John's	1
W. M. Clapp, W. McPherson and H. A. Brown, St. John's	5
John Rendel and H. Dickenson, St. John's	16
F. C. Alderdice and F. W. Bardshaw, St. John's	13
Messrs. Burk, Connolly and Atkins, St. John's	10
J. O'Rourke	2
D. J. Barron, St. John's	1
F. Barron, St. John's	1
N. A. Outerbridge and L. C. Outerbridge, St. John's	18
J. Outerbridge and F. Outerbridge, St. John's	7
Thomas Winter and John Clapp, St. John's	2
Mrs. T. M. McNeil, St. John's	2
Mrs. W. S. Melvill, St. John's	2
Total	793

COLINET RIVER.

Warden—Joseph Davis.

	No. of Salmon.
K. Mercer, Whitbourne	2
Rev. J. Reay, Whitbourne	1
Dr. W. Reay, St. John's	1
Bernard Downey, Colinet	2
Total	6

BRANCH RIVER.

Warden—Peter Power.

	No. of Salmon.
Allan Roach, Branch	1
William Collins and Augustus Power	7
P. Croke, Plaentia	1
Total	9

SOUTH EAST RIVER, PLACENTIA.

Wardens—George Kelly, John Phippard.

	No. of Salmon.
J. J. Collins, Placentia	22
M. Collins, Placentia	1
W. J. Walsh, Placentia	18
Mrs. Carbery, St. John's	1
J. P. Kemp, Placentia	18
Vincent Lamb, Placentia	10
Mrs. R. Grieve, St. John's	6
P. Keefe, Placentia	1
G. A. Hutchings, St. John's	10
D. Keefe, St. John's	5
Mrs. G. Winter, Bay Roberts	1
Mr. Pew, Bay Roberts	27
J. E. Coen, Montreal	6
R. C. Dale, Montreal	6
Mr. Sinnott, Placentia	5
J. Brien, Placentia	14
Mr. Chown, St. John's	9
T. J. Edens, St. John's	1
Mr. Pratt, St. John's	6
F. Edens, St. John's	6
Mr. Winter, St. John's	12
J. Edens, St. John's	20
V. Prince, England	2
P. Power, Placentia	2
R. Wardell, England	4
M. Ryall, St. John's	1
C. P. Eagan, St. John's	2
M. O'Brien, St. John's	1
M. Taylor, St. John's	1
C. Hutton	1
W. Clouston, St. John's	2
T. Clouston, St. John's	1
John Cox, St. John's	6
S. Cox, St. John's	3
Fred Carter, St. John's	12
Charles Bailey, Heart's Content	1
G. Bailey, Heart's Content	3
Dr. T. Anderson	5
P. Brien, Placentia	5
Frank Barron, Placentia	1
Edward Cox, Placentia	4
W. Gale, Placentia	2

	No. of Salmon.
S. Audeeax, Placentia	1
B. Stick, St. John's	2
W. Wellington, New York	1
	—
Total	258

NORTH EAST RIVER, PLACENTIA.

Warden—James Barron.

	No. of Salmon
Walter Flynn, Placentia	35
James Hunt, Placentia	23
John Hunt, Placentia	10
Patrick Hunt, Placentia	13
Mike Flynn, Placentia	4
	—
Total	85

COME BY CHANCE RIVER.

Warden—George Dodd.

	No. of Salmon.
James Gilbert	1
James Smith	2
George Benson	1
J. Smith	1
M. Tilley	1
	—
Total	1

NORTH HARBOR RIVER.

Warden—William Coffin.

	No. of Salmon.
H. Coffin, St. John's	8
George Coffin, North Harbor	1
William Mitchell, Sound Island	2
William Coffin, North Harbor	2
John Hollett, North Harbor	5
	—
Total	18

LITTLE ST. LAWRENCE BROOK.

Warden—A. Turpin.

	No. of Salmon.
George Bradley, St. Lawrence	2

GARNISH RIVER.

Warden—Harold Brazil.

	No. of Salmon.
James Lorenzon, Garnish	10
Robert Heron	2
T. Harding	1
A. S. Sellers, St. John's	4
C. H. Emerson, St. John's	1
R. White	3
W. W. Wilkinson, Burin	1
W. Smith, Burin	1
B. A. Brazil, Garnish	3
H. Brazil, Garnish	2
	—
Total	28

CONNE RIVER, FORTUNE BAY.

Warden—Michael Collier.

	No. of Salmon.
Noel Jeddore, Conne River	18
W. Martin, Conne River	8
	—
Total	26

TERRENCEVILLE STREAMS.

Warden—Patrick J. McCarthy.

	No. of Salmon.
H. Lavhey, Abam Miles and John Mitchell, Terenceville	13
J. S. Labour, Grand LaPierre	4
James Pardy, Terenceville	1
John Mitchell, Terenceville	2
	—
Total	20

LONG HARBOR RIVER, FORTUNE BAY.

Warden—Joseph Riggs.

	No. of Salmon.
J. F. Martin, H. R. Brooks, C. C. Duley, St. John's, and Rev. J. J. McDermott, Pool's Cove	25
Eli Rose, Belleoram	7
Michael John, Long Harbor	7
Stanley Jenson, Belleoram	5
	—
Total	44

BAY DU NORD RIVER, FORTUNE BAY.

Warden—Joseph Buttler.

	No. of Salmon.
Rev. J. J. McDermott, Pools Cove	13

GRANDY'S BROOK.

Warden—John Vatcher.

	No. of Salmon.
Frank Benoit, Burgeo	19
Frank Benoit, Jr., Burgeo	10
William Matthews, Burgeo	7
William Benoit, Burgeo	4
George Moulton, Burgeo	16
Walter Pinch, Burgeo	2
G. Henderson, Burgeo	37
William Henderson, Burgeo	16
J. P. Moulton, Burgeo	11
Lewis Moulton, Burgeo	10
A. F. Rockwell, Bristol, Conn.	13
J. B. Orr, Boston	30
Harold Moulton, Burgeo	2
Edgar Moulton, Burgeo	1
W. J. Bradley, New York	3
C. J. Campbell, New York	2
A. F. Rockwell, Bristol, Conn.	11
Charles E. Elwell, Rockport, Mass.	12
F. H. Steer, St. John's	12
Bert Moulton, Burgeo	2
Samuel Hare, Burgeo	3
A. J. Vatcher, Burgeo	2
Frank Carew, Burgeo	1
W. H. Moulton, Burgeo	2
	—
Total	228

LA POILE RIVER.

Warden—James Taylor.

	No. of Salmon.
Edward Gosse	14
Charles A. Dimmons	12
R. T. Squarry, Channel	6
Andrew Strickland, LaPoile	11
	—
Total	43

FARMER'S ARM BROOK.

Warden—Peter McDermott.

	No. of Salmon.
R. Furneaux, Rose Blanche	1
Mr. Thompson, St. John's	22
H. LeScelleur, LaPoile	17
T. LeScelleur, LaPoile	9
	—
Total	29

BURNT ISLAND BROOK.

Warden—Frank Shelly.

	No. of Salmon.
E. L. Parsons	3
H. Keeping	5
	—
Total	8

ISLE AU MORTE BROOK.

Warden—John Walters.

	No. of Salmon.
John Walters, Isle au Morte	1

GRAND BAY BROOK.

Warden—James Savory.

	No. of Salmon.
C. W. Shanno, North Sydney	2
B. Squarry, Channel	2
John Vardy, Channel	1
M. Smart, Channel	2
	—
Total	7

APPENDIX III.

Caribou Reported Killed, Season 1912—(Residents)

Reported by Supervisor Pennell, Sandy Crossing	347
Reported by Warden, John Nichols, Willow Steady	31
Reported by Warden, J. Sheppard, Gaff Topsails	169
Reported by Warden, J. Sheppard, Blue Rock	109
Reported by Warden, John Snow, Millertown Junction	141
Reported by Warden, A. J. Kirby, Millertown Junction	99
Reported by Warden, B. Tulk, Millertown	266
Reported by Warden, J. McNamara, Badger Brook	17
Reported by Warden, T. Bowering, Springdale	3
Reported by Warden, Nathaniel Huxter, Springdale	51
Reported by Warden, Theo. Patey, River of Ponds	4
Reported by Warden, Alexander Spence, Castor River	1
Reported by Warden John Snow, Canada Bay	2
Reported by Warden, Josiah Drover, Glenwood	20
Reported by Warden, Thomas Francis, Gander Bay	14
Reported by Guide, Robert Saunders, Glenwood	3
Reported by Warden, Allan Pond, Middle Brook	4
Reported by Warden, Arthur W. Beeck, Sound Island	5
Reported by Warden, Jos. Riggs, Long Hr., Fortune Bay	4
Reported by Warden, John Meade, Grey River	54
Reported by James Taylor, LaPoile	6
Total	1350
Killed by Non-Resident Sportsmen	130
Total	1480

APPENDIX IV.

1912

Statement showing the output of Ova and Fry; the distribution of same being as follows:

From Murray's Pond Hatchery:

OVA.

Cape Broyle	10,000
-----------------------	--------

FRY.

Carbonear	2,000	
Forest Pond, St. John's West	3,000	
Bight Pond, St. John's West	3,000	
North Pond, St. John's East	2,000	
Bight Pond St. John's West	1,000	
Moon Pond, St. John's East	2,000	
Watson's Pond, St. John's East	2,000	
Baird's Pond, St. John's East	2,000	
Funnel Pond, St. John's East	2,000	
Island Pond, St. John's East	2,000	
Mitchell's Pond, St. John's East	3,000	24,000
	<u> </u>	

FRY.

From Terra Nova Hatchery:

Adam's Pond	3,000	
Royal Pond	3,000	6,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total		40,000

APPENDIX V.

Licensed Guides for Fishing—1912.

Alex. D. McIsaac, South Branch, Grand River.
Patrick Cormier, South Branch, Grand River.
Angus McArthur, South Branch, Grand River.
Archie A. McIsaac, South Branch, Grand River.
M. Tompkins, Little River, Codroy.
William Ducett, Little River, Codroy.
John Gale, Little River, Codroy.
Joseph Chisson, Little River, Codroy.
Peter Chisson, Little River, Codroy.
Paul Ducett, Little River, Codroy.
Angus D. McIsaac, South Branch, Codroy.
Alex. Benoit, Grand River, Codroy.
T. S. Tompkins, Little River, Codroy.
John A. McIsaac, South Branch, Codroy.
Gregory White, Little River, Codroy.
Edward Ryan, Grand River, Codroy.
Joseph Ryan, Grand River, Codroy.
John Cormier, South Branch, Codroy.
Tom Luedy, Little River, Codroy.
Philip O'Quinn, Little River, Codroy.
Jim McIsaac, Little River, Codroy.
J. J. Gale, Jr., Little River, Codroy.
Archie McDonald, Little River, Codroy.
Alex. Doucett, Little River, Codroy.
Geo. F. Brown, Rattling Brook, St. George's.
Joseph Young, Bank Head, St. George's.
Allan McIsaac, Highlands, St. George's.
Chas. Gillam, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
Joseph Hulan, Crabbes, Bay St. George.
Thomas P. Gillis, Highlands, Bay St. George.
Chatter Shears, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
George Shears, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
Stephen R. Shears, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
Solomon Gillam, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
Kenneth Gillam, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
James W. Legge, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
William Morris, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
John B. Shears, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
Alex. T. Shears, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
Harry Morris, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
Llewellyn Shears, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.

John James Shears, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
 Henry S. Legge, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
 Richard Gill, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
 Charles Gale, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
 Franis King, Bank Head, Bay St. George.
 Patrick Benoit, Seal Rocks, Bay St. George.
 James Swyers, Mattis Point, Bay St. George.
 William Young, Bank Head, Bay St. George.
 James Young, Bank Head, Bay St. George.
 M. Young, Bank Head, Bay St. George.
 Michael Benoit, Bank Head, Bay St. George.
 Paul Benoit, Burnt Head, Bay St. George.
 John Burchill, Flat Bay, Bay St. Georeg.
 John Oliver, St. George's, Bay St. George.
 William Young, Flat Bay, Bay St. George.
 James Young, Flat Bay, Bay St. George.
 John Gushue, orner Brook, Bay of Islands.
 M. McCarthy, Corner Brook, Bay of Islands.
 Edward Brawe, Corner Brook, Bay of Islands.
 William P. Brawe, Corner Brook, Bay of Islands.
 Redmond McCarthy, Corner Brook, Bay of Islands.
 W. Callahan, Corner Brook, Bay of Islands.
 John Callahan, Corner Brook, Bay of Islands.
 John Harris, Cornet Brook, Bay of Islands.
 William McCarthy, Corner Brook, Bay of Islands.
 William Messervey, Curling, Bay of Islands.
 John C. LeMoine, Curling, Bay of Islands.
 Chas. Pennell, Curling, Bay of Islands.
 Wm. Halfyard, Shoal Brook, Bonne Bay.
 M. J. Sugent, Gambo.
 Esau Lane, Gambo.
 Jenkins Price, Gambo.
 Darius Lane, Gambo.
 Patrick Kelly, Gambo.
 John Stevenson, Gambo.
 James Green, Gambo.
 Peter Sullivan, Gambo.
 Esau Gillingham, Glenwood.
 Patrick Walsh, Holyrood.
 William Curran, Holyrood.
 R. B. Stroud, Glovertown.
 Edwin Sweetapple, Glovertown.
 Robert Brooking, Glovertown.
 Patrick Hurley, Salmonier.
 Lawrence O'Rourke, Holyrood.

John Crawley, Holyrood.
James McGrath, Holyrood.
Edwin Butler, Holyrood.
Francis Benoit, Sr., Burgeo.
Francis Benoit, Jr., Burgeo.
William Benoit, Burgeo.
William Matthews, Burgeo.
Peter Benoit, Burgeo.
Frank Stevens, Burgeo.

Guides Licensed for Caribou Hunting—1912.

Allan McIsaac, Highlands, Bay St. George.
Thomas Legge, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
Charles Gale, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
Francis King, Bank Head, Bay St. George.
Richard Gill, Robinson's, Bay St. George.
W. B. Shears, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
Allan Shears, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
John J. Shears, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
Solomon Gillam, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
John F. Gillam, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
Chatter Shears, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
Llewellyn Shears, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
Charles Gillam, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
James W. Legge, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
Thomas Legge, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
J. W. Legge, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
E. M. Shears, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
Isaac McKay, Robinson's Head, Bay St. George.
Fred Miles, Bank Head, Bay St. George.
Wm. Young, Flat Bay, Bay St. George.
Wm. Young, Bank Head, Bay St. George.
Maxim Benoit, Flat Bay, Bay St. George.
Wm. J. LeMoine, Curling, Bay of Islands.
John A. Pennell, Curling, Bay of Islands.
Wm. Messeervey, Curling, Bay of Islands.
Redmond J. Power, Corner Brook, Bay of Islands.
John C. LeMoine, Curling, Bay of Islands.
Absalom Wells, Curling, Bay of Islands.
George A. Nichols, Deer Lake, Bay of Islands.
John Mosher, Corner Brook, Bay of Islands.

Samuel Farnell, Corner Brook, Bay of Islands.
William Nichols, Deer Lake.
George Gillam, Springdale, Hall's Bay.
James John, Glenwood.
Wm. John, Glenwood.
Esau Gillingham, Gander Bay.
James Arnold, Traytown, Bonavista Bay.
Edmund Sweetapple, Glovertown, Bonavista Bay.
Sandy Butt, Glovertown, Bonavista Bay.
Robert Saunders, Glovertown, Bonavista Bay.
John Sweetapple, Glovertown, Bonavista Bay.
Robert Brooking, Glovertown, Bonavista Bay.
Samuel Dewey, Glovertown, Bonavista Bay.
George Genge, Glovertown, Bonavista Bay.
Daniel Burton, Glovertown, Bonavista Bay.
Alphaeus Sparks, Glovertown, Bonavista Bay.
John Ralph, Traytown, Bonavista Bay.
John Wells, Glovertown, Bonavista Bay.
F. Strickland, LaPoile.

APPENDIX VI.

Game and Inland Fishery Warden Service, 1912.

WESTERN DIVISION.

- Little River, Codroy—Francis McIsaac, Little River.
 Grand River (Mouth to Falls)—Thomas Downey, Grand River.
 Grand River (From Falls to Forks, including South Branch)—Daniel D. McIsaac, South Branch.
 Grand River (North Branch)—John N. McIsaac, Little River.
 Highland River—John Downey, Highland River.
 Crabbes River—William Harvey, Crabbes.
 Middle Barachiox—Robert Shears, Jeffreys.
 Robinson's River—Richard E. Shears, Robinson's.
 Fishel's River—Edward Knight, Curling.
 Flat Bay Brook—Campbell White, St. George's.
 Bottom Brook and South West Brook—Patrick O'Brien, Humbermouth.
 Harry's River (Mouth to McKay's Pool and including Main Gut)—Peter Benoit, Sr., Stepheville Crossing.
 Harry's River (Mouth to McKay's Pool to George's Pond)—James Rourke, Curling.
 Fox Island River—Samuel R. Parsons, Fox Island River.
 Serpentine River (Mouth to Forks—, Henry McWhirter, Humbermouth.
 Humber River (Upper, viz.. Junction Brook, Sandy River and Birchy River)—W. T. Squires, Grand Lake.
 Bonne Bay (Main Arm River and East River)—Edward Matthews, Shoal Bay, Bonavista Bay.
 West Brook—Thomas Gilley, West Brook.
 Portland Creek—A. L. Wentzell, Portland Creek.
 River of Ponds—William Fogarty, Bonne Bay.
 Hawke's Bay Rivers—Victor Rumbolt, Port Saunders.
 Castor River—Alexander Spence, River of Ponds.

EASTERN DIVISION.

From Hare Bay to Loon Bay

- Main River and West River, Hare Bay—Martin Reardon, Goose Cove.
 East River, North East River, West River and Clouds River, Canada Bay—John Snow, Bay Roberts.
 Coney Arm River and Sops Arm River—Eliakim Rice, Bear Cove, White Bay.
 West River and South West River, Baie Verte—Ernest Yates, Baie Verte.
 Harry's Brook, North West Brook, South Brook, Middle Arm Brook and Southern Arm Brook—James G. Thomas, King's Point.
 Indian Brook, Hall's Bay—Nathaniel Huxter, Springdale.
 South Brook and West Brook, Hall's Bay—Thomas Bowering, Bay Roberts.

- Sops Arm, Tommy's Arm, Badger Bay and Seal Bay Rivers—Jonathan Moore, Little Bay.
- North West Arm, Western Arm and Leamington Rivers—W. H. Baggs, Leamington.
- Exploits River (From Bishop Falls up and including Great Rattling Brook)—Daniel Kelly, Bishop Falls.
- Peter's Arm Brook—Thomas Dalley, Botwood.
- Northern Arm Brook—Edward Evans, Northern Arm.
- Charles' Brook and Brown's Arm Brook—Joseph Hutchings, Charles' Brook.
- Lewisporte Rivers and Scissors' Cove Brook—Alfred G. Young, Lewisporte.
- Campbellton River and Loon Bay Brooks—Thomas Hooper, Campbellton.

EASTERN DIVISION.

From Dog Bay River, South

- Dog Bay—John Freak, Horwood.
- Gander River (Upper)—Josiah Drover, Glenwood.
- Gander River (Lower)—Thomas Francis, Gander Bay; William Collins, Gander Bay.
- Ragged Harbor River and Straight Shore Brook—Job Butler, Musgrave Hr.
- Deadman's Bay, Windmill Bight and Anchor Brook—Robert Chalk, Deadman's Bay.
- Gambo River (including Mint and Triton Brooks)—Thomas G. Kelly, Gambo.
- Middle Brook and Travers Brook—Allan Pond, Greenspond.
- Indian Bay and Trinity Bay Rivers—Samuel Stratten, Badger's Quay.
- South West Brook—William Ralph, Traytown.
- North West Brook—Robert Briffett, Glovertown.
- Terra Nova River—William Dewey, Alexander Bay.
- Terra Nova River (From foot of Steady to Falls)—George Littlejohn, Traytown.
- Salmon River, North West and South West Brooks—Francis Stares, Port Blandford.
- Goose Bay and South West Brook—John Cheffey, Musgrave Town.
- Shoal Harbor Brooks—Seth Palmer, Shoal Harbor.
- Salmon River and North West Brook—Martin Toulman, Trinity East.
- North West Brook—Alan G. Bebson, Northern Bight.
- Come by Chance and North Harbor Rivers (Head Waters)—George Gooby, Gooby Station.
- Deer Harbor River—George Gooby, Gooby Station.
- Shearstown Brook—Isaac Sparks, Shearstown.
- Goulds Brook—Solomon LeDrew, Brigus.
- North and South Rivers—Charlie Mugford, Clarke's Beach.
- Avondale Brook—James Ezekiel, Avondale.
- South Brook, Holyrood—William Maher, Holyrood.
- North Arm Brook, Holyrood—Matthew Taplin, Holyrood.
- Manuel's River—William T. Smith, Manuels.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

- Biscay Bay River—Richard White, Biscay Bay.
- North West River and South West River, Trepassey—William D. Pennell, Trepassey.
- Peter's River—Thomas Connors, Peter's River.
- Crossing Place River (Head of Holyrood Pond)—Thomas Bowen, St. Mary's.
- Salmonier River, Lower (From Mouth to Pinsent Falls)—Peter Tremlett, Salmonier.
- Salmonier River, Upper (From Pinsent Falls up)—James Walsh, Salmonier.
- North Harbor and Colinet Rivers—Joseph Davis, Colinet.
- Little Salmonier and Barachoix Rivers—Thomas Evoy, Marticot.
- Branch River (Lower)—Red Head and Beckford Rivers—Peter Power, Branch.
- Branch River (Upper)—James J. Doyle, Gooseberry Cove.
- St. Bride's and Cuslot Rivers—Daniel J. Young, St. Brides.
- Big Barachoix Brook—Edward Keefe, Cape Shore.
- South East Arm River—George Kelly, South East Arm.
- South East Arm and Lilly Pond—John Phippard, South East Arm.
- North East Arm River—James Barron, North East Arm.
- Come by Chance River—George Dodd, Come by Chance.
- North Harbor River, Placentia Bay—William Coffin, North Harbor.
- Black River and Piper's Hole—A. W. Beck, Sound Island.
- Sandy Harbor and Barachoix Rivers—Alexander Hollett, Sound Island.
- Mortier Bay River—A. Brinton, Marystown.
- Salmonier River, Burin Bay—John Inkpen, Sr., Burin Bay.
- Little St. Lawrence Brooks—Alphonsus Turpin, Little St. Lawrence.
- Lamaline Brooks—C. C. Pitman, Lamaline.
- Grand Beach Brook—John Follett, Grand Beach.
- Garnish River—Harold Brazil, Garnish.
- Garnish River (Mouth)—Thomas Cluett, Garnish.
- Terrenceville River and Grand LaPierre Brook—Patrick J. McCarthy, Terrenceville.
- Long Harbor River—Joseph Riggs, Long Harbor.
- English Harbor River—George Dodge, English Harbor East.
- St. Keel's Streams—Alfred Rose, St. Keel's, Fortune Bay.
- Bay du Nord—Joseph Butler, Bay du Nord.
- Conne River—Thomas Pearce, Harbor Breton, and Michael Collier, Gaultois (one month.)
- Grey River—John Meade, Grey River.
- White Bear River—William Carroll, Deer Island.
- Grandv's River—John Vatcher, Burgeo.
- Cinq Cerf River—George Miles, Grand Bruit.
- LaPoile River—James Taylor, North West Cove, LaPoile.
- Farmer's Arm River and Garia Brook—Peter McDermott, West Point, Farmer's Arm.

Burnt Island Brook—Frank Shelly, Burnt Island.
 Isle au Morte Brook—John Walters, Isle au Morte.
 Grand Bay River—James Savory, Channel.

LABRADOR.

Forteau and Adjacent Rivers—Thomas O'Brien, West St. Modeste.
 Sandwich Bay and Grois Water Bay Rivers—M. J. Delaney, Cartwright.
 Sandy Hill River and Rivers in Table Bay—William Snow, Black Island.
 Rivers in Jack Lane's Bay—Joseph Dawson, Hopedale.
 Northern Labrador—Joseph Chard, Ailak, Labrador.

Game Wardens, 1912.

Exploits River, Red Indian Lake and all its surroundings, including Badger Brook—Benjamin Tulk, Millertown.
 Crossing Place to Bonia's Mill, including Brook—William Bowen, St. Mary's.
 Pushthrough—John Camp, Pushthrough.
 Riverhead, St. Mary's—Stephen Fagan, St. Mary's.
 Catalina and Vicinity—Constable Stephen White, Catalina.
 Bay de Verde to Lower Island Cove—Joseph Napman, Lower Island Cove.
 Lower Island Cove to Northern Bay—Andrew Miller, Burnt Point.
 Northern Bay to Adam's Cove—Charles Puddister, Northern Bay.
 Roach's Line Grounds and Vicinity—Solomon LeDrew, Brigus.
 Hodge Water Grounds, Drockety Barrens and Vicinity—Thomas Haw, Goulds.
 Bay Bulls—Martin Williams, Bay Bulls.
 Witless Bay—James Green, Witless Bay.
 Witless Bay, North Side—Peter O'Neil, Witless Bay.
 Tor's Cove—James Keefe, Tor's Cove.
 Cape Broyle—Michael Scully, Cape Broyle.
 Caplin Bay—Jeremiah Conway, Caplin Bay.
 Ferryland—James Williams, Ferryland.
 Aquaforte—Herman Saunders, Aquaforte.
 Broad Cove—John Sheehan, Broad Cove.
 Trepassey to St. Shotts and Vicinity—Thomas Doran, Sr., Trepassey West.
 River of Ponds—Theophilus Patey, River of Ponds, St. Barbe District.

DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S WEST.

Fresh Water Grounds—Martin Baird, Freshwater Bay.
 Deadman's Bay Grounds and St. John's Barrens—Samuel Baird, Deadman's Bay.
 Blackhead, Cape Grounds, Stafford's Side, Madam's Cove and Vicinity—J. Murphy, Blackhead.

- Kilbride, Petty Harbor Section and Vicinity—Edward Walsh, Old Petty Harbor Road.
- Grounds to South Side Cochrane Pond Road, Dixie Grounds, and between Bay Bull's Road and Cochrane Pond Road—James Benmore, Heavy Tree Road.
- Grounds to North Side Cochrane Pond Road, Fanny's Pond Grounds, Old Placentia Road, Morrissy's Ridge and Vicinity—Patrick Nolan, Old Placentia Road.
- Petty Harbor Grounds, South Side and Motion—J. W. Chafe, Petty Harbor Bay Bulls Ridge, Shoal Bay Section, Back Line, Goulds and Vicinity—John Clark, Goulds.
- Hell's-all, Mitchell's Pond Barrens, Power's Pond Barrens, George's Pond Barrens and Thorburn Road—Richard Squires, Thorburn Road.
- Three Pond Barrens, Triangle Pond Barrens, Duck Pond Barrens, Gull Pond Barrens and Vicinity—Theophilis Squires, Thorburn Road.
- All Grounds in Vicinity of Old Broad Cove Road—William Bradbury, Old Broad Cove Road.

DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S EAST.

- Logy Bay, White Hills, Middle Cove Grounds and Vicinity—Michael Murphy, Logy Bay.
- Flat Rock Grounds to Torbay Grounds and Vicinity—Thomas Tapper, Torbay.
- Pouch Cove Road to Flat Rock and Vicinity—John Furlong, Pouch Cove.
- Grounds East of Portugal Cove Road, including Major's Path and Island Pond Grounds—James Kearsey, Windsor Lake.
- Cook's Barrens, Indian Meal Road to Break-heart Hill and Windsor Lake—John Cook, Golden Ridge Farm.
- Grounds West of Portugal Cove Road including the North Side of Windsor Lake, Barnes' Island and all grounds towards Broad Cove—John Murphy, Windsor Lake.
- Murray's Pond North and East, Portugal Cove Road, along Bauline Line and Vicinity, together with all streams and ponds in said neighborhood—Michael Murray, Murray's Pond.
- Grounds West of Broad Cove Road, road to Beachy Cove and out to Portugal Cove Road.
- All Grounds from Juniper Bridge to Pouch Cove by Bauline—John Butler, Bauline.

Game Wardens, 1912.— Caribou Protection

- Willow Steady or Upper Humber Territory—George Nichols, Deer Lake.
Reserve—W. T. Squires, Grand Lake.
Gaff Topsails—Head Constable Sheppard.
Gaff Topsails—Samuel Parsons (Assistant.)
Millertown Junction—A. J. Kirby, Millertown Junction.
Millertown Junction—John Snow.
Badger and Vicinity—John McNamara, Badger.
Glenwood, Gander Lake and River and surrounding territory—Josiah Drover
and Thomas Francis.
Goose Cove in St. Barbe District and surrounding territory—John Ross,
Goose Cove.
Hall's Bay Territory—Nathaniel Huxter.

Annual Returns of Reid Newfoundland Company

Annual Returns of Reid Newfoundland Company

[Copy]

NEWFOUNDLAND.

[St. John's to Wit].

I, Hector McNeil, of St. John's, Auditor of the Reid Newfoundland Company, make oath and say that the several matters and things contained in the statements hereto attached, marked Schedule "E," numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11A, 11B, 11C, 11D and 12 are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) HECTOR McNEIL.

Sworn at St. John's this 30th
day of November,
A. D. 1912.

Before me,—

(Signed) A. W. KNIGHT,
Justice of the Peace.

[Copy]

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
November 25th, 1912.

Hon. Robert Watson,
Colonial Secretary:—

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in the Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1911, and June 30th, 1912.

No. 1.

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	<u>\$25,000,000</u>	<u>\$15,000,000</u>	<u>\$15,000,000</u>	Nil

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. D. REID, President.

[Copy]

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
November 25th, 1912.

Hon. Robert Watson,
Colonial Secretary:—

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1911, and June 30th, 1912.

No. 2.

Bonds, etc., Negotiated

Amounts.	Rate of Interest.	Date.	Price.
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. D. REID, President.

[Copy]

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
November 25th 1912.

Hon. Robert Watson,
Colonial Secretary:—

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1911, and June 30th, 1912.

No. 3.

Sales of Land by the Contractor

Acres Sold.	Price.	Amount.
Nil	Nil	Nil

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. D. REID, President.

[Copy]

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
November 25th, 1912.

Hon. Robert Watson,
Colonial Secretary:—

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1911, and June 30th, 1912.

No. 4.

Floating Debt

Amount.	Rate of Interest.	Remarks.
Nil.	Nil	Nil

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. D. REID, President.

[Copy]

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Railway and Steamship Lines,
 General Superintendent's Office,
 St. John's, N. F., December 6th, 1912.

Hon. Robert Watson,
 Colonial Secretary:—

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1911, and June 30th, 1912.

No. 5.

Characteristics of Roads

Length of Main Line, St. John's to Port aux Basques	545.65
Length of Branch, Brigus Junction to Carbonear	38.42
Length of Branch, Whitbourne to Tilton	21.62
Length of Branch, Placentia Junction to Placentia	20.00
Length of Branch, Shoal Harbor to Bonavista	88.50
Length of Branch, Notre Dame Junction to Lewisporte	9.34
	723.53

Length of road laid with iron rails	Nil
Length of road laid with steel rails	723.53 miles
Length of sidings	26½ miles
Length of double track	Nil
Weight of rail per yard, main line (iron)	Nil
Weight of rail per yard, main line (steel)	50 lbs.
Weight of rail per yard, branches (iron)	Nil
Weight of rail per yard, Brigus branch (steel)	50 lbs.
Weight of rail per yard, Broad Cove Branch	35 lbs.

Weight of rail per yard, Placentia Branch	50 lbs.
Weight of rail per yard, Bonavista Branch	50 lbs.
Weight of rail per yard, Lewisporte Branch	50 lbs.
Number of engine houses and shops	13
Number of engines owned by Contractor	29
Number of engines hired by Contractor	Nil
Number of first class passenger cars owned by Contractor	26
Number of first class passenger cars hired by Contractor	Nil
Number of second class and emigrant cars owned by Contractor	19
Number of second class and emigrant cars hired by Contractor	Nil
Number of baggage, mail and express cars owned by Contractor	9
Number of baggage, mail and express cars hired by Contractor	Nil
Number of cattle and box cars owned by Contractor	118
Number of cattle and box cars hired by Contractor	Nil
Number of platform cars owned by Contractor	230
Number of coal and box freight cars owned by Contractor	37
Number of coal and box freight cars hired by Contractor	Nil
Number of ties to mile on main line	2,640
Number of ties to mile on branches	2,640
Nature of fastenings to secure joints of rail	2 fish bolts and 4 bolts
Number of level road crossings at which watchmen are employed	Nil
Number of level road crossings without watchman	239
Number of overhead bridges	1
Height of overhead bridge above rail level	18 feet
Number of junctions with branch lines	9
Radius of Sharpest curve	409 feet
Number of feet per mile of heaviest gradient	132 feet

As to the divisions of engines, cars, etc., into those "owned by Contractor," and those "hired by Contractor," in the circumstances, those phrases are not apt. The facts are, all engines, cars, etc., mentioned in the return have been supplied and are held under the Contracts—none of them are hired.

Yours truly,

Signed R. G. REID,
General Superintendent.

[Copy]

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
November 25th, 1912.

Hon. Robert Watson,
Colonial Secretary:—

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with
Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1911, and June 30th, 1912.

No. 6.

Cost of Railway and Rolling Stock

Cost of Rolling Stock of all kinds, including workshops .. }
Cost of Grading, Masonry, Building Stations, etc., } \$15,600.00 per mile

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. D. REID, President.

[Copy]

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Railway and Steamship Lines,
 General Superintendent's Office,
 St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 6th, 1912.

Hon. Robert Watson,
 Colonial Secretary:—

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1911, and June 30th, 1912.

No. 7.

Operations of Year and Number of Miles Run

1.—Miles run by passenger trains	201,103
2.—Miles run by freight trains	239,380
3.—Miles run by mixed trains	65,215
4.—Total miles run by trains	506,708
5.—Total miles run by engines	585,291
6.—Number of passengers	208,686
7.—Total number of tons of freight	130,812
8.—Average speed of passenger trains	18 miles per hour
9.—Average speed of freight trains	12 miles per hour
10.—Average weight of passenger trains in motion	452,500 lbs
11.—Average weight of freight trains in motion	682,000 lbs

Yours truly,

Signed R. G. REID,
 General Superintendent.

[Copy]

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
November 25th, 1912.

Hon. Robert Watson,
Colonial Secretary:—

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1911, and June 30th, 1912.

No. 8.

Description of Freight

1.—Flour, 131,212 barrels	26,242,370 lbs.
2.—Live Stock	3,639,010 "
3.—Lumber	60,113,480 "
4.—Fish	14,232,930 "
5.—Manufactured Goods	4,453,010 "
6.—Other articles	184,340,070 "
Total	<u>293,020,870 lbs</u>

or Tons 130,812 199-224

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. D. REID, President.

[Copy]

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
November 25th, 1912.

Hon. Robert Watson,
Colonial Secretary:—

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1911, and June 30th, 1912.

No. 9.

Earnings

1.—Passenger Traffic	\$279,847.69
2.—Freight	260,799.52
3.—Mails	45,985.26
4.—Other Sources	47,165.34
Total	<u>\$633,797.81</u>

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. D. REID, President.

[Copy]

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
November 25th, 1912.

Hon. Robert Watson,
Colonial Secretary:—

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1911, and June 30th, 1912.

No. 11A.

Operating Expenses—Maintenance of Line, Buildings, etc.

1.—Wages	\$94,307.20
2.—Cost of rails and fastenings	2,429.80
3.—Ballasting	3,467.58
4.—Repairs to bridges, etc.	2,924.64
5.—Repairs to and renewal of buildings	4,016.91
6.—Repairs to fences	6,169.81
7.—Clearing snow	48,903.29
8.—Engineering Superintendence	1,240.10
Total	\$163,459.33

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. D. REID, President.

[Copy]

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
November 25th 1912.

Hon. Robert Watson,
Colonial Secretary:—

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1911, and June 30th, 1912.

No. 11B.

Operating Expenses—Working and Repairs of Engines

1.—Wages	\$40,086.72
2.—Cost of Fuel	138,741.60
3.—Repairs to engines and tenders	35,761.89
4.—Oil, Tallow, etc.	5,838.07
5.—Pumping engines	3,034.26
6.—Repairs to tools and machinery	725.02
Superintendence	600.00
Total	\$224,787.56

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. D. REID, President.

[Copy]

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
November 25th 1912.

Hon. Robert Watson,
Colonial Secretary:—

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1911, and June 30th, 1912,

No. 11C.

Operating Expenses—Repairs of Cars

1.—Wages and material for repairs of passenger cars	\$23,663.21
2.—Wages and materials for repairs of freight cars and snow plows	16,359.90
3.—Superintendence	600.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$40,623.11

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. D. REID, President.

[Copy]

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
November 25th, 1912.

Hon. Robert Watson,
Colonial Secretary:—

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1911, and June 30th, 1912.

No. 11D.

Operating Expenses—General

1.—Office expenses, management, etc.	\$81,004.18
2.—Station agents, clocks, posters, etc.	91,281.90
3.—Conductors, etc.	26,338.10
4.—Compensation for injuries	1,814.59
5.—Loss and damage to freight	801.78
6.—Cattle killed	1,820.84
7.—Ferries, etc.	"
8.—Foreign Agents	"
9.—Small stores	68,049.02
10.—Other charges	66,940.08
Total	<u>\$338,050.49</u>

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. D. REID, President.

[Copy]

REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
November 25th, 1912.

Hon. Robert Watson,
Colonial Secretary:—

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1911, and June 30th, 1912.

No. 12.

Summary of Operating Expenses

A.	\$163,459.33
B.	224,787.56
C.	40,623.11
D.	338,050.49
Total cost of operating	<u>\$766,920.49</u>

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. D. REID, President.

[Copy]

1 Edward VII., Newfoundland Railway (Amendment) Act, Cap. 6,
June 30th, 1911, to June 30th, 1912

No. 13.

Accidents

Cause of Accidents.	Passengers.		Employees.		Others	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Fell from cars or engines	1	2	2		1	
Jumping off when in motion						
Walking or being on track				2		
Putting arms or heads out of window						
Coupling Cars				1		
Collisions						
Explosions						
Striking Bridges						
Total	1	2	2	3	1	

[Copy]

1 Edward VII., Newfoundland Railway (Amendment) Act, Cap. 6,
June 30th, 1911, to June 30th, 1912

No. 13

The following is a statement of the date of each accident, the place where it occurred, the cause of the accident, the extent of the injury to each person injured, and the name of each person:—

1911.

August 16th. Stephen Foley, Hr. Grace—One arm broken and badly cut up; died from effects shortly after. Jumping off train while in motion.

December 7th. William Lawrence, Humbermouth—Top cut off one finger on left hand, while coupling cars.

December 11th. Thomas Whelan, Lewisporte—Instantly killed by falling down in hold of steamer.

December 25th. L. Huelan, Jeffrey's—Hip badly bruised, jumping on train while in motion.

1912.

January 12th. Patrick Barron, near Norris Arm—Left leg fractured. Struck by snow plow.

January 12th. Martin McMahon, near Norris Arm—Left leg broken below knee. Struck by snow plow.

February 7th. Peter Murphy, Placentia Junction—Right leg badly crushed, died on way to Hospital. Jumping on train while in motion.

March 9th. James Eales, St. John's Yard—Body badly mangled, instantly killed. Got caught in wheel of Rotary Plow.

April 18th. Ambrose Taylor, Port Rexton—Left leg badly crushed above knee. Died on way to Hospital. Jumping on engine while in motion.

May 2nd. James Gardner, Brigus Junction—Head hurt internally. Cause of accident unknown, supposed to have happened while shunting.

May 6th. Emanuel Peddle, 1 mile East Brigus Junction—Deep cut in head. Caused by car being derailed.

June 17th. Leonard Mackenzie, half mile west Donovan's—Badly shaken up and one rib fractured. Fell from train while in motion.

[St. John's: S.S.]

I, George Cobb, of St. John's, Nfld., Chief Despatcher of the Reid Newfoundland Company, make oath and say that the matter contained in the paper writing hereto annexed is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) GEORGE COBB.

Chief Despatcher.

Sworn at St. John's this
9th day of December,
A. D. 1912.

(Signed) A. W. KNIGHT,

Justice of the Peace.

Statement of Expenditure of the Colony of Newfoundland

For the Financial Year ended the 30th June, 1912, as per
Summary Heads

Statement of Expenditure of the Colony of Newfoundland, for the Financial Year ended the 30th June, 1912, as per Summary Heads.

No.	Summary Head	Grants under Acts including supplementary Act and Loan Balances	Expenditure	Grants Exceeded	Grants Unexpended
I	Interest on Public Debt, Sinking Fund, etc	\$ 1,042,180.14	\$ 1,036,399.00	\$	\$ 5,780.20
II	Civil Government	229,348.33	220,863.65		8,484.68
III	Pensions	19,294.55	17,885.21		1,409.34
IV	Administration of Justice.....	205,553.52	198,275.48		7,278.04
V	Legislation	46,805.00	46,797.41		7.59
VI	Education	320,634.66	320,616.04		18.62
VII	Public Charities	335,260.00	335,099.41		160.59
VIII	Lighthouses, Signal Stations, etc.....	98,554.00	97,459.34		1,094.66
IX	Agriculture and Mines, including Land Surveys.....	88,326.56	71,008.68		17,317.88
X	Marine and Fisheries.....	110,441.31	98,073.04		12,368.27
XI	Roads, Bridges, Ferries, Railways, etc	172,244.69	171,025.12		1,219.57
XII	Post Offices—Telegraphs.....	575,827.00	575,678.71		148.29
XIII	Customs.....	166,051.00	165,466.90		584.10
XIV	Contingencies	35,117.98	32,348.75		2,769.23
XV	Elections	100.00	99.30		70
XVI	Coal and Water Rates	67,550.00	67,474.69		75.31
XVII	Additional Estimates.....	67,169.00	62,369.00		4,800.00
	Total Current Expenditure.....	\$3,580,457.74	\$3,516,940.67		\$63,517.07
	Audit Act (b) Unforeseen, urgent expenditure Public Charities, Head VII.....		7,711.84	7,711.84	
		\$3,580,457.74	\$3,524,652.51	\$7,711.84	63,517.07
	Interest on Old Age Pension Fund	8,000.00	8,000.00		
		\$3,588,457.74	\$3,532,652.51	\$7,711.84	
	Loan Act.....	491,871.82	215,687.02		
	Agricultural Bonus.....	1,079.69	105.00		
	Surplus Trust.....	407,691.52	362,811.80		
	Total Expenditure 1911-12		\$4,111,256.33		
	RAILWAY LOAN:				
	Balance from 1910-1911.....	\$1,995,388.85			
	Expenditure 1911-1912.....		\$1,024,000.00		
	Balance to 1912-1913				\$971,388.85

Statement showing the Expenditure of the Colony of Newfoundland for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1912, by Sub-Heads of Service.

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grant Unexpended
<i>I.—Interest, etc., on Public Debt</i>				
Interest	\$ 1,002,440.14	\$ 999,741.89		\$ 2,698.25
Management	12,000.00	8,918.05		3,081.95
Sinking Fund.....	27,740.00	27,740.00		
<i>II.—Civil Government</i>				
Salaries under Statutes, viz:—				
Departmental Officers.....	26,600.00	26,600.00		
Judges Supreme Court.....				
Old Age Pensions.....	12,000.00	12,000.00		
Interest on Old Age Pensions.....	8,000.00			
Salaries:—				
Government House.....	2,760.00	2,760.00		
Colonial Secretary's Office.....	7,040.00	7,040.00		
Department of Justice.....	2,760.00	2,691.68		68.32
Department of Finance	3,250.00	3,250.00		
Department Agriculture and Mines..	12,490.00	12,139.96		350.04
Marine and Fisheries.....	11,573.33	11,573.33		
Public Works	8,800.00	8,800.00		
Auditor General.....	2,484.00	2,484.00		
Government Engineer.....	5,063.33	5,063.33		
Births, Marriages and Deaths.....	1,500.00	1,500.00		
Prime Minister's Office.....	1,400.00	1,100.00		300.00
Census	20,000.00	19,985.65		14.35
Contingencies, viz:—				
Government House and Governor's Travelling Expenses.....	2,000.00	1,629.34		370.66
Premier's Office.....	2,500.00	2,335.27		166.73
Department Colonial Secretary.....	22,800.00	21,342.60		1,457.40
Department Justice.....	1,350.00	1,287.83		62.17
Department Finance.....	9,790.00	9,102.91		687.09
Department Agriculture and Mines..	3,035.00	2,925.23		109.77
Department Marine and Fisheries...	7,101.90	7,068.59		32.41
Department Public Works.....	3,750.00	3,749.92		08
Department Auditor General.....	750.00	749.54		46
Department Government Engineer...	1,936.67	1,764.40		172.27
Fuel and Light, Public Buildings...	16,350.00	15,410.88		939.12
*Insurance and Keepers P. Buildings	8,065.00	7,643.58		421.42
Repairs Public Buildings	32,200.00	28,867.61		3,332.39
<i>III.—Pensions</i>				
As per Act.....	19,294.55	17,885.21		1,409.34
<i>IV.—Administration of Justice</i>				
Supreme Court, viz:—				
Salaries	6,362.00	6,342.00		20.00
Contingencies	3,000.00	2,923.01		76.99
Court House Building—Fuel, Light and Supplies.....	5,500.00	5,360.43		139.87

*In cases where grants for Sub-Heads have proved to be under-estimated, transfers have been made from some Sub-Heads, 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)

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grant Unexpended
<i>IV.—Administra'n of Justice—(Con.)</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deeds and Companies—Salaries and Contingencies	2,100.00	2,041.99		58.01
District Courts, viz :—				
Salaries	3,183.00	3,183.00		
Contingencies	750.00	743.73		6.27
Magistracy, viz :—				
Salaries	20,396.00	20,396.00		
Contingencies	5,950.00	5,949.43		57
Judges, etc., Salaries under Statute	18,100.00	18,100.00		
Constabulary, viz.:				
Salaries	49,906.92	50,106.92	200.00	
Forage	1,200.00	8.90		1,191.10
Arms and Ammunition	42.25	42.25		
Uniforms and Accoutrements	3,894.07	3,894.07		
Repairs	1,900.00	1,393.02		506.98
Lodging Allowance.....	2,124.00	2,124.00		
Conveyance, Transfers, etc.....	1,026.54	1,026.54		
Rent Outport Barracks.....	817.00	817.00		
Contingencies	1,230.00	1,229.03		97
Medical Attendance.....	500.00	500.00		
Fuel and Light.....	1,800.00	1,387.07		412.93
Compensation	2,000.00			2,000.00
Annuities	4,820.77	4,546.96		273.81
Fire Department, viz.:				
Salaries	14,039.29	14,038.41		88
Forage	2,800.00	4,460.64	1,660.64	
Uniforms and Accoutrements.....	1,491.71	1,491.71		
Repairs	3,000.00	1,569.00		1,431.00
Additional Aid.....	1,247.75	1,247.75		
Fuel and Light.....	1,800.00	1,579.18		220.82
Contingencies	500.00	496.92		3.08
Insurance of Men.....	106.00	100.00		6.00
Machinery	2,505.22	2,906.22		
St. John's Penitentiary, viz.:				
Salaries	5,161.00	5,156.12		4.88
Industries	9,050.00	9,253.83	203.83	
Contingencies	100.00	156.34	56.34	
Supplies	4,500.00	4,025.12		474.88
Fuel and Light.....	1,100.00	1,128.38	28.38	
Repairs	1,400.00	1,166.23		233.77
Court Houses and Gaols, viz.:				
Salaries	1,299.00	1,299.00		
Repairs	4,420.00	3,454.56		965.44
Fuel and Light.....	2,200.00	2,119.39		80.61
Supplies	3,750.00	3,415.55		334.45
Local Constables Salaries.....	980.00	913.33		66.67
Miscellaneous, viz.:				
Prosecutions, Civil and Criminal....	5,919.00	5,037.86		881.25
Enquiries under Pub. Enquiries Act				
Registration of Jurors.....	780.89	780.89		
Inquests.....	400.00	364.00		36.00

Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Head—(Continued)

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grant Unexpended
<i>V.—Legislation</i>				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Legislative Council, viz:—				
Salaries	5,025.00	4,887.50		137.50
Printing.....	2,450.00	1,740.00		710.00
Contingencies	1,485.09	1,280.79		204.21
House of Assembly, viz:—				
Salaries	13,950.00	14,050.00		100.00
Printing.....	7,700.00	7,983.56		283.56
Contingencies	6,870.00	7,838.50		968.50
Caretaker and Attendances.....	200.00	184.50		15.50
General, viz:—				
Contingencies	587.40	582.05		5.35
Salaries, Officials.....	1,330.00	1,330.00		
Printing.....	4,407.60	4,128.10		279.50
Librarian.....	350.00	350.00		
Fuel and Light, Colonial Building.....	750.00	882.19		92.19
Attendance, Caretaker, etc.....	300.00	300.00		
Repairs, Colonial Building.....	1,400.00	1,300.22		99.78
<i>VI.—Education</i>				
Sundry Services, viz:—				
Extra Grant.....	746.87	729.59		17.28
Teachers' Pension Fund, Interest...	1,711.00	1,710.50		50
Contingencies	1,470.94	1,470.10		84
Erection School Buildings.....	4,853.49	4,853.49		
Teachers' Pensions	825.73	825.73		
Education under Statute, viz:—				
Scholarships.....	1,200.00	1,200.00		
Pensions	300.00	300.00		
Grants to Boards.....	136,671.97	136,671.97		
Destitute Places.....	31,659.19	31,659.19		
Higher Education.....	12,698.06	12,698.06		
Pupil Teachers.....	11,730.68	11,730.68		
Augmentation	74,291.61	74,291.61		
Encouragement Teachers				
Interest School Buildings Loan.....	4,000.00	4,000.00		
Industrial	3,881.72	3,881.72		
Colleges	15,451.93	15,451.93		
Inspectors' Salaries.....	7,880.00	7,880.00		
Additional Inspection	1,261.47	1,261.47		
Council Higher Education.....	10,000.00	10,000.00		
<i>VII.—Public Charities</i>				
Relief of Poor Proper, viz:—				
Salaries, St. John's.....	3,800.00	3,800.00		
Salaries, Outports.....	3,777.00	3,586.98		190.02
Medical Attendance.....	10,349.00	10,439.53	90.53	
Permanent and Casual Poor.....	110,000.00	112,065.85	2,065.85	
Orphanages	11,340.00	12,431.77	1,091.77	
Pauper Lunatics.....	1,200.00	1,333.37	133.37	
Conveyance Sick Poor.....	2,000.00	2,313.65	313.65	
Labrador Sick Fishermen.....	1,800.00	1,204.55		595.45
Extraordinary Expenditure.....	3,500.00	4,093.81	593.81	
Contingencies	705.00	655.56		49.44
Rent.....	471.00	400.00		71.00

Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Head—(Continued)

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grant Unexpended
<i>VII.—Public Charities—(Con.)</i>				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Shipwrecked Crews.....	3,500.00	3,130.29		359.71
E. R. Circulars, No 2, including Coronation Gifts.....	10,000.00	11,480.26	1,480.26	
Charitable Societies.....	12,062.00	11,706.45		355.55
Smallpox.....	5,000.00	3,014.27		1,985.73
Tuberculosis.....	500.00	322.95		177.05
Lunatic Asylum, viz:—				
Salaries.....	10,376.00	10,071.21		304.79
Contingencies.....	300.00	228.29		71.71
Supplies.....	27,000.00	27,689.08	689.08	
Fuel and Light.....	5,000.00	4,945.60		53.40
Repairs.....	3,000.00	1,279.48		1,720.72
General Hospital, viz:—				
Salaries.....	12,246.00	10,893.77		1,352.23
Contingencies.....	200.00	365.59	165.59	
Maintenance.....	33,000.00	30,649.76		2,350.24
Repairs.....	1,000.00	3,275.95	2,275.95	
Fuel and Light.....	5,600.00	6,203.57	603.57	
Poor Asylum, viz:—				
Salaries.....	2,616.00	2,616.00		
Contingencies.....	110.00	63.80		46.20
Maintenance.....	11,550.00	11,575.31	25.31	
Repairs.....	1,600.00	1,497.14		102.86
Fuel and Light.....	1,900.00	1,971.79	71.79	
New Fever Hospital, viz:—				
Maintenance.....	12,668.00	12,607.93		60.07
Repairs.....				
Fuel and Light.....	2,000.00	2,179.47	179.47	
Lazaretto, viz:—				
Maintenance, etc.....	5,080.00	7,200.82	2,120.82	
Repairs.....	700.00	47.12		202.88
Fuel and Light.....	400.00	427.85	27.85	
Public Health, viz:—				
Salaries, St. John's.....	3,250.00	3,241.00		9.00
Contingencies, St. John's.....	1,480.00	1,187.72		292.28
Twillingate Hospital.....	80.00	49.42		30.58
Conveyance, St. John's.....	1,500.00	1,390.56		109.34
General (Outports).....	8,400.00	7,920.82		479.18
Labrador.....	4,200.00	3,090.17		1,109.83
<i>VIII.—Lighthouses, etc.</i>				
Salaries.....	41,656.00	40,965.51		690.49
Maintenance and Repairs.....	54,135.00	54,110.26		24.74
Contingencies.....	725.00	545.68		179.32
General Lighthouses.....				
Block House, viz:—				
Salaries.....	600.00	600.00		
Ammunition.....	450.00	415.55		34.45

Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Head—(Continued)

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grant Unexpended
<i>VIII.—Lighthouses, etc.—(con)</i>				
Noon Gun, viz.:—	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salaries	48.00	48.00		
Maintenance.....	290.00	241.14		48.86
Chronometer Time.....	100.00	100.00		
Telephone Service, Cape Spear.....	500.00	383.20		116.80
Gas Light, King's Wharf.....	50.00	50.00		
<i>IX.—Agriculture and Mines</i>				
Petty Surveys.....	1,500.00	1,499.90		10
Supplies.....	8,000.00	5,377.94		2,622.06
Sheep Preservation.....	120.00	53.85		66.15
Forest Fire and Timber Inspector.....	5,700.00	6,266.87	566.87	
Coal Exploration.....	15,000.00			15,000.00
Mineral and Other Assays.....	600.00	445.75		154.25
Experimental Farm.....	40,000.00	42,054.39	2,054.39	
Timber Inspection.....	1,075.00	1,075.00		
Festival of Empire.....	12,331.56	10,234.98		2,096.58
Fire Patrol	4,000.00	4,000.00		
<i>X.—Marine and Fisheries</i>				
Salaries	5,031.00	5,030.77		23
Dredging.....	3,322.00	3,321.65		35
Encouragement Herring Fishery.....				
Herring Fishing Protection	769.00	314.25		454.75
Night Boatmen and Sundries.....	25.00	25.00		
Expenses S.S. Fiona.....	29,000.00	35,378.19	6,378.19	
Contingencies Incidental.....	213.00	212.39		61
Mechanical Engineers.....	300.00	300.00		
Public Wharves.....	1,718.00	1,717.50		50
Lighthouse Construction.....	12,000.00	12,000.00		
Harbor Master and Boatmen.....	460.00	460.00		
Examiners, Masters and Mates.....	654.00	653.10		90
Marine Works.....	19,501.00	19,501.00		
Cold Storage for Bait.....	5,591.00	5,590.06		94
Bounty on Ships Built	14,522.00	3,622.55		10,899.45
Enforcement of Bait Laws and Distribution of Bait.....	8,000.00	3,171.72		4,828.28
Lobster Label Expenses.....	1,685.00	1,684.30		70
Travelling Expenses.....	1,650.00	1,611.15		38.85
Meteorological Service.....	6,000.00	3,479.10		2,520.90
<i>XI.—Roads, Bridges, Ferries</i>				
Local and Main Roads.....	149,048.00	147,843.00		1,205.69
Salaries Halfway Housekeepers.....	502.00	502.00		
Ferries	14,444.00	14,430.12		13.88
Lighting and Cleaning St. John's Sts.....	8,250.00	8,250.00		
<i>XII.—Postal Telegraphs</i>				
Salaries G. P. Office and Money Order Office.....	23,080.00	23,347.86	267.86	
Salaries, Travelling Post Office.....	12,840.00	11,918.01		921.99
Salaries, Outport Post Master.....	22,721.00	21,525.79		1,195.21
Salaries, Labrador.....	1,260.00	1,016.00		244.00
Salaries, Couriers.....	47,900.00	53,732.80	5,832.80	

Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Head—(Continued)

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grant Unexpended
<i>XII.—Postal Telegraphs—(con.)</i>				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Subsidies, viz:—				
Ocean Mail Steamers, Allan Line, Sydney-Port-aux-Basques.....	31,314.00	10,494.99		11,819.01
Coastal Mail Steamers.....	221,358	214,199.71		7,158.29
Occasional Services.....	5,635.00	10,668.68	4,983.68	
Railways.....	42,000.00	42,000.00		
Telegraphs, including Marconi.....	140,669.00	150,995.08		
Manufacture of Stamps.....	7,000.00	6,783.47		216.53
Contingencies.....	20,000.00	19,996.32		3.68
<i>XIII.—Customs</i>				
Salaries, St. John's—Tidewaiters, and Boatman.....	44,744.00	46,667.64	1,923.64	
Refunds.....	16,000.00	20,271.68	4,271.68	
Contingencies, St. John's.....	18,705.00	19,431.68	726.68	
Salaries, Sub-Collectors O. P. } " Preventive Officers, O. P. } " Tidewaiters and Boatmen }	49,687.00	48,936.32		750.68
Boats and Boat Hire O. P.....	490.00	343.13		146.87
Office and Office Rents O. P.....	1,085.00	1,372.22	287.22	
Fine and Forfeitures.....	2,000.00	1,528.97		471.03
Percentage on Duties O. P.....	14,000.00	10,494.88		3,505.12
Percentage on Light Dues O. P.....	800.00	749.27		50.73
Contingencies O. P.....	10,050.00	8,418.28		1,631.72
Revenue Protection, Southwest Coast	6,090.00	3,606.38		2,483.68
Survey Passengers Vessels, Labrador..	400.00	160.00		240.00
Labrador Service.....	1,000.00	2,686.45	1,686.45	
Bank Fishermen's Insurance Fund...	1,000.00	800.00		200.00
<i>XIV.—General Contingencies</i>				
General Contingencies.....	35,117.98	32,348.75		2,969.23
<i>XV.—Elections</i>				
Sundry Payments, Burin Bye.....	100.00	99.30		70
<i>XVI.—Coal Duties, Water Rates and Harbor Dues</i>				
St. John's and Outports.....	67,550.00	67,474.69		75.31
<i>XVII.—Additional Estimates</i>				
Education Destitute Places.....	7,000.00	7,000.00		
Postal Contingencies.....	10,000.00	10,000.00		
Second Steamer Cabot Straits.....	9,600.00	9,000.00		
Railway Mail Subsidy, Bonavista.....	4,255.00	4,255.00		
Interest on Proposed New Loan.....	4,800.00			4,800.00
Travelling Post Offices.....	1,114.00	1,114.00		
Allan Line Increased Contract.....	7,000.00	7,000.00		
Northern Winter Service.....	6,000.00	6,000.00		
Telegraphs.....	10,000.00	10,000.00		
Survey Branch Railroads.....	4,000.00	4,000.00		
Tuberculosis.....	4,000.00	4,000.00		
Total Loan Act.....	491,871.82	215,687.02		276,184.80
Total Surplus Trust.....	407,691.52	362,811.80		44,879.72
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