

motion "Wow." The Bows have it. The members were represented as sitting in the Assembly with dogs heads.

To return to the middle of the eighteenth century, we find Bonavista's boundaries defined as from Cape Bonavista to the northward. Places within the same boundaries are specified as Bonavista and Bayley's Cove. In this jurisdiction there were three Justices of the Peace, or commissioners of the law. They were no doubt required, as those were the days of cheap rum and brandy, spirituous liquors almost flowed like water, and the general opinion which obtained was that it had come to them as one of God's good creatures. The names of the Justices of the Peace in 1725 were, Mr. John Clarke, the Rev. Henry Jones, Church of England clergyman, and Mr. John Hemming. No doubt it had a salutary effect to have a minister of the gospel on the bench of the civil court. The Rev. Lawrence Coughlan was similarly honoured in Harbour Grace, forty years later, by Governor Byron. The times have changed and the mandate has gone forth, and is received with universal approbation, "let the judges and the parsons attend to their own business." To assist these representatives of the law in the proper discharge of their duties, there were three constables. They were, Messrs. Michael Reed, William Tulley and William Trusler.

It is estimated by a very reliable authority writing about 1754, that Newfoundland procured 1,032,000 qtls of codfish, which he says, at 20 shillings per qtl. would amount to £1,032,000 or over \$5,000,000. The oil was valued at £92,880. That would be more than double the value in 1915-1916. This is exclusive of a very valuable salmon fishery. Can we wonder that the mercantile cult of that day should use every artifice to keep the enterprizing capitalists of England in the dark concerning this veritable klondyke, the Newfoundland fisheries, thus by under estimating their adventures, and by declaring the Colony to be unfit for human habitation, to keep the business in their own hands? They only required as many residents as would do very necessary work until they returned in the spring.

Lieut. Griffiths Williams of the Royal Artillery, who spent fourteen years in the Colony, part of the time in Carbonear, but