# ACTS

OF THE

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

 $\mathbf{OF}$ 

983

## NEWFOUNDLAND;

Passed in the 28th Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

~**&&&** 

# His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.



J. C. Withers, Queen's Printer.

1865.





### ANNO VICESIMO-OCTAVO

# VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

#### CAP. I.

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies.

[Passed 7th April, 1865.]

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY:-

Preamble.

TE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects the Commons of Newfoundland, in General Assembly convened, towards raising the necessary Revenue to defray Your Majesty's Public Expenses in this Colony, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Duties hereinafter mentioned; and do therefore beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted:

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

I.—From and after the passing of this Act, and Duties imposed during the continuance thereof, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto Your Majesty, Your

Heirs and Successors, upon all Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported, brought, or in any way coming into this Island, or any of its Dependencies, the several and respective Duties inserted, described and set forth in Figures in the Table of Duties hereinafter contained, denominated "Table of Duties," opposite to and against the respective Articles in the said Table mentioned, described and enumerated, and according to the value, number or quantity of such articles therein specified, as follows:

#### No. 1.

#### TABLE OF DUTIES.

61 3 3 . A Thurstien	
Table of Duties.	Ale, Porter, Cider, and Perry, viz:—
	" In Bottles the Dozen of 2 gallons \$0 24
	" In Casks the gallon 0 05
	Bacon, Ham, Smoked Beef and Sausages, the cwt. 1 98
	Beef, salted and cured, the barrel of 200 lbs. 0 50
	Biscuit or Bread the cwt. 0 06
	Butter the cwt. 0 72
	Cheese the cwt. 1 32
,	Chocolate and Cocoa the lb. 0 02
	Cigars the M. 2 64
	Coffee the lb. 0 02
	Coals—imported or brought into the Port of St. John's, and other than such as come under the provisions of the Reciprocity Treaty,
	Feathers and Feather Beds the lb. 0 02
	Flour the barrel, 0 36
-	Fruit, dried the lb. 0 03
	" other descriptions the \$10011 00
	Confectionary the cwt. 3 30
	Packages in which Dry Goods are imported, 11 per cent. ad valorem.

Table of Duties, (Conti	inued.)		
Molasses	•	<b>\$</b> 0 (	በភ
Oatmeal and Indian Meal			Tanta of Diffier
Pork the barrel	•		
Salt			
Shooks and Staves, manufactured	•		^=
the \$100, 11 per cent.		11	00
Spirits, viz	<b>J</b> . 3 3 3.		
Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, or other Spirits not herein defined or enumerated, and not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof,  All Spirits of greater strength than over proof shall be deemed to be Spirits, and subject to duty accord Cordials, Shrub and other Spirits being sweetened or mixed so that the degree of strength cannot be	forty-three Undefined		
Rum, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof,			
Sugar, viz., Loaf and Refined	the cwt.		
" Unrefined	the cwt.		
" Bastard	the cwt.		
Souchong, Congou and Bohea Tea	the lb.		
All other Tea	the lb.		
Tobacco, Manufactured and Leaf	the lb.		·
Tobacco Stems	the cwt.		
Vinegar	the gallon,	0 (	<b>J</b> 0
Wines, viz.:  Spanish Red, Sicilian, Figueira Red, Lisbon Common, Manza- nilla, Cape, Sweet Malaga and Claret, in wood or bottles,	the gallon.	. 0 2	24

#### Table of Duties, (Continued.)

Table of Duties, (Continued.)					
	Wines of all other kinds, in bottles, the gallon \$1 44				
Table of Duties.	Port, Madeira, Hock, Burgundy, (in wood or other vessels, not being bottles,) the gallon 1 20				
	Sherry, the gallon, 0 72 and $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. ad valorem.				
	All other Wines, the gallon, 0 60 and 12½ per cent. ad valorem.				
	Anchors Barley and Oats Canvass Cordage and Cables Copper and Composition Metal for Ships, viz.: Sheathing, Bar, Bolt, and Nails Corks and Corkwood Fishing Tackle, Indian Corn Iron, viz.: Bar, Bolt, Sheathing and Sheet, Wrought Nails Medicines Oakum Pease Pitch, Tar, Turpentine and Rosin Poultry and Fresh Meat				
	Goods, Wares and Merchandize, not otherwise enumerated, described or charged with duty in this Act, and not otherwise exempt  the \$100\$11 00				
	Fish, salted, dried or pickled, for every cwt. imported,  1 32				
	Local Distillation.				
	Rum, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof,				

#### Table of Duties, (Continued.)

Brandy, Gin, or other Spirits, not) herein defined or enumerated, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's Hydrometer, the gallon \$0 48 and so in proportion for any strength than greater strength of proof,

II.—All Articles in the following Table shall be exempt from any duty, viz.:—

#### No. 2.

#### TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS.

Printing Presses, Printing Paper, (Royal and Demy) Exemptions. Types, and all other Printing Materials

Printed Books, Pamphlets, Maps and Charts

Coin and Bullion

Hemp, Flax, Tow

Plants, Trees and Shrubs

Specimens illustrative of Natural History

Works of Art, viz. :- Engravings, Paintings, Statuary, and all other Articles imported for Religious purposes and not intended for sale.

Manures of all kinds

Arms, Clothing, and Provisions for Her Majesty's Land and Sea Forces

Passengers' Baggage, Household Furniture, and Working Tools and Implements, used and in the use of Persons arriving in this Island.

Refuse of Rice

Seeds for Agricultural purposes

Vegetables of all sorts

Animals of all kinds

Articles of every description imported for the use of the Governor

Donations of Clothing specially imported for distribution gratuitously by any Charitable Society.

Cotton Yarn

Pig Iron, Coke

#### Table of Exemptions, (Continued.)

Exemptions.

Sulphuric Acid when used for the Manufacture of Manure

Materials for Sheathing the bottoms of Vessels, such as Zinc, Copper and Metal, together with Nails, Paper or Felt, which may be used under the same, shall be free and exempt from duty, when imported in the Vessel on which they are intended to be used, and entered as Ship's Stores; such Sheathing and Materials to be so used before the Ship again leaves Port, or the same to be entered for duty in the ordinary way.

III.—The following Articles, being the growth and produce of the United States of America, mentioned and enumerated in the Schedule to an Act made and passed in the Legislature, entitled "An Act to give effect, on the part of the Island of Newfoundland, to a certain Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America," shall be admitted Free of Duty, viz.:—

#### No. 3.

Exemptions under Treaty.

# TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS UNDER THE TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Grain, Flour and Breadstuffs, of all kinds

Animals of all kinds

Fresh, smoked, and salted Meats

Cotton Wool, Seeds and Vegetables

Undried Fruits, Dried Fruits

Fish of all kinds

Products of Fish, and all other creatures living in the water

Poultry, Eggs

Hides, Furs, Skins or Tails—undressed

Stone or Marble, in its crude or unwrought state

Slate

Butter, Cheese, Tallow, Lard

Exemptions under Treaty.

Horns, Manures

Ores of Metals of all kinds

Coals

Pitch, Tar, Turpentine

Ashes

Timber and Lumber of all kinds, round, hewed and sawed—unmanufactured in whole or in part

Firewood, Plants, Shrubs and Trees

Pelts, Wool

Fish Oil

Rice, Broom Corn and Bark

Gypsum—ground or unground

Hewn or wrought or unwrought Burr or Grindstones Dye Stuffs

Flax, Hemp, Tow-unmanufactured

Unmanufactured Tobacco

Rags;

-So long as the said Treaty between Great Britain and the United States of America, in the said recited Act mentioned, shall remain in force in this Island.

And similar articles, (except Coals) being the growth, produce and manufacture of the United Kingdom, British North American Provinces, or of the Island of Prince Edward, or the Channel Islands, shall be admitted Duty Free, notwithstanding any law to the contrary.

IV.—It shall not be lawful for any Importer of Fish, salted, dried, or pickled, not exempted from duty by not to be ware-housed without any of the provisions of this Act, to Warehouse the payment of same in any of the Ports of this Colony or its Dependencies, without the payment of the Duty hereinbefore imposed; and the provisions of any Act of this Colony with regard to the warehousing of Goods on the first Entry thereof, or to the allowance of Drawbacks upon Exportation, shall not in either case apply, or be construed to apply, to such Fish.

Foreign Fish

Duties on Liquors distilled in this Colony. V.—From and after the passing of this Act, the Duty to be levied, paid and collected, on Spiritous Liquors, manufactured, extracted or distilled in this Island, shall be at the rate mentioned in the Table of Duties in this Act for Local Distillation.

Duties to be collected in Dollars and Cents.

VI.—All sums of Money payable under this Act, as Duties, Penalties, or Forfeitures, shall be deemed, and are hereby declared to be in Dollars and Cents, Newfoundland Currency, and shall be received, taken and paid in such Currency; and all such Duties shall be paid and received according to Imperial Weights and Measures by law established in this Colony; and in all cases where such duties are imposed according to any specific quantity or value, the same shall apply in like proportion to any greater or less quantity or value.

Yachts exempt.

VII.—All Yachts sailing under Warrant of the Lords of the Admiralty, or belonging to the Royal Yacht Club, shall be exempted, on view of the said Warrant, from Payment of all Local Duties whatsoever.

Importers to pay Duties.

VIII.—The several Duties imposed, and in the said Table of Duties mentioned, in this Act, shall be paid by the Importer or Importers of such Articles respectively, and shall be collected and secured by means of and under the regulations and penalties, and in the way and manner provided by this Act, and by any other Act or Acts of the General Assembly of this Island for collecting the Revenue of this Island and its Dependencies.

Salaries to Officers.

IX.—There shall be allowed and paid annually to the following Officers of Her Majesty's Customs in this Colony, hereinafter mentioned, to defray all expenses of remuneration for the collection of the Colonial Revenue, and charges incidental thereto, the sums set opposite the names of the said Officers, for the period during which this Act shall be in operation, viz.:—

The Assistant Collector at St. John's, One Thousand Salaries to OL Three Hundred and Eighty-five Dollars.

The Landing and Tide Surveyor, One Thousand One Hundred and fifty-four Dollars.

Two Landing Waiters at St. John's, each Nine Hundred and Twenty-four Dollars.

First Clerk and Warehouse Keeper at St. John's, Nine Hundred and Twenty-four Dollars.

Second Clerk at St. John's, Six Hundred and Ninety-three Dollars.

Third Clerk at St. John's, Six Hundred and Ninetythree Dollars.

Fourth Clerk at St. John's, Six Hundred and Ninetythree Dollars.

Assistant Clerk at St. John's, Two Hundred and Thirty-one Dollars.

One Locker at St. John's, One Hundred and Thirtynine Dollars, and Seventy Cents per day when employed.

The Collector at Labrador, Four Hundred and Sixtytwo Dollars, and two and a half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Lamaline, Four Hundred and Sixty-two Dollars, and two and a half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Fogo, Five Hundred and Seventy-seven Dollars, and two and a half per cent.on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at LaPoile, Six Hundred and Twenty-four Dollars, and two and a half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Greenspond, Five Hundred and Seventy-seven Dollars, and two and a half per cent. on all duties collected.

Salaries to Of-

The Sub-Collector at Gaultois, Four Hundred and Sixty-two Dollars, and two and a half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Trinity, Six Hundred and Ninety-three Dollars, and two-and a half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Harbor Grace, Seven Hundred and Thirty-nine Dollars, and two and a half per cent. on all Duties collected. Provided that the amount of the said salary shall be equal to but not more than One Thousand One Hundred and Eighty-two Dollars.

The Tide Waiter and Clerk at Harbor Grace, Five Hundred and Seventy-Seven Dollars.

The Sub-Collector at Carbonear, Five Hundred and Seventy-seven Dollars, and two and a half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Brigus, Four Hundred and Sixty-two Dollars, and two and a half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Burin, Four Hundred and Sixty-two Dollars, and two and a half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Harbor Britain, Four Hundred and Sixty-two Dollars, and two and a half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Sub-Collector at Twillingate, Four Hundred and Sixty-two Dollars, and two and a half per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Great Placentia, Two Hundred and Thirty-one Dollars, and ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Bay Bulls, Two Hundred and Thirty-one Dollars.

The Preventive Officer at Ferryland, Two Hundred and Thirty-one Dollars, and ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at St. Mary's, Two Hundred ficers. and Thirty-one Dollars, and ten per cent. on all duties collected.

Salaries to Oficers.

The Preventive Officer at Little Placentia, Two Hundred and Thirty-one Dollars, and ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at LaManche, Two Hundred and Thirty-one Dollars, and ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Bay Roberts, Two Hundred and Thirty-one Dollars, and ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at St. Lawrence, Two Hundred and Thirty-one Dollars, and ten per cent. on all Duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Bellorem, Two Hundred and Thirty-one Dollars, and ten per cent. on all Duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Pushthrough, Two Hundred and Thirty-one Dollars, and ten per cent. on all Duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Burgeo, Two Hundred and Thirty-one Dollars, and ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Bay-de-North and English Harbor, combined, Three Hundred and Seventy Dollars, and ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Channel, Two Hundred and Thirty-one Dollars, and ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Catalina, Two Hundred and Thirty-one Dollars, and ten per cent. on all duties collected.

The Preventive Officer at Lance Sablon, Two Hundred and Thirty-one Dollars, and ten per cent. on all duties collected.

Tide Waiters.

To defray the expense of Tide-Waiters and Preventive Boats and Crews at St. John's, and Tide-Waiters at the Outports, a sum not exceeding Eight Thousand and Thirty-one Dollars.

Night Boat.

To defray the Expense of Night Boat and Crew at St. John's, One Thousand Three Hundred and Eighty-five Dollars.

Printed Forms and Postages.

Stationery, Printed Forms, Postages and other incidental expenses, Six Hundred and Ninety-three Dollars.

Keeper of Custom House.

The Keeper of the Custom House at St. John's, One Hundred and Eighty-five Dollars.

This Act not to affect recited Act

X.—Nothing in this Act contained shall in any way affect any matter or thing contained in the hereinbefore in part recited Act.

Section of Act permitting Bonds to be given for Duties on Wines, &c., repealed. XI.—So much of the Thirty-first Section of an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to amend and Consolidate the Laws of the Customs," as permits a Bond to be given for the payment of Duties on Wines, Spirits, Unrefined Sugar and Tobacco, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Repeal of presvious Act.

XII.—When and so soon as this Act shall come into operation, the Act of the Legislature, passed in the last Session thereof, entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies," shall be, and stand repealed. Provided always that all Bonds given and payments made for Duties under the said Act are hereby confirmed and declared valid, and

nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the same.

XIII.—This Act shall continue in force from the Continuence of passing thereof up to the Twentieth day of May, which will be in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Six, and no longer.

### CAP. II.

An Act to Regulate the Inland Posts of this Colony.

[Passed 7th April, 1865.]

THEREAS it is expedient to make provision for Preamble. the Inland Postal Communication of this Colony:

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

I.—The Governor in Council shall have full power and authority (subject always to the provisions and regulations of this Act) to open and close Post Offices trol of Governor and Mail Routes, and appoint, suspend or remove the Post Master General, and all or any Post Masters, Officers, Deputies, Agents and Servants, connected therewith.

Post Office Day partment subject to the conin Council.

II.—The Post Master General shall give Bond in the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, with two sureties in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars each; and Deputy Post Masters shall give bond in such sum, and with such sureties, as may be directed by the Governor in Council.

Post Master General toggive Bond, &c.,

III.—No person shall be capable of holding the office of Post Master, or of being an officer of the Post Office, unless such person shall have first made and

Oath of Office

Proviso.

A. annexed to this Act, before a Justice of the Peace, acting for the place where such person resides; which oath such Justice shall administer accordingly: Provided always, that it shall not be necessary for any Post Master, or other Officer now in the Postal Department who hath already taken the oath of office prescribed by Law, to make and subscribe the oath and affidavit mentioned in this section.

Post Master General to contract for carrying Mails, &c. IV.—It shall and may be lawful for the Post Master General, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, in manner hereinafter provided, to enter into contracts, which shall be in writing, with any person or persons, for the carrying and delivery of the Mails or Mail Bags to and from such places as the Governor in Council may direct.

Governor to make orders to carry Act into effect.

V.—The Governor in Council may make such orders, in conformity with this Act, as may be necessary for carrying out the same, and promoting the objects thereof, and for extending Postal accommodation, and for the transmission of money through the Post Offices within, to or from this Colony; and all such orders shall be as valid as if contained in this Act; but no higher penalty than Five Hundred Dollars shall be imposed by any such Order in Council for the violation thereof.

Orders to be published.

VI.—Every such Order of the Governor in Council shall be published in the *Royal Gazette*, and every such order, within eight days after it is made, shall be laid before the Legislature if then in Session, or otherwise within fourteen days after it shall meet.

Governor may sanction arrangements with other Countries respecting Mails. VII.—The Governor in Council shall also have power to make, authorize, sanction, or give effect to any arrangement which may require to be made with the Postal authorities of the United Kingdom, or of any British Possession, or of any Foreign Country, with

regard to the transmission of Mails, Letters, Papers or Packages, or the collection and payment of Postage.

VIII.—In conformity with the agreements made be- Rates of Postage tween the Local Governments of British North America, the Colonial Postage on Letters and Packets, not being Newspapers or Printed Pamphlets, Magazines or Books entitled to pass at the lower rates hereafter referred to, shall be at the rate of Five Cents Currency nucleud to 3 per half ounce for any distance within the Colony, and the increase of charge on Letters weighing over half an ounce shall be regulated according to the British Rule and Scale of Weights.

XI.—All Letters sent from this Colony, and all Local Letters deposited in any Post Office in the Colony for delivery or transmission within it, shall be prepaid by Stamp after three months' notice from the passing notice. of this Act, or otherwise such Letters shall be chargeable with Double Postage to the receiver.

Lettlers posted n Colony for delivery therein to be prepaid after 3 months'

X.—All Colonial Postage received within this Colony shall be retained as belonging to it; and all Provincial or Colonial Postage received within any other of the British North American Colonies may be retained as belonging to such Province or Colony.

Appropriation of Postage.

XI.—The British Packet Postage, and other British British Postage Postage collected in this Colony, shall be accounted for and paid over to the proper authorities in the United Kingdom; but the Colonial Postage on the same Letters or Packets shall belong to the Colony collecting it; or if prepaid to the British Post Office, it shall be credited and belong to the Colony to which such Let- age appropriaters or Packets are addressed.

to be accounted for and paid

Colonial Post-

XII.—The following matter shall be exempt from Local Postage, namely,—First, Letters and Mailable from Postage. matter addressed to or sent from the Governor or the following Departments - that is to say, - the

Exemptions

Colonial Secretary, the Attorney and Solicitor General, the Customs, the Surveyor General, the Board of Works, the Post Office. Second,—Letters addressed to or coming from the President or any Member of the Legislative Council, the Speaker or any Member of the House of Assembly, during a Session of the Legislature; Provided that the initials of the Chief Officer, Secretary or Clerk of the Departments, or of either branch of the Legislature, or of the writer, if a Member of the Legislature, as the case may be, shall form part of the address of such Letters or other Mailable matter.

Colonial Stamps

XIII.—Colonial Stamps for the pre-payment of Postage may be prepared, issued and sold, under the orders of the Governor in Council; and such Stamps prepared, issued and sold under the direction of the proper authorities in the British North American Colonies, shall be allowed in this Colony as evidence of pre-payment of Provincial Postage, in such Colonies respectively, on the Letters or Packets to which they are affixed.

Stamps evidence.

Exemptions.

XIV.—Newspapers circulated in this Colony, transmitted therefrom, or coming into the Colony, by Post, shall be free of Local Postage.

Postage on Books, Magazines, &c., to be prepaid. XV.—Printed Books, Magazines, Reviews or Pamphlets, whether British, Colonial or Foreign, may be sent through the Post from this Colony to the United Kingdom, or from the United Kingdom to this Colony, the Postage in all cases being pre-paid, according to the British scale of Postage in such case made and provided.

Governor may make orders for the transmission of Books, &c. XVI.—The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such orders as may be requisite for the transmission, through Post, of Printed Books, Magazines, Reviews and Pamphlets, to and from other Bri-

tish Colonies and the United States or other Foreign country, in conformity, as far as may be, with the said scale of British Postage, or such other scale of Postage as the Governor in Council shall for that purpose adopt.

XVII.—Printed Books, Magazines, Periodical Publications and Pamphlets, may be transmitted by Fost, within this Colony, at the rate of five cents for one quarter of a pound, and five cents for every additional quarter of a pound, up to three pounds, beyond which weight no Printed Book, Publication or Pamphlet, shall be transmitted by Post. Parcels not exceeding three pounds weight may be transmitted on payment of twenty cents per pound, and a further charge of five cents on every quarter pound weight above one pound, and all such parcels may be registered; but the Governor in Council may, by order, alter, modify and reduce the rates of Postage on such Printed Books, Periodical Publications, Pamphlets or Parcels.

Rates of Postage on Books, Man gazines, &c.

Registry of Par-

XVIII.—The Packet Postage for Letters to Great Britain shall be twelve cents the half ounce, ten cents Britain. of which shall belong to the English Post Office, and two cents to the Newfoundland Post Office. Packet Postage to the United States and the Provinces shall be thirteen cents single rate, except the Packet Postage from St. John's to the United States, Halifax, and Prince Edward Island, Bermuda and the West Indies, which shall be ten cents single rate, eight cents of which shall belong to the English Post-Office, and two cents to the Newfoundland Post Office.

To the United States and Provinces.

XIX.—All Moneys received on account of Packet Account and ap-Postage to and from the United Kingdom, shall be car- propriation of Postage to and ried to a separate account by the Postmaster General, from the United Kingdom, and the same shall be remitted by the Governor, when required by the Imperial authorities, to the Postmaster

General in England; and all other Moneys received by the Postmaster General in this Colony shall be paid by him, at the end of every Quarter, to the Receiver General; and the Postmaster General shall also return, to the Office of the Financial Secretary, at the end of every Quarter, a Quarterly Account of the whole Revenue received by him.

Postmaster not bound to give change.

XX.—The Postmaster General or Postmasters shall not be bound to give change, but the exact amount of Postage on any Letter or Packet shall be tendered or paid to him or them, in current coin or in Colonial Postage Stamps.

Parliamentary Papers free of postage. XXI.—All Papers ordered to be printed by either House of Parliament, or by Her Majesty's command, or by the Legislative Council or House of Assembly of this Colony, or by virtue of an Address of the Legislative Council or Assembly, and all Pamphlets not exceeding two ounces in weight, shall be transmitted by Post, within this Colony, free of Postage.

Conditions res. pecting printed papers. XXII.—No Printed Paper, whether Newspaper, Book, Pamphlet or other Paper permitted by this Act to be sent by Post, shall be transmitted, either free or at a reduced rate of Postage, unless the following conditions shall be observed:—First, it shall be sent without a cover, or in a cover open at the side or ends. Second, there shall be no words or communication printed on the Paper after its publication, or upon the cover thereof, nor any writing or marks upon it, or upon the cover of it, except the name and address of the sender, and of the person to whom it is sent. Third, there shall be no paper or thing enclosed in, or with, any such Paper or Publication.

Postmaster to examine printed papers, &c.

XXIII.—The Postmaster or any of his Officers may examine any Printed Paper or Packet which shall be sent by the Post, either without or with a cover open

at the sides or ends, in order to discover whether it is contrary in any respect to the conditions hereby required to be observed; and in any case, if the required conditions be not fulfilled, the whole of every such Paper shall be charged with Postage as a Letter; and as to every such Printed Paper going out of the Colony, the Postmaster General may either detain the same, or forward it by Post, charged with Letter Postage.

XXIV.—In all cases where a question shall arise, whether a Printed Paper is entitled to the privileges of Edwards decided a Newspaper or other Publication, as regards its transmission by Post under this Act, the question shall be referred to the Postmaster General, whose decision, with the concurrence of the Governor in Council, shall be final.

Questions re-

XXV.—If any Newspaper or other Printed Paper, privileged to go by Post, and brought into this Colony, shall be directed to a person who shall have removed livered without from the place to which it is directed, before the delivery thereof at that place, it may, provided it shall not have been opened, be re-directed and forwarded by Post to such person at any other place within this Colony, free of charge for such extra conveyance; but if such Newspaper or other Printed Paper shall have been opened, it shall be charged with the rate of a single Letter from the place of direction to the place at which it shall be ultimately delivered.

Newspapers may be re directed and deadditional charge.

XXVI.—For encouraging Masters of Vessels, not being Post Office Packets, to undertake the conveyance of Letters between places beyond the British office to be re-North American Colonies and this Colony, and for regulating the conveyance and delivery of such Letters, the Postmaster General may allow to the Masters two cents for each Letter they shall deliver to the Post Office

Masters of Vessels delivering Letters at Post munerated.

at the first Port they touch or arrive at in this Colony, or with which they shall communicate when inward-bound; and if from unforeseen circumstances the Master cannot, upon delivering his Letters at any Outport, receive the Money to which he is entitled, he shall be paid by means of an order on the Postmaster General at such other place as may be convenient. And every Master of a Vessel inward-bound shall, at the Port or place of arrival, sign a declaration in the presence of a person authorized to take the same at such Port or place, who shall also sign the same, and the declaration shall be in the form or to the effect following:—

Declaration of Master of Vessels.; "I, A. B., Commander of the ',' arrived from , do, as required by the Post Office Laws, solemnly declare that I have, to the best of my knowledge and belief, delivered or caused to be delivered, at the Post Office, every Letter, Letter Bag, Package or Parcel of Letters that was on board the ',' except such Letters as are exempted by such Laws."

Declaration to be delivered before entry of vessel. XXVII.—No Officer of the Colonial Revenue shall permit such Vessel to enter or report until such declaration shall be made and produced; and no Vessel shall be permitted to break bulk or make entry in this Colony until all Letters on board the same shall be delivered at the Post Office, where Posts may be established, except such Letters as are exempted by this Act; and also except all such Letters as shall be brought by a Vessel liable to the performance of quarantine. All which last mentioned Letters shall be delivered by the person having possession thereof, to the persons appointed to superintend the quarantine, that all proper precautions may be by them taken before the delivery thereof; and when due care has been had therein, such Letters shall be by them despatched in

the usual manner by Post; and the Officer of the Colonial Revenue, at every Port or Place in this Colony, shall search every Vessel for Letters which may be on board contrary to this Act, and may seize all such Letters and forward them to the nearest Post Office; and Agents to de. the Officer who shall so seize and send them, shall be entitled to a moiety of the penalties which may be recovered for any such offense; and the Postmaster General may appoint Agents to demand from the Masters of Vessels arriving in this Colony, all Letters on board the same, and not exempted by this Act; and the master of any such Vessel shall forthwith deliver all Letters on board to such person on his demanding the same.

Postmasters may appoint mand Letters.

XXVIII.—The Postmaster General, with the appro- Way Offices to bation of the Governor in Council, may establish Way Offices over and above the regular Post Offices; and every person employed at a Way Office shall be liable to all the penalties imposed by this Act on Postmasters and other Officers of the Post Office.

be established.

XXIX.—The Postmaster General, with the concur-Postmaster Gerence of the Governor in Council, may enter into an neral to take se. agreement with, and take security from, any person applying to him to extend the accommodations of the to extend Postal communication. Post to any place, for indemnifying the Revenue against the expense which shall be incurred thereby beyond the amount of Postages received.

XXX.—The Governor in Council may enter into arrangements or conventional agreements with any of the North American Colonies, or with any Foreign Colonial and Foreign Mails. Country, for the transmission of Colonial or Foreign Newspapers, or other printed Papers, within or through this Colony, upon such terms and conditions as shall be reasonable, and may carry out such arrangements or conventional agreements by Order in Council duly published as herein directed.

Governor may arrange for transmission of Postage marks evidence.

XXXI.—The Postage marks, whether British, Foreign or Colonial, on any Letter brought into this Colony, shall, in all Courts of Justice, and elsewhere, be received as conclusive evidence of the amount of British, Foreign, or Colonial Postage, payable in respect of such Letter, in addition to any other Postage chargeable thereon; and all such Postage shall be recoverable in this Colony as Postage due to Her Majesty.

Officers exempt from Juries.

XXXII.—No Postmaster General, nor any Officer of the Post Office throughout the Colony, nor any Courier, shall be compelled to serve on any Jury or Inquest, or as a Town or City Officer.

Misconduct of Couriers and others—how punished.

XXXIII.—If any person employed to convey or deliver a Post Letter-bag, or a Post Letter, shall, while so employed, or whilst the same is in his custody or possession, lose a Post Letter-bag, or a Post Letter, or if any such person shall be guilty of an act of drunkenness, or of negligence or other misconduct, whereby the safety or proper delivery of a Post Letterbag, or a Post Letter, shall be endangered or delayed, or shall collect, receive, convey or deliver a Letter otherwise than in the ordinary course of the Post, or shall give any false information of an attempt at robbery upon him, or shall loiter on the road or passage, or wilfully misspend his time so as to delay the progress or arrival of a Post Letter-bag or a Post Letter, or shall not use proper care and diligence safely to convey a Post Letter-bag or a Post Letter at the rate of speed appointed by and according to the regulations of the Post Office for the time being, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding Fifty Dollars.

XXXIV.—No person in the employ of the Post Office, travelling with a Mail, shall pay for passing or repassing a Ferry; but the Ferryman at every such

Ferry shall forthwith convey over such person travel- Couriers to pas, ling with a Mail, without payment for the same, on pain of forfeiting, for every such offense, Twenty Dollars.

Ferries free.

XXXV.—Whoever shall abet or procure the commission of an offense which is by this Act punishable on summary conviction, shall be liable to the same forfeiture or punishment to which a principal offender is by this Act made liable.

Abettors punishable as princirals.

XXXVI.—Subject always to the provisions and regulations hereinbfore contained, the Postmaster General and his subordinates shall have the exclusive privilege of conveying, receiving, collecting, sending and delivering Letters within this Colony; and any person\* who shall, except in the cases hereinafter excepted, collect, send, convey or deliver, or undertake to convey or deliver, any letter within this Colony, or who shall receive or have in his or their possession any Letter for the purpose of conveying or delivering it otherwise than in conformity with this Act, shall, for every Letter so unlawfully conveyed, or undertaken to be conveyed, received, delivered, or found in his possession, incur a penalty of One Dollar; but such exclusive privilege shall not apply to Letters sent by private individuals to be Mailed in the first Way or Post Office.

Letters to be forwarded only

Letters sent by a Messenger on a purpose con- Exceptions cerning the private affairs of the sender or receiver;

Letters sent and delivered by a friend to the party to whom directed;

Letters addressed to a place out of the Colony, and sent by sea and by a Private Vessel not being a Packet Boat;

Letters lawfully brought into the Colony and immediately posted at the nearest Post Office;

Letters of Merchants being the owners of Merchant Vessels, or of the cargo, or trading therein, sent by such Vessel, or by any person employed by such owners for the carriage of such Letters, according to their respective addresses, and delivered to the persons to whom they are respectively addressed, without pay or advantage for so doing;

Letters concerning goods sent by common known carriers to be delivered with the goods to which such Letters relate, without reward or advantage for receiving or delivering them;

Letters received by Private Ships and commonly known as Market Circulars;

Proviso:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall authorize any person to collect any such excepted Letters, for the purpose of conveying or sending them as hereinbefore mentioned; and that any Letters prepaid may be delivered by the Officer to the Courier, to be dropped along the route, at convenient places; And Provided also, that nothing in this Act shall oblige any person to send any Pamphlet, Printed Book or Newspaper by Post.

Penalty for retaining Letter.

XXXVII.—If any person on board any inward bound Vessel shall knowingly retain any Letter hereby exempted, he shall forfeit, for every such Letter, Twenty Dollars to Her Majesty, for the use of the Colony.

Penalty for conveying Letter by Post, &c.

XXXVIII.—Whoever shall convey a Letter otherwise than by Post (except as is herein provided for,) otherwise than or shall perform any service incidental to the conveying of any such Letter from place to place, or shall send or cause to be sent any such Letter, or make a collection of exempted Letters for the purpose of conveying them, shall, for such offense, forfeit Twenty Dollars; and whoever shall be in the practice of committing any of the several acts prohibited by this Section, for the space of one week, shall, for every week he shall continue in such practice, forfeit Four Hundred Dollars to Her Majesty, for the use of the Colony.

XXXIX.—It shall be lawful for any person, and it shall be the duty of the officer or person employed in otherwise than the Post Office or in the collection of the Possesses to by Mail, seither the Post Office, or in the collection of the Revenue, to ble. seize any Letters conveyed, received, collected, sent or delivered, in contravention of this Act, and to take them to the nearest Post Office, and to give such information as he may be able to give to the Postmaster for the effectual prosecution of the offender; and the shall be charged with Letter Letter, moreover, Postage.

XL.—As well the British, Provincial or Foreign, as the Colonial, Postage on any Letter or Packet, shall, if whom and the whom payables not prepaid, be payable to the Postmaster General, by the party to whom the same shall be addressed, or who may lawfully receive such Letter or Packet; and any refusal or neglect to pay such Postage, shall be held to be a refusal to receive such Letter or Packet, which shall be detained and dealt with accordingly; but if the same be delivered, the Postage on it shall be charged against and paid by the Postmaster delivering it, saving his right to recover it from the party by whom it was due, as money paid for such party; and if any such Letter or Packet be refused, or if the party to whom it is addressed cannot be found, then such Postage shall be recoverable by the Postmaster General from the sender of such Letter or Packet; and the Postage marked on any Letter or Packet shall be held to be the true Postage due thereon, and the party signing or addressing it shall be held to be the sender, until the contrary be shewn; and all Postage may

be recovered, with costs, by civil action in any Court having jurisdiction to the amount thereof.

Powers and Duties of Post. master General.

XLI.—Subject to the provisions of this Act, and to the orders made under it, and to the instructions he may receive from the Governor, the Postmaster General shall have power to open and close Post Offices and Mail routes, to suspend any Postmaster or other Officer or Servant of the Department, until the pleasure of the Governor be known, and to appoint a person to act in the mean time in the place of such Officer or Servant, to enter into and enforce all contracts relating to the conveyance of the Mails, the local accommodation of the Department, and other matters connected with the business thereof, and to make Rules and Orders for the conduct and management of the business and affairs of the Department, and for the guidance and government of the Officers and servants thereof, in the performance of their duties; to sue for and recover all sums due for Postages or Penalties under this Act, or by any Postmaster, Officer or Servant of the Department, or his Sureties, and all such powers may be lawfully exercised by him, or by any Postmaster, Officer, Servant or Party whom he may depute to exercise the same, or whose act in that behalf he shall approve, confirm or adopt; and every Officer, Servant or Party employed in the Post Office, shall, as regards the duties of the Officeheld by him, be deemed the Deputy of such Postmaster General; and all suits, proceedings, contracts and official acts, to be brought, had, entered into and done by the Postmaster General, may be so in and by his name of office, and may be continued in force and completed by his successor in office, as effectually as by himself; nor shall the appointment or authority of any Postmaster General, or of any Postmaster's Officer, or Servant of the Post Office, be liable to be traversed or called in question in any case, except only

by those who act for the Crown. The Postmaster General shall pay over, quarterly, to the Receiver General, all such sums of money as he may have received from the Postmasters or other persons, for Postages, Penalties, or, on any other account connected with this Act, and all such Rules, Orders and Regulations, as shall be made by virtue hereof; and shall, at the respective periods aforesaid, render an Account in such form as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and shall annually render to the Governor, for the information of the Legislature, a general Account Current, shewing the whole amount of Postage received within the year, or due to the Department from Deputy Postmasters, or others, at the beginning of the year, and every other item of Revenue or receipt; and also an Account, in detail, of the charges and expenditure incurred by the Department, within the year, of every kind or nature.

XLII .- If any Postmaster or other person authorised Postmaster ne. to receive the Postage of Letters and Packets, shall neglect or refuse to render his account, and to pay over to the Postmaster General the balance due by him, at the end of every Three Months, it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to cause a suit to be commenced against the person so neglecting or refusing; and all suits which shall hereafter be commenced for the recovery of debts or balances due to the Post Office, whether they appear to be due by Bond, obligation or otherwise, made in the name of any preceding Postmaster General or otherwise, shall be instituted in the name of the Postmaster General.

glecting to account, &c, to

XLIII.—The Postmaster General, previous to en- Postmaster Getering into any contract as aforesaid, shall cause printed Notices for Tenders to be posted up in the after notice for most conspicuous places in the town or settlement nearest to the place where the service is to be per-

neral to enter /

formed; and also insert a Notice in the Royal Gazette, and in any other local Newspaper, at least One Month before the day limited for rendering such Tenders; and such Tenders shall be signed by the person or persons tendering, and by two responsible persons willing to become Sureties for the due performance of the Contract; and such Tenders, when opened by the Postmaster General, shall be submitted by him to the Governor in Council, with such recommendation as he may be pleased to make upon any of them; and the one approved of, with notification to that effect, shall be returned to the Postmaster General aforesaid, who shall enter into the Contract accordingly, with such penalty for the due performance thereof, as may have been specified in the notice to be given as aforesaid; Provided always, that the lowest Tender, with sufficient security, shall be accepted, unless the same shall be considered unreasonable, or that the Governor in Council shall deem it to the advantage of the Public interest to accept any other.

Soldiers' and Seamens's Letters privileged. XLIV.—In every case in which any Seaman in Her Majesty's Navy, Sergeant, Corporal, Drummer, Trumpeter, Fifer or Private Soldier, in Her Majesty's Service, shall be entitled to receive or send Letters on the payment of a certain sum, and no more, in place of all British Postage thereon, the payment of such sum shall likewise free such Letter from all Colonial Postage thereon, and the Governor in Council may make orders for giving effect to this Section.

Property in Letiers, in whom vested. XLV.—From the time any Letter, Packet, Chattel, Money or Thing, shall be deposited in the Post Office, for the purpose of being sent by Post, it shall cease to be the property of the sender, and shall be the property of the party to whom it is addressed, or the legal representative of such party.

XLVI.—The Postmaster General shall not be liable for the loss of any Letter or Packet sent by Post, unless such loss shall have arisen from his own default.

Lost Letters-Post Master Ge. neral not liable, except for his own default.

XLVII.—If any person employed in connection with this Act, shall convey or deliver any Letter not exempted by this Act, for or to any person, without such ving passed Letter shall have first passed through the Post Office, and shall have been regularly stamped, such person shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars.

Penalty on Officer delivering Letter not hathrough Post Office.

XLVIII.—To forge, counterfeit, or imitate any Postage Stamps issued or used under the authority of this Act, or by or under the authority of the Government or proper authority of the United Kingdom, or of any British Possession, or of any Foreign Country, or knowingly to use any such forged, counterfeited or imitated Stamp, or to engrave, cut or sink, or make any plate, die or other thing, whereby to forge, counterfeit or imitate such Stamp, or any part or portion thereof, except by the permission, in writing, of the Postmaster General, or of some Officer or person who, under the orders to be made in that behalf, may lawfully grant such permission, or to have possession of any such plate, die, or other thing, without such permission, or to forge, counterfeit, use or affix to or upon any Letter or Packet, any Stamp, Signature, Initials, or other Mark or Sign, purporting that such Letter or Packet ought to pass free of Postage, or at a lower rate of Postage, or that the Postage thereon, or any part thereof, hath been prepaid, or ought to be paid by or charged to any person or department, shall be felony, punishable by imprisonment, with hard labor, for any period not exceeding ten years.

Offences enume. rated and punishment pre-scribed.

XLIX.—The Postmaster General, subject always to the orders of the Governor in Council, may compromise and compound any suit or information which

Suits may be compounded.

shall be commenced by his authority, or under his control, against any person, for recovering a penalty incurred under this Act, on such terms and conditions as he shall, in his discretion, think proper, with full power to him or any of the Officers and persons acting under his orders, to accept the penalty incurred, or alleged to be increased, or any part thereof, without suit or information brought for the recovery thereof.

Recovery of Penalties,

Appropriation of Penalties.

Limitation of suit.

Proviso.

L.—All pecuniary Penalties imposed by this Act, or by any order of the Governor in Council, shall be recoverable, with costs, by the Postmaster General, by civil action in any Court having jurisdiction to the amount, and shall belong to the Colony, saving always the power of the Governor in Council to allow any part or the whole of such penalty to the Officer or party by whose information or intervention the same shall have been recovered; but such penalties shall be sued for within one year after they are incurred, and not afterwards: Provided always that if the penalty exceed One Hundred Dollars, the offender may be indicted for a misdemeanor in contravening the provisions of this Act, or of the regulations made under it, instead of being sued for such penalty, and if convicted shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Registry of Let-

LI.—The Postmaster General or Postmaster shall register all Letters posted in his Office, when thereto required by the party posting the same, upon such party paying such Officer such fee as shall be prescribed theretor by the Governor in Council, who is hereby authorized to make and prescribe such rules, orders, regulations and scale of fees, as he may deem expedient for the purposes of this Section.

Saving of contracts under former Acts. LII.—Nothing in this Act shall affect any subsisting Agreement or Contract made or entered into

by virtue of any Act of the Legislature in reference to the said Postal Service of this Colony.

LIII.—The Postmaster General and other Officers shall respectively receive, subject at all times to the revision of the Legislature, the following annual Salaries in full of all fees and perquisites whatsoever, payable quarterly:

Salaries of OL ficers.

be a second training of desired to the second	o voi, payani	equationy.
The Post Master General at St	<b>\$</b> 1385 <b>00</b>	
Chief Clerk and Accountant, S	600 00	
Second Clerk, St. John's,		462 00
Third Clerk, St. John's,		277 00
Assistant, St. John's,		231 00
Second Assistant, St. John's,		93 00
Letter Carrier, St. John's,		277 00
Office Keeper, St. John's,	,	93 00
Postmaster, Harbor Grace,		231 00
Letter Carrier, Harbor Grace,	~	47 00
Postmaster, Carbonear,		208 00
Postmaster, Brigus,	* * * *	163 00
Postmaster, Trinity,		116 00
Postmaster, Placentia,		70 00
Postmaster, Bonavista,		70 00
Postmaster Fogo,		70 00
Postmaster, Twillingate,		70 00
Postmaster, Bay Bulls,		70 00
Postmaster, Ferryland,	• • • • • •	70 00
Postmaster, Trepassey,		70 00
Postmaster, Little Placentia,	* * * * * *	70 00
Postmaster, Burin,	* * * * * *	70 00
Postmaster, Harbor Britain,		70 00
Postmaster, Burgeo,	<b>****</b> ~ ~	47 00
Postmaster, Greenspond		47 00
Postmaster, New Perlican,		47 00
Way Masters, each		<b>19 00</b>
Stationery and other incidental	140 00	
For Printing,	140 00	
For Fuel and Light,		70 00

Definition of terms.

LIV.—The following terms and expressions shall have the several interpretations hereinafter respectively set forth, unless they shall be repugnant to the subject or context—that is say, to "Postage" shall mean the duty chargeable on Letters transmitted within or from this Colony, and all duty chargeable thereon before such Letters came within the same; "Letters" shall include packets of Letters as well as single Letters; "British Mail" shall mean every conveyance by which Post Letters shall be carried or conveyed to or from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to or from this Colony, or to or from this Colony to or from the United States, any British Colony, or any Foreign Country, by a British Vessel. "Mails" shall include any Horse, Vehicle, Vessel or other Conveyance, and also a person employed in conveying or delivering Post Letters, and also every Vessel which is included in the term "Packet Boat;" and "Mail Bag" shall mean a Mail of Letters, or a Box, Parcel or any other Envelope in which Post Letters are conveyed, whether it do or do not contain Post Letters; "Postmaster General" and "Post Office" shall mean the Colonial Postmaster General and Post Office, unless otherwise expressed.

### Schedule A.

Form of Affidavit to be sworn by every Officer of the Post Office.

Oath of Officers.

I, do solemnly depose and swear that I will not open or delay, or cause or suffer to be opened or delayed, contrary to my duty, any Letter or any thing sent by the Post, which shall come into my hands or custody, by reason of my employment relating to the Post Office, except by the consent of the person or persons to whom the same shall be directed, or except in such cases where the party or parties to

whom such Letter, or anything sent by Post, shall be directed, or who is or are chargeable with the payment of Postage thereof, shall refuse or neglect to pay the same, and except such Letter or thing sent by Post as shall be returned for want of true directions, or where the parties to whom the same shall be directed cannot be found; and that I will not, in any way, embezzle any such Letter or thing sent by Post, as aforesaid; and I make this solemn oath conscientiously intending to fulfil and obey the same, and by virtue of the Post Office Act of this Island.

Sworn before me at , } this day of , A.D., 18 . }

#### CAP. III.

An Act to Regulate the Office and Duties of Coroners.

#### [Passed 7th April, 1865.]

heretofore been and now are filled by persons appointed for that purpose by the Governor for the time being; and doubts have arisen as to how far such appointments, and the proceedings from time to time had thereunder, were and are valid in law. And whereas it is expedient that such doubts should be removed, and that provision should be made for the future appointment of Coroners:

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows: Existing appointments and proceedings thereunder confirmed.

I.—All appointments of Coroners, heretofore made by the Governor of Newfoundland, are hereby declared valid and legal, and all proceedings had or done under or by virtue of such appointments, are hereby confirmed, in so far as the same would have been valid, if had or done in England by Coroners there duly elected.

Governor may appoint Corceners and define Districts.

I.—It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, from time to time, when and so often as he may consider it expedient, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to nominate and appoint Coroners in and for the several districts and places in this Colony, and to define and alter boundaries within which they shall respectively have jurisdiction; and all persons so appointed shall hold office during pleasure.

Coroners to be ex officio Justices.

III.—All such Coroners shall, within the Districts for which they shall be appointed, be ex-officio Justices of the Peace; They shall, upon their appointments, take and subscribe, before a Stipendiary Magistrate, the oath of Allegiance, and the oath of Office, as follows:—

Oath:

I, A.B., of , do swear that I will, in all respects, faithfully, honestly and diligently, and to the best of my ability, discharge and perform the duties of Coroner for the District of

Duties of Coro

IV.—Such Coroners shall, within their jurisdiction, in all cases of persons slain, drowned, suddenly dead, felo de se, or dead in prison, have and exercise such power and authority for holding inquests, for committing to prison, and bailing those charged with Murder or Manslaughter, and for the binding over of witnesses to give evidence, and with the like effect, as regards the forfeiture of the goods and chattels of felons, and their arraignment, trial and punishment, upon the inquisition, as are had and exercised by Coroners under the laws of England.

V.—It shall be the duty of such Coroners, without delay, to return the records of all inquests and deposi- quests to be retions held and taken by them to the Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court, or of the Circuit Court for the Districts in which they may respectively reside, by whom the same shall, when necessary, be transmitted to the Attorney General or Solicitor General, or to the Prosecuting Officer for the Circuit, for such further proceedings as may be prescribed by law.

Rocords of In-

VI.—All depositions taken and made before any such Coroner shall, being subscribed by him, be receivable in evidence in Criminal cases, in like manner as depositions before Coroners are receivable by the laws of England.

Depositions receivable in evi-

VII.—If any Coroner shall refuse or neglect to hold an inquest in any case when such inquest ought to be sing to hold inheld, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty's Attorney General or Solicitor General to apply to the Supreme Court, or, during vacation, to one of the Judges thereof, for a rule calling on such Coroner to shew cause why he should not hold such inquest; and if, after due service of such rule, good cause shall not be shewn against it, it shall be lawful for the said Court or Judge to make such rule absolute with or without payment of costs, as to such Court or Judge shall seem meet; and the Coroner, upon being served with such rule absolute, shall obey the same, and hold such inquest upon pain of being liable to an attachment, in case of refusal or neglect.

Coroner refuquest, to shew

Penalty:

VIII.—The following Fees shall be	allowed a	nd paid	Fees of Coro
in cases of inquest, viz:—	•		ners, Jurors & others.
To the Coroner, for holding Inquest		\$5 00	otners.
" Ditto for Precept		1 50	
" Constable		1 00	
" Jury		3 00	*

Fee of one Medical Witness	5 00
Every necessary post mortem Examination	5 00
Milage to Coroner, Constable and Witnesses,	
for each mile travelled, going and re-	
turning	0 20

Proviso.

Provided that it shall be lawful for the Government also to defray any further reasonable and necessary charges that may be incurred in special cases,

## CAP. IV.

An Act to continue an Act passed in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to provide for the Organization of a Volunteer Force for the Protection of Newfoundland."

## [Passed 7th April, 1865.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to continue an Act passed in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to provide for the Organization of a Volunteer Force for the Protection of Newfoundland:"

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 2, conti, nued, I.—That the said hereinbefore recited Act be and the same is hereby continued in full force and effect for one year, from the passing of this Act, and thence to the end of the then next Session of the Legislature; Provided that the amount to be annually paid under this and the said recited Act shall be One Thousand Two Hundred Dollars, instead of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.

\$1,200.

II.—It shall be lawful for the Commander-in-Chief to make such orders as may be necessary for ensuring the punctual attendance of all effective Volunteers at force drill, and on other occasions of meeting, and to enforce such attendance by the imposition of fines of not less than Twenty-five Cents, and not exceeding One Dollar, for every breach of such order or non-attendance; and all such fines may be recovered, with costs, in an action to be taken, in a summary manner, by and in the name of the Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for the time being, before any Stipendiary Justice of the Peace, or Court of Sessions, unless any Volunteer so absenting himself shall have been absent with leave, or shall have been prevented from attendance at drill by actual sickness, to be certified by some medical practitioner, or otherwise proved to the Commanding Officer of the Corps, to his satisfaction. Provided always and it is further enacted that every enrolled effective member of any Corps or Company of Volunteers shall attend at muster and exercise of his Corps or Company not less than twelve times within each year; namely, six times during the winter period of drill, and the remaining six times during the summer period of drill; such periods for winter and summer drills to be fixed respectively by orders from the Commander-in-Chief.

Commander -in-Chief may en. ance, &c.

III.—Every member of the Corps shall keep in good order and repair the arms, clothing and accoutrements furnished him by the Government; and if he shall lose, destroy or render unserviceable (unless in actual service, or by unavoidable accident) any such arms, clothing or accoutrements, he shall thereon, in addition to the full value thereof, forfeit, on conviction, in a summary manner, before any Stipendiary Justice of the Peace, the sum of five dollars and costs; and on leaving the Colony, or being ordered to restore his arms, clothing or accoutrements, aforesaid, every such

Members of Corps to keep Clothing Arms in good condition, &c.

member shall deliver up the same in good order and repair, under the penalties aforesaid, to the Captain of his Company; and no member of the Corps shall use or wear such arms, clothing or accoutrements, or any part thereof, except when required or allowed by the Commander of his Company so to do for drill or otherwise, under a penalty of Two Dollars, to be recovered with costs, in summary manner, as aforesaid.

Members eurolled to serve for not less than 2 years.

IV.—Every person enrolling himself as a member of the said Corps, and taking the oath by law in that behalf provided, shall be obliged, if able, and continuing a resident of the place where he was enrolled, to serve for a period of not less than two years,

### CAP. V.

An Act to provide for the Registration of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, in this Colony and its Dependencies.

## [Passed 7th April, 1865.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the Registration of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, in this Colony and its Dependencies.

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

Stipendiary Magistrates ex officio Regis. trars. I.—The Stipendiary Magistrates for the several Districts of the Colony shall be ex officio Registrars of Births, Marriages and Deaths, for the respective localities, and their neighbourhoods, to which they are appointed, and shall, as far as practicable, by means of such information as it may be in their power to obtain,

keep a true and correct Register of all Births, Marria-Copy of Register to be transges and Deaths, occurring in the places for which they mi ted to Coloare Registrars, or amongst the residents thereof, and shall transmit a true copy of such Register to the Office of the Colonial Secretary once in each year.

nial Secretary.

II.—The Governor in Council may appoint Registrars of Births, Marriages and Deaths, for places in appoint Regis. this Colony so remote from the residence of any of the Magistrates mentioned in the preceding Section as to render it impracticable or difficult for parties to transmit notices of the Births, Marriages or Deaths, occurring in such places.

Governor may trars in remote

III.—For the purposes of this Act the said Registrars shall compile their returns of Marriages celebrated within their respective Districts in each year, as well from the official records kept by the Clergymen of the several denominations under the provisions of the Local Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled "An Act to repeal the Laws now in force concerning the Celebration of Marriages, and to regulate the future Celebration of Marriages in this Island," as from any other sources of information that may be available to them.

Register of Marriages to from official records, and other

IV.—The Father, or in his absence or death, the Father, Mother Mother, of every newly-born Child, or, in case of the to give notice of death or absence of the Father, and the inability of the Births. Mother, the owner or manager of the house in which such child may be born, shall, within fourteen days after the Birth, or as soon thereafter as can conveniently be done, give or transmit to the nearest Registrar of Births information of such Birth and of the time and place thereof, and, where known, the names of both parents.

V.—The Father, or in his absence or death, the

or other person Deaths.

Father. Mother Mother, or, in the event of there being none such, the to give notice of Son, Wife, or other nearest relative of any one who shall die at any place within the Colony or its Dependencies, or at sea or abroad (if temporarily absent, and a resident of the Colony,) or in the event of there being no such relative as aforesaid, the owner or manager of the house in which such person shall have died, or from which such person shall be buried; and the Coroner or Magistrate before whom an inquest on any person deceased shall be held, shall, within fourteen days after such death, or as soon thereafter as can conveniently be done, give or transmit to the nearest Registrar of Deaths, information of such Death, and of the name, residence and age of the party deceased, and, as far as is known, of the cause of Death.

Magistrates and others licensed to ce ebrate Marriages,\* keep Register, and transmit copy.

VI.—Every Magistrate and other person licensed to celebrate Marriages within the Colony shall keep a true and correct Register of all Marriages celebrated by him, and shall annually transmit to the Office of the Colonial Secretary a true copy thereof.

Reference to Schedule.

VII.—The Registries of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, to be kept by the parties aforesaid, shall be in the form contained in the Schedule annexed.

Blank forms to be furnished.

VIII.—Blank Forms shall be distributed by the Colonial Secretary to the several Registrars of the Colony; and the returns sent to his Office shall be there retained and filed, and an alphabetical abstract of such returns shall be annually compiled for the information of the Legislature.

Extracts from Registry may be obtained.

IX.-Any person, on the payment of the sum of twenty-five cents, shall be entitled to receive from the Colonial Secretary an extract from such Returns; and any such extract signed by that Officer shall, in any Court of Justice in the Colony, be received as prima facie evidence of the matter therein contained.

X.—In registering the Birth of an Illegitimate Child it shall not be lawful for the name of any person to be entered as the Father unless at the joint request of the Mother and of the person acknowledging himself to be the Father, who in that case shall sign the Register as informant along with the Mother; and in such case the Registrar shall write the word "illegitimate" under the child's name in the Register.

Mode of Registry of Birth of Illegitimate Children,

XI.—It shall be in the power of the Governor in Council, should it be found expedient for carrying out this Act, from time to time to cause the limits to be defined of all, or of some only, of the Registrars' jurisdiction under this Act, and as occasion may require to alter the same, of which publicity shall be given.

Governor may define Jurisdic tion of Regis-

XII.—Every person who shall knowingly and wilfully make, or cause to be made, for the purpose of mation for the being inserted in any Register of Births, Marriages or Deaths, any false statements touching any of the particulars herein required to be known and registered, or who shall alter or deface any Return or Register, shall be subject to the same pains and penalties as if such person were guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Penalty for gi-ving false inforpurpose of Re-

XIII.—Every person who shall wilfully send to any Newspaper Publisher or other person, for publication in any Newspaper in this Colony, a fictitious or false statement of the Marriage or Death of any person, or of the Birth of any Child, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of either of the Superior Courts of this Colony.

Penalty on parties furnishing Publishers with false statements, &c.

XIV.—Every Proprietor, Editor, or Publisher, of Penalty on Pubany Newspaper published in this Colony, who shall wilfully publish a fictitious or false statement of the Marriage or Death of any person, or of the Birth of

lishers for false statement, &c.

any Child, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of either of the Superior Courts of this Colony.

Penalty on parties neglecting duties imposed by this Act. XV.—Every person who shall refuse or neglect to perform any of the duties by this Act imposed, and by such person to be performed, shall, for every such refusal or neglect, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding Twenty Dollars, to be recovered in a summary manner before any Stipendiary Justice of the Peace; one half thereof to be paid to the party prosecuting the said offender to conviction, and the remaining half to be paid to the Receiver General for the use of the Colony.

Fees to Registrars. XVI.—Every Registrar aforesaid shall be entitled to receive from the Public Treasury the sum of Twenty. five Cents for every folio of one hundred words contained in the Returns annually made by him to the Colonial Secretary.

#### Schedule.

Schedule

Form of Register of Births for in the District of

Child's	Name.	Male.	Female.	Date of Birth.	Locality.	Name of Parents, if known.
				1		
		,				

The foregoing is a true Return of the particulars therein mentioned.

A. D., 18

A. B.,

Docietror for

. in the District of

Form of Register of Marriage for in the District of

Woman's Name.	Place of Marriage.	Date of Marriage.	By whom Married.
			:
			·
	1	Woman's Place of Marriage.	

The foregoing is a true Return of the particulars therein mentioned.

A. D., 18

A. B.,

Registrar for

, in the District of

in the District of

Name, &c., of Deceased.	Date of Death.	Place of Decease.	Cause of Death.
	-		

The foregoing is a true Return of the particulars therein mentioned.

A. D., 18 .

A. B.,

Registra.

, in the District of

## CAP. VI.

An Act to make provision for Wives and Children Deserted by their Husbands and Parents, and for Aged Persons Deserted by their Children.

[Passed 7th April, 1865]

Breamble.

WHEREAS by reason of the frequent Desertion and Abandonment, in a state of destitution, of Wives by their Husbands, of Children by their Parents, and of Aged Persons by their Children, much expense is annually occasioned to the public, and much suffering sometimes experienced by those who are thus abandoned.

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

Justices may apprehend by warrant any Husband, Parent or Child abandoning his Wife, his or her Child or Parent, (being destitute,) and order security for maintenance.

I.—Whenever a complaint on oath shall be made by a Commissioner of the Poor, or any other person, before any Stipendiary Justice of the Peace, that any Husband has left destitute, abandoned, or deserted, or is about to leave destitute, abandon or desert his Wife; that any Parent has left destitute, abandoned or deserted, or is about to leave destitute, abandon or desert his or her Infant Child; or that any Child has left destitute, abandoned or deserted, or is about to leave destitute, abandon or desert his or her aged or infirm Parent; the person so left destitute, abandoned or deserted, or about to be left destitute, abandoned or deserted, being destitute of the means of support, and likely to become a burden on the Colony, and the party so leaving destitute, abandoning or deserting, or about to leave destitute, abandon or desert, having the means or ability to maintain such Wife, Child, or Parent aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Justice, by summons or by warrant, to cause the party so charged to be brought before him, and thereupon, if upon inquiry such complaint shall be sustained, it shall be lawful for such Justice to require the party charged as aforesaid, to give sufficient security by Bond to the Stipendiary Commissioner of the Poor at St. John's, and his successors in office, for the support and maintenance of the person in relation to whom the charge is made, and in default of such order being forthwith obeyed, to sentence the party charged to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any period not exceeding thirty days: Provided that if after committal the party charged shall give such security, he or she shall be forthwith discharged: Provided also, that every subsequent month's abandonment or desertion as aforesaid, shall be deemed a repetition of the first offence.

II.—In any case where, upon any such complaint as aforesaid, it shall be made to appear upon such inquiry, and whether the party charged shall have been brought before such Justice or not, that the party charged has any property within the jurisdiction of the said Justice, or that he is in the receipt of any salary, allowance, pension or wages, it shall be lawful for such Justice, if such order aforesaid be disobeyed, or cannot be made, by reason of the party charged not being brought before such Justice, to make an order directing the appropriation of so much of such property as may be necessary, or the payment of a reasonable proportion of such salary, allowance, pension or wages, towards the maintenance and support, from time to time, of the party the subject of such order; and such order shall be binding and obligatory upon all persons whomsoever, having notice thereof; and every employer or other person having the payment of such salary, allowance, pension or wages, aforesaid, shall conform to and obey the same, and in default of conformity and obedience thereto, may be compelled

In certain case s
Justices may
order the appropriation of
portion of property or wages
or salary of party charged for
the support of
party the subject of the order.

to pay the amount from time to time payable thereunder, with costs, in an action of debt to be brought and determined, in a summary manner, in the name of the Stipendiary Poor Commissioner at Saint John's, before any Stipendiary Justice of the Peace.

Justices may compel the attendance of witnesses.

III.—It shall be lawful for such Justice, for the purpose of such inquiry as aforesaid, to compel the appearance, by summons, and, if necessary, by warrant, of any third person, and to examine such person, upon oath, as to any such property, allowance, pension, or wages, aforesaid.

Meaning of terms in this Act.

IV.—The term "Parent" in the preceding sections, shall include a Grand Parent, and the term "Child," a Grand Child.

Proceedings on complaint of woman against person for having gotten her with child—and order of Justice thereon.

V.—Whenever a complaint, on oath, shall be made before any Justice of the Peace, by any woman charging any person with having gotten her with child, which child is likely to be born a bastard, and become chargeable to the Colony; and whenever a complaint, on oath, shall be made by any person charging any other person with being the father of an illegitimate Child, chargeable, or likely to become chargeable, to the Colony; it shall be lawful for such Justice to issue his warrant, and cause the party charged to be brought before him; and if, upon inquiry, such charge shall be sustained, and it shall not appear that the Mother of the Child was a common prostitute, it shall be lawful for such Justice to make an order affiliating such Child upon the party charged, and requiring sufficient security, by Bond to the Stipendiary Commissioner of the Poor at St. John's, and his successors in office, to be given for the support and maintenance of such Child until it shall have arrived at the age of ten years, or shall die, or be satisfactorily provided for; and in case such order shall not be forthwith obeyed, it shall be

lawful for such Justice to sentence the party charged to imprisonment in the common gaol, with hard labor, for any period not exceeding six months: Provided that if, after committal, the party charged shall give such security, he shall be forthwith discharged: Provided that where the Justice shall deem it reasonable, in the case of a Child not already born, final order upon the charge may be postponed until after the birth of the Child, the party charged giving sufficient security to abide any order to be made against him.

VI.—The provisions and proceedings mentioned and contained in the second and third Sections of this 2nd section to Act, in relation to cases of desertion and abandonment apply to 5th under the first Section, shall be applicable and may be put in force and carried out in all cases coming within the operation of the last preceding Section.

Provisions of

VII.—It shall be competent for any person upon Party charged whom an order of affiliation shall have been made as may relieve himself by payaforesaid, to relieve himself from all obligation ment of \$150. thereunder by the payment to such Justice, for the Receiver General of the Colony, of the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

VIII.—Every Mother of an Illegitimate Child who, having the ability to labor, or any means of suppor- Mothers refuting it, shall neglect or refuse to support and maintain their illegitisuch child, or shall abandon, desert, or leave it in any may be impriplace, shall, upon conviction, in a summary manner, before any Justice of the Peace, be subject and liable, and may be sentenced, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, in the common gaol, for any period not exceeding six months; and it shall be lawful for such Justice, upon complaint on oath being made before him of the commission, by any woman, of such offence, to issue his warrant for her apprehension, in order to a conviction for the same.

mate children

Continued refusal to support construed a new offence. IX.—The continued neglect or refusal to support and maintain such Child by its Mother, for any subsequent month after a first conviction for such offence, shall be held and deemed to be a new offence, and shall be dealt with and punished in the manner hereinbefore provided with respect to such first offence.

Appeal in care of affiliation.

X.—Any person charged by any woman or other person with being the Father of an Illegitimate Child, and being convicted thereof by a Justice, may, upon giving satisfactory security to abide the final determination of the case and to pay the costs thereof, if finally convicted, appeal from the order of affiliation to the Court of General Quarter Sessions for the District, before whom the matter in issue shall be determined by the Jury in attendance for the trial of other matters: Provided also, that if, upon such trial, it be satisfactorily proven that the Mother of the Child was a common prostitute, and the Jury shall find such fact, such finding shall be equivalent to a finding of not guilty on the main charge.

Punishment on false charge.

XI.—If any Mother of an Illegitimate Child shall falsely and fraudulently charge any person with being the Father thereof, such Mother, upon conviction of such offence in a summary manner before any Stipendiary Justice of the Peace, shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the common gaol, with hard labor, for any period not exceeding six months.

Husband dissipating his property so as to expose Wife and Children to want, may be snmmened by Justice.

XII.—Upon complaint upon oath being made before any Stipendiary Justice that any Husband or Father, having property, is, by habits of drunkenness, dissipating his property, so as to expose his Wife or Children to the danger of destitution, it shall be lawful for such Justice to summon such Husband or Father before him, and to inquire into the matter of such complaint, and if, upon inquiry, the same shall appear to

be well founded, it shall be lawful for such Justice to make an order requiring such Husband or Father to give satisfactory security to the Stipendiary Commissioner of the Poor at St. John's, and his successors in office, for the maintenance of his family, and in default of such order being obeyed, to commit the offender to prison until he shall conform to such j'order, or be discharged by due course of Law. And it shall further be lawful for the said Justice, where such security as aforesaid shall not be given, if he shall think fit, in lieu of committing such offender to prison as aforesaid, to order that so much of the property of such offender as may be necessary, be taken and applied to the maintenance of his said family; and such last mentioned order shall be carried into effect under the direction of the Stipendiary Poor Commissioner, and shall be a justification in Law for his proceedings thereunder; and the provisions of the second and third sections of this Act shall be applicable to the object of this Section.

Proceedings on

XIII.—Every order made as aforesaid by such Stipendiary Justice, affecting landed property, shall be landed property registered in the Registry of Deeds for the District where such land shall be situated; and from the time of such order being deposited for Registration, shall have the effect of a conveyance of such land by the owner thereof, for the purposes of such order: Provided always that any Stipendiary Justice of the District aforesaid shall have power to rescind any order made as aforesaid, upon receiving such other security as to him may appear sufficient, and also in cases in which it may not be deemed necessary longer to continue the operation of such order.

Order affecting to be registered.

XIV.—All Deeds, Assignments and Conveyances, Assignments to of any lands or other property, made, done or executed with the intent and purpose of defeating any attach-

defeat Act void.

ment made in pursuance of this Act shall be, and the same are hereby, declared void, except in the case of a bona fide purchaser or grantee, for a valuable consideration, who shall not have been aware of, or a party to, such intent and purpose.

Commissioner of Poor to control manage. dren supported by the Colony, and apprentice them &c.

XV.—It shall and may be lawful for the Stipendiary Commissioner of the Poor to control the management ment of Chil- of Illegitimate Children supported by the Colony, and to apprentice them, when of competent age, or otherwise to provide for them.

Master of vessel landing paupers in this Colony liable to fine.

XVI.—Any Master of a Vessel or other person who shall bring into and land in any place in Newfoundland, any person who, at the time of such landing, shall, from sickness, age, infirmity, or want of means of support, become chargeable to the Government, shall be subject to a penalty of One Hundred Dollars, to be recovered, in a summary manner, with costs, before a Stipendiary Justice of the Peace, in an action to be brought in the name of and by the Stipendiary Commissioner of the Poor, and paid over to the Receiver General for the use of the Colony; and no conviction under this Act shall be removeable by Certiorari or otherwise.

4th Wm 4, cap. 7, repealed.

XVII.—From and after the passing of this Act, and Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty, King William the Fourth, entitled "An Act to provide for the maintenance of Bastard Children," and also an Act passed in the fourth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled "An Act to afford relief to Wives and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents;" and also an Act passed in the Twenty-first year of the Reign of Her 21 Vic., cap. 13 present Majesty, entitled "An Act to afford relief to Wives and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents," shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

4th Wm.,4,cap. 8, repealed.

repealed.

### CAP. VII.

An Act to make further provision against the Destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the Person, by Dogs.

#### [Passed 7th April, 1865.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision against the Destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the Person, by Dogs.

Preamble.

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

I.—The first section of the Act passed in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to provide against the Destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the Person, by Dogs," shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

23 Vic., Cap. 7, Sec. 1, re pealed.

II.—Every Dog found at large without its Owner or other Person in charge thereof, is required to have Dogs to be clogfastened to its neck a clog or piece of wood of not less than seven pounds weight, and not less than eighteen inches in length, with the name of the Owner stamped or marked thereon, or to be effectually muzzled; and every Dog found at large without its Owner or other Person in charge thereof, and not clogged or muzzled as aforesaid, may be immediately shot or otherwise destroyed by any Person; and the same may be done with any Dog having on a clog not stamped, or of less weight than the weight prescribed in this section: Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to Pointers, Spaniels, Setters and Terriers, permitted to be at large by the written license of a Stipen- to be licensed. diary Magistrate, to be given only after inspection of such Dogs, and report thereon, by a Constable or Po-

ged or muzzled,

Pointers. &c.

liceman: Provided that all Dogs so licensed shall wear a collar with the Owner's name in full thereon, and that such Owners shall pay for every such license given for Pointers or Setters, the sum of Four Dollars for each Dog, to be applied by the Magistrate, if necessary, to the purposes of this Act: And provided always, that nothing in this Act contained, shall exempt any Dogs so licensed, or the Owners thereof, from the provisions of the second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth sections of an Act passed in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to provide against the Destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the Person, by Dogs," which provisions are hereby declared to apply to any Dogs so licensed as aforesaid, and the Owners thereof.

Magistrate to prepare annual Statement of destruction of Sheep.

Rates imposed on owners of dogs.

Appropriation of rate.

III.—The Stipendiary Magistrates of the several Districts, are hereby required, once in each year, to prepare a statement, from information furnished on the Oaths of the Owners, of all Sheep, Lambs, Cattle, Horses and Goats, destroyed in their respective Districts by Dogs; of the number are value of such Sheep, Lambs and Cattle, Horses and Goats, and the names of the respective Owners; and the said Magistrates in St. John's and in the several Outport Districts, upon consideration of the said statement, shall order a rate to be levied on all Owners of Dogs, not exceeding One Dollar for each Dog owned by any Person residing within such distance from the place where any such Sheep, Lambs, Cattle, Horses or Goats, may have been destroyed by Dogs in the course of the year then preceding, as the said Magistrate may determine; such rate, when collected, to be appropriated towards indemnifying the Owners of such Sheep, Lambs, Cattle, Horses and Goats, so destroyed, for the loss they may have sustained, and for all incidental expenses, in the event of such Owners being unable to obtain such indemnity from the Owner or Owners of Dogs doing the damage: Provided that the Owner of any Dog for and in respect of which the license fee mentioned in the second section may have been paid, shall not be subject to the rate mentioned in this section.

IV.—The said rate shall be payable only once in Rate payable each year, at such times as may be stated in orders to be made in pursuance of the foregoing section, and shall, if necessary, be recovered by Warrant of Distress, to be issued by the Magistrate making such orders.

once a year.

V .- Any Constable to whom a Warrant issued un- Constable may der the preceding section may be directed, shall de- rate. mand and collect the same from all Owners of Dogs within the limits prescribed in such Warrant; and in the event of non-payment within fourteen days from the first demand, the Constable holding such Warrant may recover the amount of such rate and all expenses, from the Owners of such Dogs, by Distress of the Goods and Chattels of such Owners, and a sale thereof within five days from the time of such distraint.

VI.—Any Person upon whom any rate may be le- Person may vied in pursuance of this Act, may, at any time pre- destroying Dog, viously to the sale prescribed by the fifth section, relieve himself & all liability for and in respect of such rate, by destroying or causing to be destroyed, or by delivering up to any Constable for the purpose of being destroyed, any Dog or Dogs owned by such Person, and in respect of which such rate may have been levied.

avoid rate by

VII.—Any Constable holding a Warrant issued un- Constable may der this Act, and not being able to find Goods and destroy Dog no sufficient Chattels of the Person against whom such Warrant Distress be may be directed, sufficient to satisfy the exigencies thereof, may forthwith destroy, or cause to be des-

troyed, any Dog or Dogs owned by such Person, and in respect of which such Warrant may have issued.

Duties of Constables respecting this Act.

VIII.—It shall be the duty of the Police Constables in the several Districts to carry out the provisions of this Act, in the destruction of all Dogs found at large, and not clogged, muzzled, or licensed; and any Constable refusing or neglecting to destroy such Dogs, shall, for the first offence, be subject to a fine of Four Dollars, and for a second or subsequent offence in that behalf, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or be dismissed from his office, at the discretion of the Stipendiary Magistrate of the District.

Constables or other persons to receive 50 cents for each Dog destroyed. IX.—A Police Constable or any other Person shooting or otherwise destroying Dogs under the provisions of this Act, shall, on proof thereof before a Stipendiary Magistrate, be entitled to receive the sum of Fifty Cents for each Dog so destroyed, which sum shall in each case be paid (out of funds to be provided for by the Government, and such License money as aforesaid) by the Clerk of the Peace for the District in which such Dog may be destroyed.

Account of fees and rates to be returned.

X.—Every Magistrate shall, once in each year, furnish to the Receiver General an account of all license fees and rates received by him, and of the disposal thereof, and shall pay over to the Receiver General any license fees not applied by him to the purposes of this Act.

Limitation of Act.

XI.—This Act shall continue in force for one year, and thence to the end of the then next session of the Legislature.

### CAP. VIII.

An Act to continue an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act for establishing the Standard Weight of Grain and Pulse, and to Regulate the Sale of Bread, Coals, and other Articles."

#### [Passed 7th April, 1865.]

HEREAS it is expedient to continue an Act passed in the Twenty-Seventh Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act for establishing the Standard Weight of Grain and Pulse, and to regulate the Sale of Bread, Coals, and other Articles:"

Preamble.

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, that the Act passed in the Twenty-seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act for establishing the Standard Weight of Grain and Pulse, and to Regulate the Sale of Bread, Coals and other Articles," shall be, and the same is hereby, continued, in full force, for One Year from the Thirtieth day of June next.

27 Vic., cap. 14. continued.

## CAP. IX.

An Act to continue the Punishment of Banishment in certain cases.

#### [Passed 7th April, 1865.]

HEREAS by reason of recent changes in that part of the Criminal Law of England which relates to the Transportation of Convicts, the Laws of this Island on the subject of the Banishment of Crimi-

Preamble.

nal Offenders, have become, in a great degree, inoperative; and whereas it is expedient to continue the Punishment of Banishment in certain cases:

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

Offenders convicted may be banished.

I.—It shall be lawful for the Supreme and Circuit Courts of this Colony, when any Person shall be convicted, before them, of any Felony not a Capital Felony, if they shall think fit, to adjudge and sentence such Person to be Banished from this Colony and its Dependencies for life, or for a term of years.

Sentence to be carried into effect by Sheriff.

II.—Every such Judgment or Sentence shall be carried into effect by the Sheriff of the District in which, at the time of such Judgment being given, the Court pronouncing the same shall preside, or, in cases where the Offender shall be removed to the Central District, under the provisions hereinafter contained, by the Sheriff of the District last mentioned.

Banished offenders returning may be again banished, &c.

III.—If any Person upon whom such Judgment shall have been pronounced and carried into effect, shall, before the expiration of the time for which he shall have been Banished, return to this Colony or its Dependencies, his punishment in that behalf not having been lawfully remitted, such Person shall be guilty of Felony, and, upon conviction, shall be sentenced to be again Banished for the same term for which he was at first sentenced; and shall, in addition, prior to such second Banishment, be imprisoned, with hard labor, for any period not exceeding Twelve Months, or be otherwise dealt with as now by Law provided with respect to parties convicted for the second time of Felony; and such second sentence of Banishment shall be carried into effect in manner hereinbefore provided.

IV.—It shall be lawful for the Sheriffs of the Northern and Southern Districts of this Island, for the purpose of carrying into effect any sentence of Banishment adjudged in the Courts of the said Districts, and when deemed expedient, to remove the Person upon John's, &c. whom such sentence shall have been pronounced, to the Central District, and to deliver such Offender to the Sheriff of the Central District, by whom he shall be committed to Gaol in Saint John's until the sentence of Banishment can be carried into effect.

Offenders sens tenced by the Northern and Southern Circ't. Courts to banishe ment may be removed to St.

## CAP. X.

An Act to make provision for the Recovery of Penalties becoming due upon the Forfeiture of certain Recognizances.

[Passed 7th April, 1865.]

THEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the Recovery of Penalties becoming due upon Preamble. the Forfeiture of certain Recognizances.

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

I.—Whenever any Recognizance returned into or given to any one of the Superior Courts of this Colony shall become forfeited by breach of the condition thereof, it shall be lawful for such Court, by a Rule Nisi, to be made upon sufficient affidavits, shewing the execution and forfeiture of such Recognizance, and to be served upon such of the parties executing the same as shall be within the jurisdiction of the Court, to require such parties to shew cause why the said Recognizance should not be declared to be forfeited, and the

Rule nisi to declare Recogniz zances forfeited, and further proceedings.

amount of the penalty thereof paid by them; and thereupon, after hearing the parties to such rule, or such of them as may appear upon the same, to make an order pronouncing such Recognizance forfeited, and directing the payment into Court of the penalty thereof by the parties liable, or discharging such Rule Nisi, as may be lawful in that behalf: Provided that it shall be competent for such Court, upon sufficient special cause, if they shall see fit so to do, to lessen or altogether to remit the amount of such penalty.

Justice may return forfeited Recognizance to Superior Court.

II.—When any Recognizance for the doing or not doing of any matter or thing, other than the appearance of any person before any Superior Court aforesaid, and made to any Justice of the Peace or Court of Session, shall become forfeited, it shall be lawful for such Justice, or, in case of his death or incapacity, for any other Justice of the District, or for the Clerk of the Peace of the Court of Session, as the case may be, to make return of such Recognizance, and of the forfeiture thereof, under his hand and seal, in the form substantially in the Schedule annexed, to the Superior Court which shall first sit in such District: and thereupon the like proceedings shall be had for declaring the forfeiture of such Recognizance, and for the recovering of the penalty, as are hereinbefore directed in other cases.

Court may submit question to Jury.

III.—Provided, nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for the said Court in which any such Rule Nisi shall be pending, in any case wherein the Recognizance is conditioned for the performance of any act not to be done in or before or to such Court, should they consider it expedient for the ends of Justice and the discovery of the truth, to submit any question in controversy upon such Rule Nisi, to the determination of a Jury, in like manner as if such question came before the Court upon a special case; and after such determination, such fur-

ther order shall be made by the Court as is hereinbefore directed.

IV.—Every such order for the payment, in whole or Order for payment may be in part, of any such penalty, shall be enforced by the enforced by at-Court making the same, by process of contempt and by attachment of the property of the party liable in that The form of such process and attachment shall be as prescribed in the Schedule annexed, and the amount levied thereunder shall be paid over by the Court to the Receiver General for the use of the Colony.

#### Schedule.

, one of Her Majesty's Justices I, G. H., of District of Newfoundland, of the Peace for the do hereby certify and return unto the Honorable the Court that the Recognizance hereto annexed, marked by me, was, on or about the taken before , and that the same has become forfeited by breach of the condition thereof by X. Y., therein named.

Given under my Hand and Seal at , this day of . 18 . (Signed,)

G. H. (L. S.)

If the return be made by any other than the Justice before whom the Recognizance was entered into, or the breach of condition occurred, or was shewn, let the words "all which is satisfactorily proven to me," be added after the word "named."

Form of Attachment of the Person for contempt of Order of Court.

Bohedule.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the (L.S.)

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c.

To the Sheriff of

, Greeting:

We command you that you arrest A. B., of &c., and him commit to prison, there to remain until he shall have paid into the Court the sum of in obedience to the order of our said Court, dated , or until he be discharged in due course of Law.

Witness the Honorable Justice
of our Supreme Court of Newfoundland, at , this
day of , (date of issuing.)

By the Court

By the Court,

M. W. W.,

C. C. & R.

Form of Attachment of Property.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of (L.S.) the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To the Sheriff of , Greeting:

We command you that of the property of A.B., of , &c., you cause to be made dollars, which the said A.B. was, by order of our Court, dated ordered to pay into our said Court; and the amount levied you pay over to the Chief Clerk

of our said said Court herein. Court, to abide the order of the

Witness the Honorable Justice of our Supreme Court of Newfoundland, at , this day of (date of issuing.)

By the Court,

M. W. W.,

C. C. & R.

# CAP. XI.

An Act to amend an Ace passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to Improve and Simplify the Practice on the Common Law side of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts, and to Consolidate the Laws relating to the same."

[Passed 7th April, 1865.]

THEREAS it is expedient to amend an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to Improve and Simplify the Practice on the Common Law side of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts, and to Consolidate the Laws relating to the same":

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

I.—The tenth section of the hereinbefore recited Act 27 Vic. Cap. 9, is hereby repealed.

sec. 10, repea-

II.—For the purpose of enabling a Court or Judge Affidavits for to direct proceedings to be taken against a Defendant proceeding residing out of their or his jurisdiction, as also for the defendants. purpose of issuing writs of Capias and Attachment under the twelfth and nineteenth sections of the said

Act, where the affidavits to ground such writs shall be sworn out of the Colony, it shall be sufficient if the affidavit be sworn before a Judge of a Superior Court, a Mayor or Chief Magistrate, a Commissioner of Affidavits, Consul, or Consular Agent, at any port or place, and every affidavit so sworn may be used and shall be admitted in evidence, saving all just exceptions: Provided that such affidavit shall purport to be signed by such Judge, Mayor, Commissioner, Consul or Consular Agent, and certified under his Official Seal, or, where there shall be no Official Seal, shall be verified by affidavit before some competent authority, within the jurisdiction aforesaid, of the Official character and signature of the Officer before whom it shall have been sworn, or by such official character and signature being verified by certificate purporting to be under the hand and seal of a Consular Officer or Notary Public: Provided that if any person shall forge the signature or seal of any such affidavit or certificate, or shall use and tender in evidence any such affidavit or certificate with a false or counterfeit signature or seal thereto, knowing the same to be false or counterfeit, he shall be guilty of Felony, and shall, upon conviction, be liable to be banished for seven years, or imprisoned with hard labour for any time not exceeding three years, nor less than one year. And every person who shall be charged with committing any felony under this Act, and every accessary before or after the fact may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and, if convicted, sentenced, and his offence may be laid and charged to have been committed in the district or place where he shall be apprehended, or be in custody.

Proviso respecting forged sig-

Penalty.

Respecting accessaries.

III.—The provisions of the twenty-sixth section of the hereinbefore recited Act, shall apply to a defendplies to defen- ant or defendants who have obtained judgment against a plaintiff or plaintiffs.

27 Vic., cap, 9, sec. 26, apdants.

IV.—In the thirtieth section of the hereinbefore recited Act, Schedule number "six" is substituted for Schedule number "five"; in the said Schedule number "six," after the word "appeared," the words "and pleaded, as by law required," are hereby inserted; and the provisions of the seventh and thirty-first sections of the said Act shall apply as well to defendants residing out of the jurisdiction of the said Courts respectively, as to defendants residing cut of the Colony.

Schedule 6 sub. stituted.

V.—The forms for entering up judgment on Warrants of Attorney to confess judgment, and on confessions, shall be substantially as follows, namely: At the torney and Cogconclusion of a declaration in accordance with, and to be filed with the Warrant of Attorney, and in the case of a confession at the conclusion of a declaration, or with the summary writ to be filed with the cognovit, add, "And the defendant confesses judgment to and costs of suit. the amount of \$ it is considered that the Plaintiff do recover against and his said the Defendant the said sum of \$ costs, amounting to a further sum of \$

Judgment on Warrant of At.

Dated this

day of

Anno Domini

M. W. W.

C. C. & Reg.

## CAP. XII.

An Act to enable Courts of Law to give relief against Adverse Claims made upon persons having no interest in the subject of such Claims.

[Passed 7th April, 1865.]

HEREAS it often happens that the person sued Preamble. at Law for the recovery of Money or Goods wherein he has no interest, and which are also claimed

of him by some third party, has no means of relieving himself from such adverse claims but by a suit in Equity against the Plaintiff and such third party, usually called a Bill of Interpleader, which is attended with expense and delay: for remedy whereof,

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

Upon application by Defendant in an action stating that the right to the subject matter in the sut is in a third party, the Court may order such third party to maintain or relinquish his claim, &c., and stay proceedings.

1.—Upon application made by or on behalf of any Defendant, sued in any of the Superior Courts of this Colony, in any action of assumpsit, debt, detinue, trover or case, such application being made after declaration and before plea, or under special circumstances after plea, by affidavit or otherwise, shewing that such defendant does not claim any interest in the subject matter of the suit, but that the right thereto is claimed or supposed to belong to some third party who has sued, or is expected to sue, for the same; and that such Defendant does not in any manner collude with such third party, but is ready to bring into Court, or to pay or dispose of the subject matter of the action, in such manner as the Court or any Judge thereof may order or direct. It shall be lawful for the Court, or any Judge thereof, to make rules and orders calling upon such third party to appear and state the nature and particulars of his claim, and to maintain or relinquish his claim; and upon such rule or order to hear the allegations as well of such third party as of the Plaintiff, and in the meantime to stay the proceedings in such action, and finally to order such third party to make himself Defendant in the same or some other action, or to proceed to trial upon one or more feigned issue or issues, and also to direct which of the parties' shall be Plaintiff or Defendant on such trial, or with the consent of the Plaintiff, and such third party, their Counsel or Attorneys, to dispose of the merits of their

claims, and determine the same in a summary manner, and to make such other rules and orders therein, as to costs and all other matters, as may appear to be just and reasonable.

II.—The Judgment in any action or issue, but subject to such right of appeal and the decision of the Court or Judge, in a summary manner, or upon a case stated under this Act, shall be final and conclusive against the parties, and all persons claiming by, from, or under them.

Judgment and decision to be

III.—If such third party shall not appear upon such rule or order to maintain or relinquish his claim, being appear Court or duly served therewith, or shall neglect or refuse to comply with any rule or order to be made after appearance, it shall be lawful for the Court or Judge to declare such third party, and all persons claiming by, from, or under him, to be for ever barred from prosecuting his claim against the original Defendant, his Executors or Administrators, saving, nevertheless, the right or claim of such third party against the Plaintiff; and thereupon to make such order between such Defendant and the Plaintiff, as to the costs and other matters, as may appear just and reasonable.

If such third party shall not Judge may bar

IV.—Every order made in pursuance of this Act, by a single Judge not sitting in open Court, shall be lia- may be rescinded or altered ble to be rescinded or altered by the Court, in like by the Court. manner as other orders made by a single Judge.

Judge's order

V.—If upon application to a Judge in the first in- If a Judge think stance, or in any later stage of the proceedings, he shall think the matter more fit for the decision of the Court, it shall be lawful for him to refer the matter to the Court, and thereupon the Court shall and may hear and dispose of the same in the same manner as if the proceeding had originally commenced by rule of Court instead of by the order of a Judge.

the matter more fit for the decision of the Court he may refer is.

Power to Court or Judge to decide summarily.

VI.—Upon the hearing of any rule or order calling upon persons to appear and state the nature and particulars of their claims, it shall be lawful for the Court or Judge, wherever, from the smallness of the amount in dispute, or of the value of the goods seized, it shall appear to them or him desirable and right so to do, at the request of either party, to dispose of the merits of the respective claims of such parties, and to determine the same, in a summary manner, upon such terms as they or he shall think fit to impose, and to make such other rules and orders therein as to costs and all other matters, as may be just.

Special case may be stated where facts undisputed.

VII.—In all cases of Interpleader proceedings, where the question is one of Law, and the facts are not in dispute, the Court or Judge shall be at liverty, at their or his discretion, to decide the question without directing an action or issue; and for such Judge, if he shall think it desirable, to order that a special case be stated for the opinion of the Court.

Proceedings on claims to proby Sheriff.

VIII.—And whereas difficulties arise in the execution of process of Attachment and Execution, issued perty attached by or under the authority of the said Courts, by reason of claims made to the property attached or levied on, by persons not being parties against whom process shall have issued; and whereas sometimes doubts arise upon the examination of Garnishees, as to the right of property attached in their hands: Be it therefore enacted, that when any such claim shall be made to any lands or chattels, goods, debts, or effects, or to the proceeds thereof, attached or levied on, or intended to be attached or levied on, by any such process, or when, upon the examination of a Garnishee, a substantial doubt shall arise as to the right to the property attached in his hands, it shall be lawful for the Court from which such process shall have issued, or any Judge thereof, upon the application of the Sheriff, or of any person making such claim, or of its own motion, before or after the return of such process, and before or after any action brought against such Sheriff, to call before them or him, by any order or rule of the Court or Judge, as well the party issuing such process as the party making or appearing to have a claim, and also such Sheriff or Garnishee, and thereupon to exercise, for the adjustment of such claims, and the relief and protection of such Sheriff or other person, all or any of the powers or authorities herein contained, and to make such rules, orders and decisions as shall appear to be just, according to the circumstances of the case; and the costs of all such proceedings shall be in the discretion of the Court or Judge.

IX.—When goods or chattels have been attached, or have been seized in execution, by a Sheriff or other Officer under process of the above mentioned Courts, and some third person claims to be entitled, under a Bill of Sale or otherwise, to such goods or chattels, by way of security for a debt, the Court or a Judge may order a sale of the whole or part thereof, upon such terms as to the payment of the whole or part of the secured debt, or otherwise, as they or he shall think fit, and may direct the application of the proceeds of such sale, in such manner, and upon such terms, as to such Court or Judge may seem just.

X.—All rules, orders, matters and decisions, to be made and done in Interpleader proceedings under this Act (excepting only any affidavits) may, together with the declaration in the cause, if any, be entered of record in the Court in which the original action may have been taken, with a note in the margin expressing the true date of such entry, to the end that the same may be evidence in future times, if required; and every such rule or order, so entered, shall have the force and effect of a judgment of the said Court; and

Court or Judge may direct sale, &c.

Orders made in Interpleader proceedings to be entered of record, and made evidence.

thereafter, execution as of course, and with the like effect as in other cases, may issue at any time to enforce performance of, or obedience to, such judgment, and the payment of the costs under the same, substantially, according to the forms in the Schedule hereto.

Parties may appeal.

XI.—It shall be lawful for either of the parties to any such proceeding as aforesaid, to appeal from either of the Circuit Courts to the Supreme Court, and from the Supreme Court to the Queen in Council, in the like cases and upon the same conditions as against ordinary judgments of the said Courts respectively.

#### Schedule.

Schedule.

No. 1. Capias.

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

To the Sheriff of , Greeting:

We command you that you take A. B., if to be found within your bailiwick, and him safely keep, so that you have his body before us in our Court, to satisfy [or, if for a specific sum of money, or for costs only,] \$\\$, payable under a judgment of the said Court under an Act passed in the 28th Year of the Reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to enable Courts of Law to give relief against Adverse Claims made upon Persons having no interest in the subject of such claims," which C. D. lately recovered in our said Court against the said A. B.; and have you then this Writ.

Witness, &c., &c.

#### No. 2.

(L. S.)

Fieri Facias.

To be used in cases in which a specific sum of money Schedule.

or costs may be recoverable.

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

To the Sheriff of

, Greeting:

We command you, that of the goods, lands, chattels and effects of A. B., in your bailiwick, you cause to be made \$ , due under a judgment which C. D., lately in our Court recovered against the said A. B., under an Act passed in the 28th Year of the Reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to enable Courts of Law to give relief against Adverse Claims, made upon persons having no interest in the subject of such Claims;" and have you then this Writ.

Witness, &c., &c.

## CAP. XIII.

An Act to provide for the erection of Bridges across Colinet River and Rocky River, on the main line of Road from St. John's to Placentia.

[Passed 7th April, 1865.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the erection of Bridges across Colinet River and Rocky Preamble.

River, on the main line of Road from St. John's to Placentia:

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

\$3,200 to be erection of Bridges.

I.—It shall and may be lawful for the Receiver Geneapplied in the ral, and he is hereby authorized, to raise by loan, from such persons as will advance the same, and in such manner as the Governor in Council may direct, and at the lowest rate of interest at which the same may be obtained, a sum not exceeding Three Thousand Two Hundred Dollars, to be applied and expended in the erection and completion of Bridges across Colinet River and Rocky River, on the main line of Road from St. John's to Placentia, on such places and at such points on the respective Rivers as may be selected by the Board of Works for such purpose.

Bridges to be erected under supervision Board of Works.

II.—The Bridges for which provision is herein made, shall be erected and completed in accordance with the plans and specification prepared and approved by the Board of Works, and under the supervision and control of the said Board.

Debentures to be issued.

III.—The Receiver General shall, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, upon obtaining such a loan or any part thereof, to grant and issue one or more Debentures, to be numbered in succession from one upwards; which Debentures shall be in the form contained in the Schedule to this Act, and shall be issued for sums not less than Two Hundred Dollars, and shall be signed by the Receiver General and countersigned by the Colonial Secretary, and shall be assignable and transferrable by endorsement thereon.

Provision for to pay Debentures.

IV.—There shall be deducted from the amounts an-Sinking Fund nually voted for the Road from Holyrood to Placentia, for Local Roads in the District of Placentia, for the Burin and Garnish Road, and for the Road from Harbor Britain to Gaultois, in such proportions as may be fixed by the annual Road Act, the sum of Five Hundred Dollars; to be applied, in the first instance, to the payment of interest on the Debentures to be is-

sued by virtue of this Act, and also to form a Sinking Fund for the repayment of the amount borrowed, and for which the said Debentures may have been issued.

#### Schedule.

Form of Debenture.

I, A. B., of St. John's, Receiver General of Newfoundland, hereby certify that I have received, by way of loan, from C. D., Dollars, bearing interest, payable half-yearly, at the rate of five per cent. per annum; and I further certify, that the said prin-Dollars will be repaid to cipal sum of the said C. D., his Assignee, or Endorsee, at my Office, at St. John's, on the expiration of Ten Years from this date.

> Given under my hand, at St. John's, this day of , A.D. 186

> > A. B.,

Receiver General.

Certified, E. F.,

Colonial Secretary.

### CAP. XIV.

An Act for the erection of a Light House in the District of Burgeo and LaPoile, on the Coast of this Island.

[Passed 7th April, 1865.]

THEREAS it is necessary, for the protection of Preamble. the lives and property of the sea-faring population of the Western Shore of this Island, to erect a Light House in the District of Burgeo and LaPoile.

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

Governor may determine site.

I.—It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to determine the site for such Light House within the said District.

\$11,538 to be raised by loan for the purposes of this Act.

II.—For the purpose of raising Funds for defraying the cost of such Light House, it shall be lawful for the Receiver General to raise, by loan, a sum not exceeding Eleven Thousand Five Hundred and Thirty-eight dollars, by means of Tender, upon public notice, for which loan Debentures shall be issued, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent. per annum, and payable at the expiration of Ten years from the issuing thereof; and such Debentures shall be in the form annexed, and shall be signed by the Receiver General and countersigned by the Colonial Secretary.

Manner of defrayingInterest.

III.—The Interest on such Debentures to be defrayed, first, by Five Hundred and Seventy-seven dollars, per annum, to be taken out of the annual Road Grant of the said District, which the inhabitants of the said District have allowed to be used for the purpose of defraying the cost of the erection and annual maintenance of one Light House, to be erected within the said District; and when the Light House fund shall be sufficient for such purpose, after providing for Light Houses, for the erection of which Acts of the Local Legislature have been already passed, the cost of the maintenance and erection of the said Light House shall become chargeable to the Light House Fund of this Colony: Provided that nothing shall be done towards the erection of the said Light House until after the Government shall have communicated with the Imperial Government, the Governments of Canada and the other British North American Provinces. for the purpose of obtaining from them a contribution towards its cost and maintenance.

Proviso.

#### Form of Debenture.

I, A. B., of St. John's, Receiver General of Newfoundland, here certify that I have received, by way Schedule. Dollars, bearing inof loan, from C. D., terest, payable half yearly, at the rate of five per cent. per annum; and I further certify that the said princi-Dollars will be repaid to the pal sum of said C. D., his assignee or indorsee, at my Office, at St. John's, at the expiration of Ten years from this date.

> Given under my hand, at St. John's, this 186 day of

> > A. B.,

Receiver General.

Certified, E. F., Colonial Secretary.

## CAP. XV.

An Act to regulate the making and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges, within this Colony.

[Passed 7th April, 1865.]

MITHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the making Preamble. and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges, within this Colony:

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:-

I.—All sums of money, in this or any subsequent Road appropria-Act of the Legislature, appropriated for the making or tions—how to repairs of Roads, shall, in the several Outport Electoral Districts of this Island, be applied and expended by the respective Boards of Road Commissioners ap-

pointed, or to be appointed, under the Act of the Legislature of this Colony, passed in the Nineteenth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act for the Establishment of a Board of Works," (except in all such cases as are otherwise provided for); and in the Electoral District of St. John's shall be applied and expended therein, for the purposes of this Act, by the said Board of Works; and all such moneys shall be expended in the manner herein provided.

Road work to be done by tender.

Public notice to be given.

Proviso.

II.—It shall not be lawful for the said respective Boards to proceed in the construction, repair, or improvement of any Roads, Street or Bridges, otherwise than by tender or contract, or by auction, to the lowest bidder, in such allotments as may be marked off, after a careful examination by the respective Boards, or under their Inspectors; and in all such cases of letting by auction, such Boards respectively are hereby required to put up a sufficient number of notices, not less than ten days previous to such sale, in three or more of the public places in the neighbourhood where the work is to be done; which notice shall specify and describe the work to be performed, and also the place, day and time, when and where, the same will be let by auction as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the Inspectors of the respective Boards to attend at the time and place so appointed, and then to let, to the lowest bidder, such allotments; and the purchaser shall immediately thereafter enter into written contracts, with sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of the work, in time and manner set forth in such contracts: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to authorize the expenditure, in exceptional cases, of part of such moneys in the employment of daily or time labour.

III.—It shall be lawful for the respective Boards to divide and apportion the work to be performed on any

road, street or bridge aforesaid, into small contracts or allotments, to meet the exigencies of the people of the small lots. several districts.

Work may be given out in

IV.—The said respective Boards, before entering into any such contracts, shall take security, as is here-given. inbefore provided, for the due performance of the same; and upon the production of a certificate from the Board, of one half of the amount of work contracted for being completed, such contractor shall be entitled to receive a half part of the amount of his contract; and such Boards shall so frame their contracts that the same be finished within a limited time, and payment of one third of the full amount thereof respectively shall always be withheld until the work contracted for shall appear, by the solemn declaration, in writing, of the Inspector or Surveyor of such Boards respectively, specifying the particulars and measurement of such work to have been fully completed, examined and passed, agreeabile to contract; and every such Inspector or Surveyor, who shall knowingly make a false decla-tion perjury. ration as aforesaid, shall be subject to the same punishment in Law as in case of wilful perjury.

Security to be

False declara-

V.—Previously to any sum of money being expended in opening or making of any new road, the pro- be surveyed. posed line of road shall be first surveyed by, or under, the directions of the respective Boards, and approved by them.

New lines to

VI.—Whenever it shall become necessary for the opening, making or widening any road, street or other for land taken work, to appropriate any piece or parcel of land, being private property, it shall and may be lawful for the Board of Works, or any other Board, to pay out of such moneys as shall be at their disposal for the purpose of making such respective roads, streets or other work, a fair and reasonable compensation to every per-

Compensation how made.

son having any interest in the land so intended to be appropriated, and also to compensate any person for any damage which may be occasioned to his property by the making, opening or widening such roads, streets or other works; and if the said Board and the owner of such property cannot agree upon the amount of compensation to be paid, such amount shall be ascertained by the Chairman of such Board, and two other assessors—one of whom shall be nominated by the said Board, and the other by the owner of the land, and who shall assess and award the amount of compensation (if any) that shall be paid for the value of the said land, and for damage occasioned, together with all reasonable costs incurred by the attendance of witnesses, which award shall be final; and if the owner of the land shall neglect to nominate an assessor, within five days after being thereto required, the Chairman of such Board shall nominate an assessor on behalf of the owner; and the Chairman and the two assessors shall be paid a sum of Two Dollars each, for their services in that behalf: Provided that every such award shall be made in writing, within ten days after any day that may be appointed for the hearing of the case; but before payment, or tender to the parties interested, of the sum awarded for compensation, it shall be lawful for the said Boards respectively, or any person authorized by them, to enter into and upon, and take possession of any land so to be appropriated for any road, street or lane as aforesaid.

Proviso.

Surplus moneys any other roads.

VII.—In all cases where any sums of money appromay be used on priated in and by any Act of the Legislature, to any road, street or bridge shall be found to be more than sufficient for making, constructing, or repairing the same, as the case may be, it shall be lawful for the said Boards respectively to appropriate and apply such surplus money to the making, constructing, or repairing

any other road, street or bridge within the District for which such money shall have been granted: Provided Proviso. always, that when any sum of money, granted for any particular part of any main road, shall be found more than sufficient for the purpose of such grant, the surplus thereof shall be expended on such other parts of the same line of road, within the District, as may require the same.

VIII.—No road, to be hereafter opened or made, shall be gravelled to a greater width than seven feet, or shall have a base of less width, from drain to drain, than fourteen feet, when such road shall be situate more than five miles from St. John's, or four miles from Harbor Grace, Carbonear or Brigus, respectively; and that when any land within thirty-three feet of the centre of any road now laid out, remains unappropriated, and where any land within thirty-three feet of the centre of any road hereafter to be laid out, shall, at the time of any such road being laid out, be unappropriated, such shall not be granted, conveyed or appropriated to any private purpose. line of roads, hereafter to be opened, shall be one hundred feet wide.

Width of roads.

IX.—The Chairman of the Board of Works of this Island shall be Supervisor-General of all roads, streets and bridges therein; and all orders for the payment to be Superviof moneys from the said respective Boads, shall be certified by the Financial Secretary of this Colony, before payment, so as to confine the expenditure within the respective appropriations. The Chairman of the Board of Works, or his Officers, shall inspect Outport road work, and make yearly report thereon, and estimate the probable amount yet required; and the Chairman of each Board, within the respective Districts, shall, on or before the first day of December, and oftener, if re-

Chairman of Board of Works sor General

quired, transmit to the Supervisor-General correct statements of all works done, and moneys paid on such roads, streets and bridges as may be within his said District, together with an estimate of the probable amount which may be necessary to complete the same; and such returns shall be digested and reduced into order by the said Supervisor-General; and a consolidated printed report thereof be laid before the Governor in Council, to be laid before the Legislature within ten days after the opening of the Session.

Limits of Districts.

X.—For the purposes of this Act, the District of Saint John's shall comprehend all roads, streets and bridges within the Electoral District of St. John's, and also the main road between St. John's and the Goulds; the District of Conception Bay shall comprehend all roads, streets and bridges within the Electoral District of Conception Bay, including Holyrood; the District of Trinity Bay South shall comprehend all roads, streets and bridges within the Electoral District of Trinity Bay, from Dildo Cove to Split Point; the District of Trinity Bay North shall comprehend all roads, streets and bridges from Bonaventure to and in Ragged Harbor; Trinity Bay East to continue from Ragged Harbor to, in and about, Bird Island Cove; the District of Bonavista shall comprehend all roads, streets and bridges within the Electoral District of Bonavista; the District of Fogo shall comprehend all roads, streets and Bridges within the Electoral District of Fogo; the District of Burin shall comprehend all roads, streets and bridges within the Electoral District of Burin; the District of Fortune Bay shall comprehend all roads, streets and bridges within the Electoral District of Fortune Bay; the District of Burgeo and LaPoile shall comprehend all roads, streets aud bridges within the Electoral District of Burgeo and La-Poile; the District of Placentia and St. Mary's shall comprehend all roads, streets and bridges within the Electoral District of Placentia and St. Mary's; and the District of Ferryland shall comprehend all roads, streets and bridges within the Electoral District of Ferryland, South of the Goulds and inclusive thereof.

XI.—No action shall be commenced against any Board, Commissioners, Surveyors, Contractors, or other tion. person, for anything done by them or him in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, until one calendar month after notice in writing shall have been delivered to them or him, or left at their or his usual place of abode, by the party who intends to institute such action, his Attorney or Agent, in which notice shall be clearly and explicitly contained, the cause of action, the name, place of abode of the person who is to bring the same, and the name and place of abode of his Attorney or Agent.

Notice of ac-

XII.—It shall be lawful for any such Board, Commissioners, Surveyors, Contractors, or other persons, at any time, within one calendar month after such notice shall have been given, to tender amends to the party complaining, or to his Agent or Attorney; and in case such amends be not accepted, or in case no tender has been made, to plead the general issue to any action to be hereafter brought, and to give such tender, if any, or any other special matter in evidence; and if the plaintiff in any such action shall not, at the trial thereof, recover a verdict for more than the amount of such tender, if any, the defendant in such action shall be entitled to his costs of suit, and to the like remedy for the recovery thereof, as though a verdict had passed against the plaintiff.

XIII.—If in any case such Board, Commissioners, Surveyors, Contractors, or other persons, shall neglect to tender any amends, or shall have tendered insuffi-

Tender of mends.

Commissioners and others may pay money into Court. cient amends, before action brought, it shall be lawful for them or him respectively, by leave of the Court wherein such action shall be brought, at any time before the trial thereof, to pay into Court such money as they shall see fit; whereupon such proceedings, orders and judgments, shall be had, made or given to and by such Court, as in other actions where the defendant is allowed to pay money into Court.

Certificate of performance of Contract to be given.

XIV.—Within six days after any Contractor, for any road, street or bridge, shall have given notice to any Board, Surveyor, or Inspector, in the District where such road, street or bridge may be situated, of the completion of his contract therein, it shall be the duty of such Surveyor or Inspector to inspect such road, street or bridge, and if the contract be completed, forthwith to grant a negotiable certificate accordingly; and it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the said respective Boards, on receiving such certificate, to grant a negotiable order, under his hand, to the Contractor, to receive payment, by warrant of the Governor, on the Receiver General.

Governor may increase Boards and members.

XV.—It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to increase the number of the said Boards, and the members thereof, when necessary.

Governor may subdivide Districts. XVI.—The Governor in Council shall be at liberty to sub-divide the several Districts of the Island, for the purpose of the appointment of Road Boards therein, and for expenditure of moneys that may be granted within their respective limits.

Government may erect dwellings on main lines, &c. XVII.—It may be lawful for the Governor in Council to enter into any arrangements for the construction of suitable dwellings on such parts of main lines of roads as may be found most suitable for location, and for letting out the said roads by annual contract for the repairs thereof: Provided always that the cost of

Proviso.

the erection of such dwellings shall be deducted from the sum appropriated for the said main roads.

XVIII.—It shall be lawful for the Governor in Coun- 10 per cent. of cil to appropriate a sum, not exceeding in the whole lowed to meet Ten per Cent, upon the amount granted in any Act expenses: for making, repairing, and improving roads, streets, and bridges, towards defraying all expenses attendant upon the expenditure of such amount, that is to say: -The expenses of Surveying, Inspecting and Overseeing—the remuneration of Chairmen, Secretaries and all other necessary Officers,-Printing, Stationery and Postage.

XIX.—If at any time during the intervals between the meetings of the Legislature, any Bridge should re- bridges in cerquire repairs, or renewal, and no vote of the Legislature be available for such purpose, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to authorise and direct the repairs or renewal of such bridge, and to charge the expense necessarily incurred for such service, against any moneys that may thereafter be appropriated by any Act of the Legislature for road service in the District, or for the road on which such bridge may be situated.

Repairs of tain cases.

### CAP. XVI.

An Act to provide for the Road Service of the Colony for the year 1865. [Passed 7th April, 1865.]

HEREAS it is expedient to provide for the Road Service of the Colony, for the year 1865.

Preamble

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

From and out of such Moneys as may from time to time remain in the hands of the Receiver General and \$47,093 36.

unappropriated, there be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the sum of Forty-seven Thousand and Ninety-three Dollars and Thirty-six Cents, to be expended in the constructing, repairing and improving of Main and other Roads, Streets and Bridges in this Colony, and for defraying all expenses attendant thereon, which sum shall be distributed and appropriated as follows:

Mail Routes.

The sum of eighteen thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars on the following Postal Routes, to be expended under the superintendence of the Board of Works, subject to the following payments to the Chairman of the said Board for advances made by him:

Brewery Bridge

For amount paid in constructing Brewery Bridge, chargeable rateably to the Great Northern Mail Route, Conception Bay District, St. Mary's and Placentia District, and Ferryland District, one thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-three cents.

f Mail Routes, (continued.)

For amount paid in constructing Northern Arm Bridge of Holyrood, chargeable to Conception Bay District, three hundred and eleven dollars and fifty-one cents.

For amount paid in constructing Three Mile Bridge, on Salmonier Road, two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-one cents, chargeable to the District of St. Mary's and Placentia.

On Road from St. John's to Brigus, two thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

On Road from Brigus to Carbonear, eleven hundred dollars.

On Road from Carbonear to Bay-de-Verds, nine hundred and seventy-six dollars.

On Road from Carbonear to New Perlican, six hundred and ninety-two dollars.

On Road from Trinity to Bonavista, one thousand dollars, two-thirds of that amount to be expended from Trinity to Catalina, and remainder from Catalina to Bonavista.

On Road from Trinity to King's Cove, nine hundred and twenty-five dollars, half on the Trinity side and half on the King's Cove side.

On the Road from King's Cove to Tickle Cove, one hundred and fifty-four dollars.

On the Great Northern Mail Route, two thousand three hundred and seven dollars.

On Road from Spaniard's Bay to New Harbor, five hundred dollars.

On Road from Holyrood to Placentia, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars, out of which the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars to be deducted on account of expenditure already incurred on the Road between Holyrood and Placentia.

On the Road between Salmonier Bridge and St. Mary's, six hundred and fifty-three dollars.

On the Road between Burin and Grand Bank, via St. Lawrence and Lamaline, nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

On the Road between Burin and Garnish, four hundred and sixty-one dollars.

On the Road between Harbor Breton and Gaultois, three hundred and forty-six dollars.

On the Road between St. John's District and Trepassey, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars.

On the Road between New Perlican and Grates Cove, eight hundred and seven dollars.

On the Main Road from Cat Harbor to Ragged Harbor, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Mail Routes, 10 continued.)

' Mail Routes, (continued.)

On the Main Road from Seldom-Come-By to Fogo Harbor, three hundred and fifty dollars.

On the Main Road from Tizzard's Harbor to Morton's Harbor, one hundred and twenty dollars.

On the Main Road from Twillingate to Bluff Head, one hundred dollars.

On Roads and Bridges, or other Public Works, within the District of Burgeo and LaPoile, as may best serve the general interests of the said District, two hundred and thirty dollars.

On the Road from St. John's to Portugal Cove, three hundred and forty-six dollars.

The sum of three thousand six hundred and fifty-six St. John's East. dollars and sixty-two cents, for the District of St. John's East, as follows:

In payment of one-half the amount due on Debentures issued under Act 25 Vic., Cap. 3, six hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents.

In payment of cost of building Wall at G. F. Bown's, three hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighteen cents.

This amount on account of Roads, as follows:

From the Torbay Main Road to Middle Cove, thirty-two dollars.

For the Road from Upper Long Pond Bridge to the Three Ponds, eighty dollars.

For Road commencing at the end of Bulger's contract, leading from the Main Road at the Chapel, twenty-four dollars.

Branch Road in Middle Cove from Main Road leading to farms of John Roche, John Kelly and others, thirty-two dollars.

Branch Road in Middle Cove, leading to the Fishing Rooms of Patrick Houlahan, Andrew Malone and St. John's East, others, thirty-two dollars.

Branch Road East End Belle Isle, passing premises of Patrick Redmond and others, twenty-four dollars.

Road from Torbay Main line to White Rock Ridge, twenty dollars.

Branch Road from the Road leading to Portugal Cove to a place called the Clapper, twenty-eight dollars.

Branch Road from the Torbay Main Road to North Pond, thirty-two dollars.

To repair Road from Long Pond to Newtown, forty dollars.

To repair Major's Path Road, forty dollars.

To open up Branch Road by Bulger's farm, Westward of Torbay, fifty dollars.

To repair Road by Roman Catholic Cemetery to Newtown, sixty dollars.

To repair Main Line of Road leading through the settlement of Flat Rock, sixty dollars.

Blasting Rock at Carrigan's Room, Logy Bay, sixty dollars.

To repair Eastern portion of Broad Cove Road, to commence at the Portugal Cove Road, sixty dollars.

To repair Road from Main Line at Torbay to Gallows Cove, forty dollars.

To repair Road leading from Main Line, Outer Cove, by Patrick McDonald's, thirty-two dollars.

To repair Road leading from Middle Cove Beach to the Main Line at Outer Cove, eighty dollars.

To repair Road leading from Outer Cove Beach, by William McDonald's farm and others, eighty dollars.

St. John's East, (continued.)

To complete Hanlon's Road, Quidi Vidi, two hundred dollars.

To repair Road leading to Vicar's and other Fishing Rooms at Logy Bay, sixty dollars.

To make Branch Road leading from Main line at Pouch Cove, by Thomas Power's farm and others, thirty dollars.

To repair Road leading from Main Line, Outer Cove, by the farms of David Roach and others, forty dollars.

To complete Gleeson's Bog Road, from Torbay Main Line to meet Logy Bay Road, sixty dollars.

To repair Road leading from Outer Cove Road to Middle Cove Road, by the farms of John Rorke and others, sixty dollars.

To open up Branch Road and erect Bridge leading from Main Line by Clement Hudson and others, at Pouch Cove, sixty dollars.

To repair Road leading from Main Line, by Philip Malone's, Freshwater, Middle Cove, to Fishing Rooms, forty dollars.

To open up a Branch Road leading from Main Line between Torbay and Middle Cove Road, to the farms of John Ryan and others, fifty dollars.

To repair Branch Road leading from Gallows Cove Road to Robert Finn's farm and dwelling at Torbay, forty dollars.

To repair Road from Main Line, Outer Cove, by School House, to James Power and other farms, forty dollars.

To repair Road leading from Logy Bay Road to the Torbay Road, by the Chapel, eighty dollars.

To repair Road leading from the School House, Outer Cove, by the Fishing Rooms on the Beach, sixty dollars. To repair Branch Road from Main Line to Southside Middle Cove, forty dollars.

St. John's East, (continued.)

To repair Rocky Hill Road, eighty dollars.

To open Branch Road at Gallows Cove Pond, to the farms of James Lacey and others, thirty-two dollars.

Blasting Rock at Connor's Room, Logy Bay, twenty dollars.

To repair Branch Road from the Protestant School House by the Wesleyan Chapel, Portugal Cove, sixty dollars.

To repair Road leading from Main Line, Logy Bay, by Wm. Dyer, jr's house to Fishing Rooms, eighty dollars.

To repair Road and Bridge from Connor's, by Patrick Ryan's dwelling, to fishing rooms at Logy Bay, sixty dollars.

For the general repairs of the Logy Bay Road, from St. John's to Middle Cove Beach, one hundred and twenty-six dollars.

For the general repairs of the Torbay Road, from St. John's to Pouch Cove, where most required, one hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty-four cents.

To repair the Road to William's Pond, on Torbay Road, sixty dollars.

To repair the Roads in George's Town, forty dollars.

To repair Freshwater Road, from St. John's to Neil's Bridge, fifty dollars.

To repair Road from Main Line, Torbay, to Jacob Bradbury's farm and Fishing Room, twenty-eight dollars.

To repair Road from Rennie's Mill Road to Upper Long Pond Road and Sand Pits, between Wilson's and Quigleys' farms, forty dollars. For Road from Goff's Bridge to Beechy Cove, forty dollars.

St. John's West.

The sum of three thousand six hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents for the District of St. John's West, as follows:

In payment of amount due on Debentures issued under Act 25th Vic., Chapter 3, six hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents.

In payment of balance due on Black Head Road, five hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty cents.

In payment of advances on account of the Black Head Road, four hundred and sixty-one dollars, and fifty-three cents.

In payment of advances on account of the Broad Cove Road, ninety-two dollars and twenty-five cents.

In payment of expenditure on Dunscomb's Bridge, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty-five cents.

In payment of part of salary to Road Inspector Coady for the years 1861, 1862, and 1863, two hundred dollars and fifty-seven cents.

On Roads on North side of Petty Harbor, forty dollars.

On Roads on South side of Petty Harbor, and leading thereto, forty dollars.

For repairs on Forest Pond Road and leading to Petty Harbor, forty dollars.

On Maddox Cove Road, sixty dollars.

On Road from Petty Harbor to Bay Bulls Road, beyoud Waterford Bridge, ninety dollars.

On Roads Black Head Settlement, forty dollars.

On Road Freshwater Bay, twenty dollars.

On Heavy Tree Road, twenty-four dollars:

On Church Road, by Peter Short's, twenty dollars.

On Road towards Brennan and Murphy's, from Waterford Bridge Road up the hill, twenty dollars.

St. John's West. (continued.)

On repairs of Freshwater Road from Cramp's towards Ken Mount, where most required, eighty dollars.

To open and make the Road from Topsail Road (near Brookfield) to the Black Marsh Road, seventy-two dollars.

On Black Marsh Road, from Carew's farm towards Topsail Road, seventy-two dollars.

Making the Road on the South side of River Head, toward's Cahill's farm, where most necessary, eighty dollars.

On repairs of Old Placentia Road, twenty-eight dollars.

On Broad Cove Road and Settlement, forty dollars.

To compensate the owners of land on the South side, through which it is necessary the Black Head Road Road. should run, from the top of the hill down to the South side road, West of Thomas Dillon's,—the balance remaining after paying compensation for the land, to be expended in making that part of the said Road,—four hundred dollars.

Black Head

On LeMarchant Road this sum, to be expended in opening and making that part of the said Road between the estate of the late Rev. J. Waldron and the Lazy Bank Road, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

LeMarchant Road

For Bridge on Pokeham Path Road near Mrs. Mullin's, twenty dollars.

Improvement on the North side of Lazy Bank Road east of Hutchings' property, forty dollars.

On new line of Road from Broad Cove towards the Topsail Road, sixty dollars.

To repair Road from Bay Bulls Road to Petty Harbor Road, east of Gregory Griffin's, twenty-eight dollars.

On repairs of Cross Road through Pearl Town, by Walker's and others, twenty dollars and eighteen cents.

On repairs of Penny Well Road, forty dollars.

District of Bay-de-Verds.

On Roads, Streets and Bridges in the District of Bay-de-Verds, other than the Postal Road, one thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars, as follows:

From Freshwater to Salmon Cove Head, one hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Perry's Cove, sixty dollars.

Upper Small Point, forty-three dollars.

Mully's Cove, seventy-seven dollars.

Broad Cove, Black Head and Gussett Cove, one hundred and seventy-four dollars.

Adam's Cove, eighty-seven dollars.

Bradley's Cove, forty-two dollars.

Western Bay, one hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Ochre Pit Cove, one hundred and ten dollars.

Leaving it with the Commissioners to expend out of the above appropriations what they may consider just on the Roads leading to the gardens of William Butt, Black Head, Charles McCarthy, William Green and James Briggs, of Western Bay, to Perry's Cove, Western Bay, and to the property of William Parsons, Ochre Pit Cove.

Northern Bay, Gull Island, Burnt Point and Long Beach, one hundred and forty-two dollars, including Roads to the lands of Robert Oliver and others, John G. Ward and William Woodford and others, subject entirely to the approval of Commissioners as to necessity and amount.

Job's Cove, sixty-five dollars.

Lower Island Cove, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

Caplin Cove, thirty-two dollars.

Low Point, twenty-eight dollars.

Bay-de-Verds, one hundred and forty dollars.

The sum of two thousand three hundred and thirty- Twillingate and two dollars and eight cents for the Road service of the District of Twillingate and Fogo, to be expended as follows:

Indian Islands, thirty dollars.

Seldom-Come-by, thirty dollars.

Tilton Harbor, seventy dollars.

Joe Batt's Arm, fifty dollars.

Bard Islands, fifty dollars.

Joe Batt's Arm to Bard Island, forty dollars.

Fogo to Lion's Den, thirty dollars.

Fogo Harbor, one hundred and eighty dollars.

Change Islands, one hundred dollars.

Herring Neck, one hundred and ten dollars.

Twillingate, North and South, four hundred dollars.

Purcell's Harbor to Little Harbor, fifty dollars.

Wild Cove to Long Point, one hundred dollars.

Twillingate Arm towards Little Harbor, one hundred dollars, fifty dollars of which is to be paid to Joseph Minty, for work already done on said Roads.

Morton's Harbor, sixty dollars.

Tizzard's Harbor, sixty dollars.

Morton's Harbor towards Western Head, thirty dollars.

Black Island, twenty-five dollars.

Exploits Burnt Island, one hundred and thirty dollars.

Twillingate and Fogo, (continued) Webber's Bight to Fortune Harbor, twenty-five dollars.

Waldron's Cove to Fortune Harbor, thirty dollars.

Fortune Harbor and on to Fleming's Bight, seventy dollars.

New Bay, twenty-four dollars.

Leading Tickles, sixty dollars.

Troy Town to Nimrod's Harbor, thirty dollars.

Hall's Bay, fifty-three dollars.

Ward's Harbor, sixty dollars.

Sunday Cove Islands, thirty-five dollars.

Little Bay Islands, forty dollars and eight cents.

Three Arms, twenty dollars.

Jackson's Arm to King's Cove, sixty dollars.

Indian Burying Place, twenty dollars.

Round Harbor, twenty dollars.

Nipper's Harbor, twenty dollars.

Shoe Cove, sixty dollars.

Shoe Cove to LaScie, sixty dollars.

Ferryland.

The sum of six hundred dollars, to be expended in the Bay Bulls section of the Ferryland District, as follows:

North side of Bay Bulls Harbor, from Main Bridge towards Bread and Cheese, fifty dollars.

From Bread and Cheese, where required, fifty dollars.

South side of Bay Bulls Harbor, from Main Bridge towards Magotty Cove, fifty dollars.

From Main Line towards the Keys, fifty dollars.

Witless Bay Harbor, North side, one hundred dollars.

South side, one hundred dollars:

Mobile Harbor, sixty-seven dollars.

Toad's Cove Harbor, sixty-seven dollars.

And towards Baleen, sixty-six dollars.

The sum of six hundred and fifty-four dollars for the Road Service for the District of Ferryland.

For repairs of Bridge at Brigus Island, one hundred dollars.

To the Chairman of the Board of Works, arrears on former years' Road Work, sixty-four dollars.

To be expended under Ferryland Road Board, four hundred and ninety dollars.

The sum of one thousand two hundred and ninety- Harbor Main. two dollars and sixty-four cents, for the Road Service in the District of Harbor Main, to be expended as follows:

On account of Debentures issued under Act 25 Vic., Cap. 3, four hundred and fifty-six dollars and ninety cents.

To James Maher and others, of Holyrood, for labor done in 1860, twenty-four dollars.

To the Chairman of the Board of Works, for work done by Thomas Corbit, at Chapel's Cove, ten dollars.

To William Holden, for road work in 1860, six dollars.

To Joseph Kelly, Lance Cove, for work, 1860, five dollars.

To Patrick Curran, of Cat's Cove, for road work, 1863, five dollars.

To Patrick Larrasy and others, White Cliff, for road work, 1864, twenty-two dollars.

To John Dunn and others, on account of road work, 1865, twenty dollars.

From Topsail Main Road towards Horse Cove, forty dollars.

For Road to Lime Stone Quarry, at Topsail, thirty (continued.)

Road at Chamberlain's, twenty dollars.

Long Pond Church Road and neighbourhood, thirty-two dollars.

Road to Long Pond Narrows, twelve dollars.

Road from Lance Cove towards Seal Cove and Indian Pond, twenty-eight dollars.

For making a Road from the Main Road to the Eastern Gully, at the Western side of the Pond, by Abraham and Jyles Daw's, twenty dollars.

From Middle Bight, crossing the Main Line to the Woods, twenty-eight dollars.

Roads at Kelligrews, twelve dollars.

Smith's Village Road, at Manuel's, twelve dollars.

From the Main Road to Fox Trap, West of the Brook, twelve dollars.

For making a Road from the Main Line, at John McGrath's, Holyrood, towards the Woods, twenty dollars.

Making a Road from the Main Line at Harbor Main towards Rock Hall, by P. Holden's farm, twenty dollars.

From the Main Road at Salmon Cove, towards Gasters, thirty-two dollars.

From the Main Road near Salmon Cove Bridge, towards Lee's Pond, towards Holyrood, thirty-two dollars.

Making the Northern Path Road, at Cat's Cove, forty-seven dollars, seventy-four cents.

Saint John's town Road, twelve dollars.

Making the Road from James Keefe's, St. John's town, towards the Woods, twenty dollars.

Road from Mugford's Head, towards Upper Bacon Cove, thirty-two dollars.

Harbor Main, (continued.)

Keating's Hill and Cat's Cove Harbor Road, one hundred dollars.

Road from Upper Bacon Cove, through Lower Bacon Cove, thirty-two dollars.

From Cat's Cove Harbor Road, towards Webber's Pond, twenty dollars.

Collier's Harbor Road and other Roads in neighbourhood, fifty dollars.

Colliers' Road, North side, twenty dollars.

Turk's Gut Road, twenty dollars.

English Cove Road, towards the School House in Turk's Gut, twenty dollars.

From Broad Cove, towards the Main Line, by Patrick Bryan's, twenty dollars.

Provided the Owners of property through which any new line of Road may pass, give the land free of cost.

The sum of one thousand five hundred and fifty- Brigus. seven dollars and thirty-six cents for the Road Service of the District of Brigus, as follows, viz:

For Roads in the town of Brigus, from Mrs. Molloy's to Mr. James Norman's, the Main Road to Hiscock's, thence to Long Pond, from Thomas Antle's to main line, River Head, and for compensation to Charles, James and George Gushue, for land taken to widen Road on the South side, three hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Road in and from Bull Cove, seventy dollars and seventy-six cents.

Road at Turk's Gut, eighteen dollars and forty-eight cents.

Roads in Cupids, at Burnt Head, two hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty cents.

Brigus, (continued.)

Roads in Rip Rap, Cupids and Salmon Cove, one hundred and forty-one dollars and thirty-six cents.

Roads in Clerk's Beach, Juniper Stump, Broad Cove, Goulds and Cupids, one hundred and twenty-five dollars and four cents.

Road from Hall Town, through Gut to Hib's Hole, both places inclusive, five hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirty-two cents.

The above amount to be expended under the control of the Port-de-Grave Board.

Burin.

The sum of thirteen hundred and twenty-six dollars and ninety-six cents for the Road Service for the District of Burin.

On Roads and Bridges East of Burin, to be expended where the Road Board may deem most expedient, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Rock Harbor Bridge, forty dollars.

Roads in Flat Island, thirty dollars.

Ferry at Mortier, and Road thence to Salt Water Pond, fifty dollars.

On Roads in Burin—George Pond to Bull's Cove, forty dollars.

Path End, Westward, to Foley's, forty dollars.

O'Neil's Point to Ship's Cove, seventy-five dollars.

Ship Cove to Sheet Point, Burin Bay, fifty dollars.

Burin Bay to Collin's Cove, thirty dollars.

Whale Cove to Burin Bay Road, twenty-five dollars.

Kirby's Cove to Mosquito Cove, thirty dollars.

Kirby's Cove to Collin's Cove, thirty dollars.

Collin's Cove to Ship Cove, thirty dollars.

To open Road from Ship Cove to Church, twenty dollars.

Great Burin to Step Aside, forty-five dollars.

Roads in Mud Cove, thirty dollars.

Roads in Spoon Cove, thirty dollars.

Burin, (contis)

Roads in Corbin, twenty dollars.

Road in St. Lawrence—Pike's to Herring Cove,—fifty dollars.

Roads in Lawn, forty dollars.

Road and Bridge at Lamaline, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Advance made for wharf at Lamaline, forty dollars.

Roads in Fortune, sixty dollars.

Roads and Bridge in Grand Bank, one hundred dollars.

To continue Admirar's Cove road, forty dollars.

Road between Grand Bank and Fortune, ninety dollars.

Ferry at Grand Bank, twenty-one dollars and nine-ty-six cents.

The sum of two thousand dollars and sixteen cents, Placentia and for the Road Service of the District of Placentia and St. Mary's.

St. Mary's, as follows, viz:

Expended on the Road on the North side of Salmonier, in the year 1863, two hundred dollars.

Under the St. Mary's Board, viz.:

On Roads and Bridges in St. Mary's and on the Road leading to Point LaHaye and Gaskier, and in such other places as the Local Board may determine, three hundred and twenty dollars.

Under Local Boards, viz.:

On the Road between Paradise and St. Kyran's, four hundred dollars.

For building Bridge at Paradise, forty-eight dollars. Placentia and St. Mary's, (continued.) On Roads on Cape St. Mary's shore, and towards repairing the Road from St. Patrick's Chapel to the residences of the people of Branch, four hundred dollars.

On Road from Jersey Side towards North East Arm, eighty dollars.

On Road from Hay Stack to Spencer's Cove, sixty dollars.

On new line from Main Road to Sandy Point, Little Placentia, forty dollars.

For Bridges and Cross Road at Virgin's Brook, Little Placentia, twenty-four dollars.

On Roads and Bridges in Red Island, forty dollars.

On Roads and Bridges in Harbor Buffett, sixty dollars.

On Roads between Great and Little Placentia, eighty dollars.

On Road from Indian Harbor to Virgin's Cove, Merasheen Island, forty dollars.

On Road from LaManche to Southern Harbor, twenty dollars.

On Roads in Ram's Island, twenty dollars.

On Road between Virgin's Brook and Pond Head, Little Placentia, forty-eight dollars and sixteen cents.

To be expended on the construction of a Landing Place at Little Placentia Pond, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Harkor Grace.

The sum of two thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and eight cents, for the Road Service of the District of Harbor Grace, as follows, namely:

In payment of one-half the amount due on Debentures issued under Act 25 Victoria, Cap. 3, the sum of one hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-three cents.

In and about Harbor Grace, South Side, River Head

and Bear's Cove, ten hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty-five cents.

Harbor Grace, (continued.)

In and about Bay Roberts and other settlements in that locality, four hundred and fifty dollars.

In and about Coley's Point, including the road petitioned for by William Henry Bursell and others, one hundred and twenty dollars.

In and about Spaniard's Bay, including the road on the South side of Mint Cove Pond, two hundred and forty dollars.

In and about Upper Island Cove, including the Road petitioned for by Joseph Drover and others, two hundred and nineteen dollars.

In and about Bishop's Cove, ninety-two dollars.

In and about Bryant's Cove, seventy-three dollars.

The sum of twelve hundred and fifty-five dollars and ninety-two cents, for Roads, Streets and Bridges in the District of Carbonear.

Carbonear.

In payment of amount due on Debentures issued under Act 25 Vic., Cap. 3, eight hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty cents.

For Roads and Bridges in and about Carbonear, Crocker's Cove and Mosquitto, three hundred and ninety-two dollars and forty-two cents.

For Victoria Village, West, leading from Heart's Content Road, fifty dollars.

The sum of eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars Fortune Bay. and thirty-two cents, for the Road Service of the District of Fortune Bay, as follows, viz.:

Under the Harbor Breton Board:

For Harbor Breton, eighty-four dollars.

North side, from Sandy Point to William Cox's, twenty dollars.

Jersey Harbor towards Little Bay, forty-eight dol-Fortune Bay, lars.

Little Bay to Millar's Passage, forty dollars.

Brunette Island, twenty dollars.

Sagona Island, twenty-eight dollars.

Garnish, twenty dollars.

Under English Harbor Board:

On Roads, where most required, one hundred and sixty dollars.

Under Bellorem Board:

On Roads, where most required, one hundred and sixty dollars.

Under Gaultois Board:

In Gaultois, Pickarre, Hermitage Cove, &c., one hundred and fifty dollars and thirty-two cents.

Grole, twenty dollars.

Push Through, twenty-eight dollars.

Pass Island, twenty dollars.

Grand Jervois, forty dollars.

Trinity.

The sum of two thousand five hundred and seventysix dollars and sixty-four cents, for the Road Service of Trinity Bay, as follows:

In and about and from Bird Island Cove and vicinity, one hundred and forty dollars.

In and about Great Catalina, and Arms, two hundred and twenty dollars.

In and from Little Catalina, forty-nine dollars.

In and about Ragged Harbor, forty-three dollars.

From British Harbor, by Careless Harbor, forty dollars.

40 Actions

From English Harbor to Green Bay, sixty dollars.

Jacobbar Salmon Cove, to Western part, sixty dollars.

Upper Shoal Harbor, Random's adollars. Upper Shoal Harbor, Random's Sound, thirty-two Ireland's Eye, thirty dollars.

Trinity, (centi-

From Fox Harbor to the Clay Pits on South side of South part Random, forty dollars.

On petition from Old Bonaventure, for roads in and about there, thirty-four dollars.

For New Bonaventure, twenty-five dollars.

To be expended by the Trinity Board of Commissioners, at their option, including road from South side of Trinity to Cuckold's Cove, five hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-two cents.

Trinity Bay South.

Grate's Cove, in or near to, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Old Perlican, in or near to, one hundred and ninety dollars.

To be expended under Old Perlican and Grates Cove Commissioners.

Hant's Harbor, in or about, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Seal Cove, in or about, thirty-five dollars.

Lance Cove, in or about, thirty-five dollars.

Scilly Cove, in or about, one hundred and eight dollars.

To be expended by Hant's Harbor Commissioners.

New Perlican, in or about, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Turk's Cove, in or about, twenty-five dollars.

Heart's Content, in or about, one hundred and sixty dollars.

Heart's Delight, in or about, sixty dollars.

Heart's Desire, in or about, twenty dollars.

Island Cove, in or about, ten dollars.

To be expended by Heart's Content Commissioners.

New Harbor, in or about, seventy-two dollars.

Dildo, in or about, forty-two dollars.

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Trinity, (continued.) Green Harbor and Shoal Harbor, twenty-six dollars and thirty-two cents.

Tickle Harbor and Chance Cove, in or about, sixty dollars.

Chapel Arm, or neighoourhood, twenty dollars.

To be expended by the New Harbor and Chance Cove Commissioners.

Bonavista.

The sum of two thousand one hundred and twentyfour dollars for the Road Service of the District of Bonavista, to be expended as follows:

Under the Greenspond Board, on Roads and Bridges in and about Greenspond, Ship Island, Groat's Island &c., four hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

On Roads and Bridges in and about Gooseberry Island, forty-eight dollars.

On Roads and Bridges in and about Vere Island, forty-four dollars.

On Roads and Bridges in and about Pool's Island, eighty dollars.

On Roads and Bridges in and about Swain's Island, fifty dollars.

On Roads and Bridges in and about Pinchard's and Cobbler's Island, one hundred dollars.

On Roads and Bridges in and about Cape Freels, Middle Bill Cove and Cape Island, fifty dollars.

On Roads and Bridges in King's Cove District, to be expended under the King's Cove Board, as follows:

On Main Road through King's Cove Harbor, commencing from Thomas Lawton's to Maurice Divine's, and on Road leading from Trinity Road to Knight's Cove and Stock Cove, or leading to Plate Cove, or such other Roads or Bridges as may be deemed most necessary, two hundred dollars.

On Roads and repairs of Bridges from King's Cove to Keels, fifty dollars.

On Roads and Bridges in Keels and Tickle Cove District, as follows:

Bonavista, (continued)

On Roads and Bridges in and about Keels and Castle Cove, or on such other Roads as may be deemed most desirable, fifty dollars.

On Roads and Bridges in and about Tickle Cove, or towards Openhall, fifty dollars.

On Roads and Bridges in and about Openhall, or on Main Line leading to Plate Cove, fifty dollars.

On Roads and Bridges in and about Plate Cove, or to connect the same with Openhall or Indian Arm, fifty dollars.

On Roads and Bridges in and about Indian Arm, or to connect the same with Plate Cove or Seal Cove, fifty dollars.

For Seal Cove Bridge, or repairs of Roads, forty dollars.

On Roads and Bridges in and about Salvage, to be expended under the Salvage Board, or road to Barrow Harbor, one hundred dollars.

In and about Barrow Harbor, or on Road to Salvage, forty dollars.

In and about Flat Islands, fifty dollars.

To be expended under the Bonavista Board, as follows:

In and about Bonavista and Canaile, or on Road towards Catalina, Bird Island or Newman's Cove Road, or on such other Roads as may be deemed most advisable, four hundred and eighty dollars.

On Road from Newman's Cove to Upper Amherst Cove and towards Knight's Cove, one hundred and fourteen dollars.

The sum of eight hundred and fifty dollars and eighty cents for the road service in the district of Bur-LaPoile. geo and LaPoile, to be expended as follows:

Purgeo and

On making and repairing Roads, Streets and Bridges

Burgeo and LaPoile (continued.) in and about Burgeo, the sum of three hundred dollars.

On making and repairing Streets, Roads and Bridges in the Rameo Islands, the sum of thirty-five dollars and eighty cents, both which said amounts to be expended under the supervision of the Burgeo Road Board.

On making and repairing Roads, Streets and Bridges in and about LaPoile, one hundred dollars.

On making and repairing Roads and Bridges, at Garia, fifty dollars.

On making and repairing Roads and Bridges, at Petites, fifty dollars.

The three last mentioned sums to be expended in the said localities under the supervision of the LaPoile Road Board.

On making and repairing Roads and Bridges at Burnt Island, fifty dollars.

On making and repairing Roads and Bridges between Rose Blanche and Harbor Le Cou, one hundred and fifteen dollars.

The two last mentioned sums to be expended in the said localities under the supervision of the Road Board for Rose Blanche and Harbor Le Cou.

The sum of one hundred dollars at Channel, and fifty dollars at Isle de Mort, to be expended on Roads and Bridges in those localities, under the supervision of the Channel Road Board.

Mories to be paid by Warrent of Governor. The moneys hereinbefore granted shall be paid by the Receiver General in discharge of such Warrants as may from time to time be drawn by the Governor for the purposes of this Act.

# CAP. XVII.

An Act to provide for the Retirement of the present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland.

[Passed 7th April, 1865]

THEREAS the Honorable Sir Francis Brady, Knight, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Preamble, of Newfoundland, has applied to the Local Government to be permitted, on the grounds of his infirm health, declining years, and long services, to retire from his said Office, on a suitable Pension, to be provided for him by this Colony: And Whereas the said Sir Francis Brady has, during a period of nearly eighteen years, discharged the duties of his said Office with great diligence, assiduity and ability; and on that account, and for the reasons so as aforesaid preferred by him, is entitled to the indulgent consideration of the Legislature, in the matter of his said application:

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:-

I.—The said Sir Francis Brady shall, during the term of his natural life, be entitled to receive annually from the Public Funds of the Colony, a retiring Pension equal to one-half the amount heretofore received by him as the salary of his said Office.

Pension (qual o one half pres sent salary.

II.—The said Pension shall commence from the time of the passing of this Act, and the resignation by the ble by warrant, said Sir Francis Brady of his said Office; and shall be payable quarterly, by Warrant of the Governor on the Receiver General, in like manner as the ordinary salaries of Government Officers are now payable.

Pension paya-

#### CAP. XVIII.

An Act to authorize the Consolidation of part of the Public Debt of this Colony.

[Passed 7th April, 1865.]

Preamble.

THEREAS it is expedient to provide for the Consolidation of part of the Public Debt of this Colony.

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

I.—That it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, if before the next meeting of the Legislature he shall deem it expedient that any part of the Floating or overdue Debenture Debt of this Colony should be Consolidated, to raise by Tenders a Loan on the credit \$100,000 to be of the Colony not exceeding in amount the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, which sum shall be chargeable upon, and shall be repaid out of, the Funds of the Colony, with Interest at the rate of Five per cent. per annum, at the times and in the manner hereinafter provided.

raised on loan.

Receiver Gene. ral to issue De. bentures, &c.

II.—The Receiver General shall issue, to the parties loaning such Moneys, Debentures in the form prescribed in the Schedule annexed, which Debentures shall be signed by the Receiver General and countersigned by the Colonial Secretary, shall be numbered in succession from one upwards, and shall be transferrable and negotiable, by endorsement thereof.

Appropriation

III.—The Moneys to be raised in manner aforesaid, of money raised. shall be applied by the Receiver General to the payment of the Public Debt aforesaid; and the Debentures to be issued as aforesaid, shall be payable at par, at any time after the Government shall have given

twelve months' notice, in the Royal Gazette of this Colony, of their intention to pay off and redeem the same; the interest on such of the Debentures as shall be called in to cease at the times specified in the said notice for redemption thereof.

Debentures payable on 12 months' notice.

#### SCHEDULE.

I, Receiver General of Newfoundland, do hereby certify that by virtue of an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to authorise the Consolidation of part of the Public Debt of this Colony," I have received, by way of Loan, from the sum of Dollars, bearing interest at the rate of Five per cent per annum, payable half yearly, on the last days of June and December in each year, until the time fixed for the payment of this Debenture, by a notice to be issued under the said recited Act.

Given under my hand, at St. John's, the day of

Receiver General.

Countersigned,

Colonial Secretary.

### CAP. XIX.

An Act to Indemnify His Excellency the Governor of Newfoundland for certain sums of Money advanced by him from the Colonial Treasury, for the service of the Colony.

[Passed 7th April, 1865.]

HEREAS it is expedient to Indemnify His Excellency the Governor of Newfoundland for certain sums of Money advanced by him from the Colonial Treasury, for the service of the Colony:

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened:—

That from and out of such Moneys as may, from time to time, remain in the hands of the Receiver General, and unappropriated, there be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the sum of Thirtyfour Thousand, Eight Hundred and Fourteen Dollars and Twenty-five Cents, to be appropriated as follows, that is to say:—

Towards Indemnifying His Excellency the Governor of Newfoundland, for the sum of Thirty-four Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen Dollars and Twenty-five Cents, advanced by him out of the Colonial Revenue on his own responsibility, and expended by him for the Public Service, as follows;

Fuel and Light, Custom House. The sum of One Hundred and Eighty-eight Dollars and Thirteen Cents, on account of Fuel, Light and Repairs at the Custom House, St. John's.

The sum of Three Hundred and Ninety-two Dollars water Company. and Thirty-one Cents, on account of the General Water Company.

The sum of Two Thousand Four Hundred and For-Printing and ty-one Dollars and Fifty-eight Cents, on account of Stationery. Printing and Stationery.

Preamble.

The sum of One Hundred and Eighty-one Dollars and Twelve Cents, on account of Civil and Criminal Crown Prosecutions.

Prosecutions.

The sum of One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty-nine Dollars and Sixty-two Cents, on account Roads, &c., of the General Repairs of Roads and Bridges.

The sum of Two Thousand and Seventy-one Dollars and Sixty Cents, on account of the ordinary expenses Poor Asylum, of the Poor Asylum,

The sum of Four Hundred and Forty-nine Dollars and Twenty-eight Cents, on account of the ordinary Hospital. expenses of the St. John's Hospital.

The sum of Four Hundred and Thirty-eight Dollars and Thirty-eight Cents, on account of the ordinary expenses.

Court Houses penses of Court Houses and Gaols.

The sum of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-eight Dollars and Forty-two Cents, on account of pers.

Lunatic Paupers.

The sum of One Hundred Dollars to Robert Dicks, Binding Journals of the Legislative nals. Council, for the year 1863.

The sum of Twenty-six Dollars and Ten Cents to Pumps, Brigus, John Leamon, Esquire, on account of Pumps at Brigus.

The sum of Thirty-two Dollars and Thirty Cents to Glam Cove the Board of Works, on account of Glam Cove Grave-Grave-yard. yard.

The sum of Four Hundred and Sixty-one Dollars Canadian Delegand Fifty-four Cents, to Frederick B. T. Carter, Es-gation. quire, on account of Canadian Delegation.

The sum of Four Hundred and Sixty-one Dollars and Fifty-four Cents, to Ambrose Shea, Esquire, on account of Canadian Delegation.

The sum of One Hundred and Fifteen Dollars and George Webber, Thirty-eight Cents, to George Webber, expenses proceeding to Bonavista respecting Poor relief,

Cerge Webber, on account Poor relief, Bonavista, ceeding to Bonavista respecting Poor relief,

The sum of Forty-nine Dollars and Twenty-five Pumps & Tanks, Cents to the Board of Works, on account of Pumps and Tanks.

The sum of Four Hundred and Six Dollars and Se-Postal. venty-five Cents, on account of the Postal Department-

The sum of One Hundred and Twenty-four Dollars Fuel, &c., Colonial Building. and Fifty Cents, on account of Fuel and Light for the Colonial Building.

The sum of Three Hundred and Eighty Dollars and Crown Lands' Thirteen Cents, on account of the Crown Land Act.

The sum of Fourteen Thousand Three Hundred and Shipwrecked Twenty-five Dollars and Fifty-five Cents, on account of Shipwrecked Crews.

The sum of One Thousand Three Hundred and For-Repairs Poor ty six Dollars and Sixty-five Cents, on account of Repairs of Poor Asylum.

The sum of Three Hundred and Twenty-nine Dol-Repairs Hospilars and Ninety-five Cents, on account of Repairs on the St. John's Hospital.

The sum of Six Hundred and Seventy-eight Dollars Geological Surand Fifty-four Cents, on account of Geological Survey. wey.

The sum of Three Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four Dollars and Fifty Cents, on account of Road Work. Road Work under the supervision of the Board of Works.

The sum of One Hundred and Eighty-two Dollars and Fifty-two Cents, on account of the Firing of Fog Guns.

The sum of One Hundred and Forty-seven Dollars and Forty-four Cents, on account of Repairs of Block Block House. House.

The sum of One Hundred and Seventeen Dollars and Book Deposi. Seventy Cents, on account of Book Depository.

Asylum.

tal.

Fog Guns.

The sum of One Hundred and Seventy-six Dollars and Ninety-five Cents, on account of Bannerman Park, Park.

Bannerman Park,

The sum of One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-six Dollars and Fifty-two Cents, on account of Repairs of Court Houses and Gaols.

Repairs Court Houses, &c.

### CAP. XX.

An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a sum of Money for defraying the Expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony, for the Year ending the Thirty-first day of December, one Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, and for other purposes.

[Passed 7th April, 1865-]

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY:

Commons of Newfoundland, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty a Supply to defray certain Charges for the Support of the Civil Government, for the Administration of Justice, and the General Improvement of this Colony, do beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened: That from and out of such Moneys as shall from time to time remain in the hands of the Receiver General, and unappropriated, there be granted to Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, the sum of Two Hundred and Twenty-seven Thousand and Sixty-two Dollars and Seventy-five Cents, which said sum shall be applied in payment of the following Charges, for the Year commencing on the First Day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-five, and

Preamble.

\$227,062 75 for the year ending 31st Dc-cember, 1865.

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ending on the Thirty-first day of December in the same Year—that is to say:

Private Secre-

The Private Secretary to the Governor, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Clerks Secretary's Office. The First Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars.

The Second Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office, four hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Receiver General's Office.

The Clerk in the Receiver General's Office, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Civil Engineer.

The Civil Engineer in the Surveyor General's Office, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

Superintendent Public Works. The Superintendent of Public Works and Buildings, six hundred and ninety-three dollars, including the sum of fifty pounds granted for this service by the Act 7th Victoria, Cap. 1.

Surveyor of Roads.

The sum of seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars to defray the salary of the Surveyor of Roads.

Inspector of Roads.

The sum of five hundred and seventy-seven dollars to defray the salary of the Inspector of Roads.

Keeper Colonial Building. The Keeper of the Colonial Building, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

Office Keeper, Secretary's Office. The Office Keeper and Messenger, Colonial Secretary's Office, three hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Keeper Salmo-

The Keeper of the Half-way House, Salmonier, one hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Gate Keeper Government House. The Gate Keeper at Government House Lodge, and Preserver of the Grounds about the same, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

Clerk Sup ane Court.

The Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court and Central Circuit Court, one thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars, and ninety-three dollars for the purchase of Printed Forms. Provided that all Fees, Perquisites and Emoluments received, or that shall be

received, by the said Chief Clerk and Registrar in and by virtue of the said Office, or in any way connected therewith, shall be accounted for and paid over to the Provided further, that out of the Receiver General. said salary of one thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars, the sum of two hundred and thirty-one dollars, or a proportion thereof, shall be paid to Charles Simms, (late Chief Clerk and Registrar) during his life, in addition to the retiring allowance given to that Officer under this Act. Provided also, that the Clerk of the Supreme Court and Central Circuit Court, or the Clerk in the Office of the said Chief Clerk, shall not, whilst in the occupation of the respective Offices, practise or act as Barrister, Attorney, Advocate, Solicitor, Proctor, Conveyancer, or Notary Public, or demand or receive any fee or compensation in connection with the last-mentioned Offices.

The Clerk in the Office of the Chief Clerk and Registrar, Supreme Court, three hundred and seventy Clerk. dollars.

Registrar's

The Sheriff's Bailiff in the Central District, two Sheriff's Bailiff. hundred and thirty-one dollars.

The Crier and Tip-staff of the Supreme Court at St. Court. John's, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

Crier Supreme

The Crier and Tip-staff of the Northern Circuit Court at Harbor Grace, ninety-three dollars.

Crier N. Circuit Court.

The Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Northern Circuit Court, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Clerk N. Circuit Court.

The Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Southern Circuit Court, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Clerk S. Circuit Court.

The sum of one thousand four hundred dollars to defray the expenses of Crown Prosecutions.

Crown Prose cutions.

The sum of seven hundred dollars to defray the ex- coroners, penses of Coroners.

Expenses of Judges on Circuit, &c.

The sum of one thousand four hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of Judges and Officers on Circuit, and of Crown Prosecutions thereon; which sum of Money includes Table Money and Means of Conveyance, and for the payment of Rent of any Court Rooms where Court Houses may not be erected: Provided that Passages shall be allowed and provided on board of each Vessel engaged by the Government, proceeding on the respective Circuits, to such Members of the Bar as may desire to proceed thereon; Provided further, that the amount of Table Money and Travelling Expenses hereinbefore provided for the said Judges and Officers of Court on Circuit, shall be apportioned for the said Judges and Officers respectively by the Governor in Council.

Proviso.

Police Magistrates. To two Police Magistrates at St. John's, three thousand and one dollars, namely: to the Chief Magistrate, one thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars; and to the Junior Magistrate, one thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Clerk of Peace.

To the Clerk of the Peace at St. John's, one thousand and sixteen dollars.

Superintendent of Police.

To the General Superintendent of Police, five hundred and fifty-four dollars.

Sergeants of Police.

To two Sergeants of Police, six hundred and fortyeight dollars; namely, three hundred and twenty-four dollars to each of them.

Constables.

To Nineteen Constables at St. John's, four thousand six hundred and forty-two dollars—namely, fifteen Constables at two hundred and fifty-four dollars each, and four Constables at two hundred and eight dollars each.

Police Clothing.

The sum of one thousand three hundred and eightyfive dollars for Clothing for Constables at St. John's, Harbor Grace and Carbonear. The Gaoler at St. John's, six hundred and ninetythree dollars, in lieu of all Fees, which are to be ac- Gaoler, counted for and paid over to the Receiver General.

The Turnkey at St. John's, two hundred and thirty- Turnkey, do. one dollars.

The Assistants, three hundred and ninety-three dol- Assistants do. lars.

The Keeper of the Court House at St. John's, two hundred and fifty-four dollars.

Keeper Court House, St. John's.

The Keeper of the Court House at Harbor Grace, forty-seven dollars.

Keeper Court House, Harbor Grace.

The sum of ten thousand and seventy-one dollars to defray the salaries of the undermentioned Outport Magistrates, as follows:

Outport Magise trates.

A Magistrate at Brigus and Port-de-Grave, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at Harbor Grace, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars.

A Magistrate at Carbonear, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at Old Perlican, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at Trinity, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at Bonavista, six hundred and ninety-three-dollars.

A Magistrate at Twillingate and Fogo, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at Bay Bulls, two hundred and thirtyone dollars.

A Magistrate at Ferryland, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at St. Mary's, two hundred and thirty-one dollars.

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Outport Magistrates. (continued.)

A Magistrate at Placentia, six hundred dollars.

A Magistrate at Burin, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at Grand Bank, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at Lamaline, six hundred and ninetythree dollars.

A Magistrate at Harbor Britain, four hundred and sixty-two dollars.

A Magistrate at Burgeo and LaPoile, four hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Outport Clerks of the Peace.

The sum of two thousand seven hundred and fortyeight dollars towards defraying the salaries of the undermentioned Clerks of the Peace, as follows:

A Clerk of the Peace for Brigus and Port-de-Grave, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

A Clerk of the Peace at Harbor Grace, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Clerk of the Peace for Carbonear, five hundred and eight dollars.

A Clerk of the Peace for Trinity, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

A Clerk of the Peace for Bonavista, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

A Clerk of the Peace for Twillingate and Fogo, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

A Clerk of the Peace for Burin, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

A Clerk of the Peace for Harbor Britain, one hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Proviso.

Provided that all Fees of office received by the said Clerks of the Peace shall be accounted for and paid over, half-yearly, to the Receiver General.

The sum of nine thousand four hundred and seventyfour dollars towards defraying the salaries of the Out- Stables. port Constables, as follows:

One Constable at Petty Harbor, ninety-three dollars.

One Constable at Torbay, ninety-three dollars.

One Constable at Portugal Cove, ninety-three dollars.

One Constable at South Shore, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Harbor Main, ninety-three dollars.

One Constable at Cat's Cove, ninety-three dollars.

Four Constables at Brigus and Port-de-Grave, six hundred and two dollars.

Three Constables at Bay Roberts, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Thirteen Constables at Harbor Grace, three thousand and seventy-three dollars: that is to say, one Constable at four hundred and sixteen dollars, eleven Constables at two hundred and thirty-one dollars each, and one Constable at one hundred and sixteen dollars.

Eight Constables at Carbonear, one thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars.

One Constable at Bay-de-Verds, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Western Bay, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Hant's Harbor, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Old Perlican, ninety-three dollars.

One Constable at Heart's Content, fifty-six dollars.

Two Constables at Trinity, one hundred and seventytwo dollars.

One Constable at New Harbor, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Catalina, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

Two Constables at Bonavista, one hundred and twelve dollars.

One Constable at Tickle Cove, fifty-six dollars.

Outport Constables, (continued.)

One Constable at Salvage, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Greenspond, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

Three Constables at Twillingate and Fogo, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

One Constable at Exploits, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Bay Bulls, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

One Constable at Witless Bay, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Upper Island Cove, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Bishop's Cove, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Lower Island Cove, fifty-six dollars,

One Constable at Toad's Cove, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Brigus South, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Cape Broyle, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Caplin Bay, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Ferryland, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

One Constable at Aquaforte, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Fermeuse, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Renews, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at St. Mary's, one hundred and six. teen dollars.

One Constable at Placentia, one hundred and six teen dollars.

One Constable at Little Placentia, ninety-three dollars.

One Constable at Oderin, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Merasheen, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Burin, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

One Constable at St. Lawrence, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Grand Bank, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Lamaline, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Jersey Harbor, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Harbor Britain, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

Outport Con. stables, (continued.)

One Constable at Burgeo and LaPoile, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Hermitage Bay, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Spaniard's Bay, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Channel, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Bird Island Cove, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at King's Cove, ninety-three dollars.

One Constable at LaPoile, fifty-six dollars.

The sum of one thousand two hundred and six dol- ,Outport Gaolars towards defraying the salaries of the undermentioned Outport Gaolers, as follows:

A Gaoler at Brigus and Port-de-Grave, forty-seven dollars.

A Gaoler at Harbor Grace, four hundred and sixteen dollars: Provided that all fees of office received by him shall be accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General.

A Gaoler at Trinity, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Gaoler at Bonavista, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Gaoler at Greenspond, seventy dollars.

A Gaoler at Twillingate and Fogo, ninety-three dollars.

A Gaoler at Ferryland, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Gaoler at Placentia, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Gaoler at Burin, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

The District Surgeons for St. John's (including provision for medicines) nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

District Surgeons,St.John's Gaol Surgeon, St. John's. The Gaol Surgeon for St. John's, one hundred and eighty-five dollars.

District Surgeon, Conception Bay. The District Surgeon for Conception Bay, four hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Gaol Surgeon, Conception Bay The Gaol Surgeon for Conception Bay, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

Physician Lunatic Asylum. The Physician of the Lunatic Asylum, one thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Medical Attendance, Hospital For Medical attendance at St. John's Hospital, seven hundred dollars.

Commissioner of Poor.

The sum of one thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars towards defraying the salary of the Commissioner of the Poor.

Inspector do.

The sum of four hundred and sixteen dollars towards defraying the salary of the Inspector of the Poor.

Assitsant do do.

The sum of four hundred and sixteen dollars towards defraying the salary of the Assistant Inspector of the Poor.

Keeper Poor Asylum.

The sum of two hundred and seventy-seven dollars towards defraying the salary of the Keeper of the Poor Asylum.

Permanent and Casual Poor.

The sum of forty-six thousand dollars towards the relief of the Permanent and Casual Poor of St. John's and the Outports.

Servants and Lunatic Paupers at Asylum. The sum of fourteen thousand dollars towards defraying the expenses of Servants and Lunatic Paupers at the Lunatic Asylum.

Servants and Paupers at Hospital. The sum of seven thousand dollars towards defraying the Expenses of Servants and Paupers at the St. John's Hospital.

Servants and Paupers at Poor Asylum.

The sum of seven thousand dollars towards defraying the Expenses of Servants and Paupers at the Poor Asylum.

# 28th Victoria, Cap. 20.

The sum of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars towards defraying the salaries of the Ferrymen: undermentioned Ferrymen, as follows:

A Ferryman at Great Placentia, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

A Ferryman at Salmonier, one hundred and sixteen

flollars.

A Ferryman at Malbay, fifty-six dollars.

A Ferryman at Colinet, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Ferryman at Portugal Cove, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Ferryman at Trinity, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

A Ferryman at Topsail, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Ferryman at Harbor Grace, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

A Ferryman at Little St. Lawrence, forty seven doltars.

Two Ferrymen at Holyrood, one hundred and forty dollars.

A Ferryman from Burin to Mud Cove, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Ferryman at Aquaforte, seventy dollars.

A Ferryman at Mortier Bay, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Ferryman at Connaigre Bay, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

A Ferryman at Fogo, or Dead Man's Bay, fortyseven dollars.

A Ferryman from King's Cove to Upper Amherst Cove, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

The sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of repairs on the Colo- mar building nia. Building.

Repairs Lunatic Asylum. The sum of one thousand six hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of repairs on the Lunatic Asylum.

Repairs Hospital.

The sum of one thousand two hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of repairs on the St. John's Hospital.

Repairs Poor Asylum.

The sum of four hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of repairs on the Poor Asylum.

Repairs Court Houses & Gaols. The sum of one thousand four hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of repairs on Court Houses and Gaols at St. John's and the Outports.

Fuel &c., Custom House.

The sum of six hundred and fifty dollars, towards defraying the expenses of Fuel and Light and repairs on the Custom House, St. John's.

Fuel &c., Government House.

The sum of one thousand one hundred dollars for Fuel and Light at Government House.

Fuel, &c., Colonial Building. The sum of nine hundred and twenty-five dollars for Fuel and Light at the Colonial Building.

Expenses Court Houses and Gaols. The sum of five thousand dollars towards defraying the ordinary expenses of Court Houses and Gaols in this Colony.

Repairs Block House. The sum of fifty dollars towards defraying the expenses of repairs on the Block House.

Fog Guns.

The sum of two hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses attending the firing of Fog Guns.

Gas, St. John's.

The sum of one thousand and forty-three dollars and eight cents towards defraying the expense of lighting St. John's with Gas. Provided that the Inspector of Police shall report, at the end of each quarter, that the Lamps have been efficiently lighted.

Do. Harbor Grace. The sum of three hundred and forty-six dollars and fifteen cents to the Harbor Grace Gas Light Company towards defraying the expense of lighting Harbor Grace with Gas: Provided that the Chief Constable

at Harbor Grace shall report, at the end of each quarter, that the Lamps have been efficiently lighted.

The sum of nine hundred and twenty dollars towards defraying the expenses of Shipwrecked Crews.

Shipwrecked Crews.

The sum of one hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-eight cents towards the support of the Dorcas Society at Harbor Grace.

Dorcas Society, Harbor Grace.

The sum of one hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-eight cents towards the support of the Dorcas Society at Carbonear.

Dercas Society, Carbonear.

The sum of two hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-seven cents towards the support of the Dorcas Society at St. John's.

Dorcas Society, St. John's,

The sum of one thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and eighty-four cents towards the support of the Agricultural Society of St. John's. One half for the Outports other than Conception Bay.

Agricultural Society, St. John's.

The sum of four hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty-four cents towards the support of the Agricultural Society in Conception Bay.

Agricultural Society Conception Bay.

The sum of forty-seven dollars to Patrick Burke, St. John's.

Patrick Burke.

The sum of four hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty-four cents towards the employment of the Poor in the Factory, St. John's.

Factory, St. John's.

The sum of one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars towards the general repairs of Roads and Bridges in this Colony.

Repairs Roads and Bridges.

The sum of three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars towards the support of a suitable Steamer to ply between the North and South sides of Conception Bay, from the first day of April until the thirty-first day of December: the Steamer to ply five times per week during that time, unless unavoidably prevented

Steamer, Con-

Proviso,

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

from so doing; Provided that the Steamer call once a week at Bay Roberts and remain there for such time as may be required by the Governor in Coun-Provided that Officers and Servants of the Government travelling on the Public Service shall be entitled to free passages in the said Steamer: Provided further that the said Steamer shall, during such service, be provided with two good Boats (one of which shall be a life-boat); and the said Steamer shall, during the performance of such service, sail punctually at her appointed times of sailing: Provided further that the said Steamer shall, during such service as aforesaid, be provided with at least twentyfive life-belts or life-buoys suitable for the use and protection of passengers.

The sum of nineteen thousand two hundred dollars towards defraying the expense of Steam Communication to the Outports.

The sum of two thousand six hundred dollars to-Protection of wards defraying the expenses of the Protection of the Fisheries.

The sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars to-Revenue Cruiser, Labrador. wards defraying the expenses of Revenue Cruiser, Laz brador.

The sum of three hundred and forty-six dollars and Crown Lands' fifteen cents towards defraying the expense of carrying Act. the Crown Lands Act into operation.

The sum of two hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-seven cents towards the support of the Indus-Orphan Asylum, St. John's. trial Department of the Orphan Asylum School at St. John's.

The sum of four thousand six hundred dollars for Printing and Printing and Stationery. Stationery.

The sum of four hundred dollars towards the expenses of Postages and other incidentals.

Outport Steam Communication

Fisheries.

Postages, &c.

The sum of one hundred and eighty-five dollars to Widow Chancey the widow of the late Lionel T. R. Chancey.

The sum of one hundred and sixteen dollars to the widow of the late William Buckley, killed in the discharge of his duty as a Volunteer Fireman, and their children during her widowhood; and in the event of her death, or marriage, then to the use of the said children until they respectively attain the age of sixteen years.

Do. Buckley.

The sum of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars to the widow of the late Jeremiah Dunn, killed in the discharge of his duty as a Police Constable, and their children during her widowhood; and in the event of her death or marriage, then to the use of the said children until they respectively attain the age of sixteen years.

Do. Dunn.

The sum of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars, re- Retiring Allow, tiring allowance to Patrick Kough.

ance, P. Kough.

The sum of nine hundred and twenty-four dollars, retiring allowance to Charles Simms.

Retiring Allowance to Charles Simms.

The sum of one thousand three hundred and eightyfour dollars and sixty-two cents towards defraying the expenses of Insuring Public Buildings.

Iusurance Pub lic Buildings.

The sum of two thousand three hundred and seven dollars and sixty-nine cents to defray unforeseen contingencies.

Unforeseen Contingencies.

The sum of fifteen thousand six hundred and fiftyfour dollars to be appropriated and expended to defray Postal Service. the expenses of the Postal Service of this Colony; to be expended under and by virtue of the provisions of the Act passed in the present year, entitled "An Act to Regulate the Inland Posts of this Colony." ded always, that out of the said sum there shall be expended the sum of ninety-three dollars towards defraying the expenses of conveying Newspapers and Prin-

ted Papers to and from this Colony, subject to certain Rules and Regulations made or to be adopted in relation thereto by the Governor in Council.

Town Clock.

The sum of sixty-nine dollars and twenty-three cents towards defraying the expenses of Repairing the Town Clock.

Geological Sur-

The sum of two thousand five hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses attending a Geological Survey of this Island.

Clothing Rifle Companies.

The sum of five thousand dollars towards defraying the expenses of Clothing for Rifle Companies.

Rent Gymnasium. The sum of ninety-two dollars and thirty cents to defray the Rent of Gymnasium for the use of the Volunteers.

Government Store, &c. The sum of four hundred dollars towards defraying the expense of erecting a Government Store and Workshop.

Inspector Weights and Measures. The sum of ninety-two dollars and thirty-one cents towards defraying the salary of the Inspector of Weights and Measures.

R. C. Commercial School Bay-de-Verds.

The sum of two hundred and thirty-one dollars towards defraying the salary of the Teacher of the Roman Catholic Commercial School at Bay-de-Verds.

Prot. Commercial Schools. The sum of two hundred and seventy-seven dollars to be distributed amongst the several Protestant Commercial Schools now established.

J. & A. Bartlett. The sum of three hundred dollars towards compensating John Bartlett and Abraham Bartlett for loss occasioned in searching for Sealing Crews in the year 1864.

Wharf, Brigus.

The sum of four hundred dollars towards defraying the expense of building a Public Wharf at Brigus: Provided the inhabitants of that place contribute a similar sum towards its erection.

Proviso,

The sum of four hundred dollars towards providing a Cemetery at Carbonear in connection with the Wesleyan Methodists.

Wesleyan Ce. metery, Carbo.

The sum of two hundred dollars towards constructing a Breakwater at Great Burin: Provided the inhabitants of that place contribute a similar amount towards its construction.

Breakwater,

The sum of two hundred dollars towards constructing a Breakwater at Grand Bank: Provided the inhabitants of that place contribute a similar amount towards its construction.

Breakwater. Grand Bank.

The sum of two hundred dollars towards constructing a Breakwater at Fortune: Provided the inhabitants of that place contribute a similar amount towards its construction.

Breakwater.

The sum of one hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of protecting the Cemetery at Harbor Breton from the encroachment of the sea.

Cemetery, Har. bor Breton.

The sum of four hundred dollars towards defraying the expense of completing the Court House at Fogo.

Court House, Fogs.

The sum of nine hundred dollars towards defraying the expense of Consolidating the Laws.

Consolidating Laws.

The sum of two hundred dollars towards the encouragement of Education at Labrador.

Education, Labrador.

The sum of two hundred and fifty dollars towards providing Medical Attendance at Labrador.

Medical Attendance, Labra-

The sum of one thousand three hundred and eightyfive dollars towards defraying the expenses of Delegation to Canada.

Canadian Delegation.

The sum of eight hundred dollars towards defraying Cleaning Streets the expenses of Cleaning Streets, St. John's.

The sum of two thousand dollars towards the encou-Bank Fishery.

ragement of the Bank Fishery.

Mackerel Fish. ery.

The sum of one thousand dollars towards the encouragement of the Mackerel Fishery.

Cultivation of

The sum of two hundred dollars towards the encouragement of the cultivation of Flax.

Sheep breeding.

The sum of six hundred dollars towards the Breeding of Sheep.

Law Books.

The sum of two hundred dollars towards the purchase of Law Books.

Museum.

The sum of two hundred dollars towards the payment of Debt incurred on account of Museum.

Wharf, Cata-

The sum of two hundred dollars towards erecting a Public Wharf at Catalina: Provided the inhabitants of that place contribute a similar amount towards its erection.

Retiring Allows ance J. L. McKie. The sum of four hundred and sixty-two dollars to John L. McKie, on account of Retiring Allowance; (one hundred and sixteen dollars of which shall be paid out of the amount voted in the Revenue Act to the Preventive Officer at Bay Bulls.)

T. J. Kough, Law Reporting. The sum of one hundred and twenty dollars to Thomas J. Kough, on account of Law Reporting.

Moneys granted to be paid by warrant of Governor. The moneys hereinbefore granted shall be paid by the Receiver General in discharge of such warrants as may from time to time be drawn by the Governor for the purposes of this Act; and it shall not be lawful for the Receiver General to pay any moneys out of the Colonial Treasury other than such as are granted by this or some other Act of the Legislature: Provided that any sums of money advanced by the Government of this Colony on account of any of the foregoing appropriations shall be deducted therefrom.

Proviso.

### CAP. XXI.

An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature.

[Passed 7th April, 1865.]

HEREAS it is expedient to provide for the Con- Preamble: tingent Expenses of the Legislature of this Colony:

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

That from and out of such Moneys as shall, from time to time, remain in the hands of the Receiver General, and unappropriated, there be granted to Her penses of Legis-Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the sum of Sixtyeight Thousand Five Hundred and Thirty-one Dollars and Thirty-six Cents, to be applied towards remunerating the Officers of the Legislature for their services, and towards defraying the Contingent Expenses of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, as follows:

\$68 531.36 for Contingent Ex-

The President of the Legislative Council, for his services during the last and present Sessions, four Officers of Counhundred and eighty dollars.

President and

The Clerk and Master-in-Chancery, for his services during the last and present Sessions, three thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and eighty cents.

The Usher of the Black Rod, for his services during the last and present Sessions, one thousand one hundred and seven dollars and sixty-six cents.

The Reporter of the Legislative Council, for his services during the last and present Sessions, one thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and eightytwo cents.

Officers of Council (continued.)

The Doorkeeper of the Legislative Council, for his services during the last and present sessions, four hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy-two cents.

The Assistant Door Keeper and Messenger of the Legislative Council, for his services during the last and present Sessions, two hundred and seventy-six dollars and ninety cents.

The Messenger of the Legislative Council, for his services during the last and present Sessions, two hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-six cents.

Publishing reports and, other contingencies. The Proprietor of the *Times*, for publishing debates and proceedings of the Legislative Council, for the last and present Sessions, three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty cents.

The Proprietor of the Newfoundlander, for copying debates and proceedings of the Legislative Council, for the last and present Sessions, two hundred and seventy-six dollars and ninety cents.

The Proprietor of the Ledger, for copying debates and proceedings of the Legislative Council, for the last and present Sessions, two hundred and seventy-six dollars and ninety cents.

The Proprietor of the Courier, for copying debates and proceedings of the Legislative Council, for the last and present sessions, two hundred and seventy-six dollars and ninety cents.

John W. McCoubrey, for printing Bills and Miscellaneous Papers, Legislative Council, for the last and present Sessions, one thousand four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-six cents.

Estimate for Printing and Binding Journals of the Legislative Council, for the last and present Sessions, one thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and ten cents.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council, to defray the Contingent Expenses of his Office, during the last and present Sessions, eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents.

The Usher of the Black Rod, to defray the Centingent Expenses of his Office, during the last and present Sessions, two hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty-two cents.

To Eleven Members of the Legislative Council, for their services during the last and present Sessions, Council. (less certain non-attendances) at one hundred and twenty dollars per Session, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

Members of

Interest Account on Officers' and Servants' salaries, Legislative Council, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and forty-two cents.

The Speaker of the House of Assembly, for his services during the present and two preceding Sessions, sembly, two thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Speaker and Officers of As-

The Clerk of the House of Assembly, for his services during the last and present Sessions, and for indexing and superintending the printing of the Journals, two thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars.

The Clerk Assistant, for his services during the last and present Sessions, one thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

The Solicitor, for his services during the last and present Sessions, one thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

The Sergeant at Arms, for his services during the last and present Sessions, nine hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Richard B. Holden, for engrossing Bills and attending as Clerk to Select Committees, during the last and present Sessions, nine hundred and fifty-two dollars.

The Door Keeper, for his services during the last

Officers of Assembly (continuous)

and present Sessions, four hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

The Deputy Door Keeper, for his services during the last and present Sessions, three hundred and fifty. five dollars.

The Messenger, for his services during the last and present Sessions, three hundred and eighty-one dollars.

The Under Door Keeper, for his services during the last and present Sessions, three hundred and thirty-four dollars.

The Assistant Door Keeper, for his services during the last and present Sessions, one hundred and fortytwo dollars.

The Outer Door Keeper, for his services during the last and present Sessions, one hundred and forty-two dellars.

The Fireman, for his services during the last and present Sessions, two hundred and eighty-six dollars.

The Reporters, for their services during the last and present Sessions, two thousand one hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

Publishing Debates, &c. Henry Winton, for publishing debates of the House of Assembly for the last and present Sessions, six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

James Seaton, for publishing debates of the House of Assembly for the last and present Sessions, six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

The Proprietor of the Newfoundlander, for publishing the debates of the House of Assembly for the last and present Sessions, six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

The Proprietor of the *Daily News*, for reporting and publishing debates of the House of Assembly for the last and present Sessions, eight hundred and fifty-five dollars.

The Proprietor of the Standard, for copying debates

of the House of Assembly for the last and present Sessions, three hundred and thirty-three dollars.

Henry Winton, for printing Bills and Miscellaneous Papers for the House of Assembly for the last and &c. present Sessions, two thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars.

Printing Bills,

James Seaton, for Newspapers during the last and present Sessions, eighty-nine dollars.

The Proprietor of the Newfoundlander for Newspapers during the last and present Sessions, ninety-five dollars.

The Proprietor of the *Daily News*, for Newspapers during the last and present Sessions, one hundred and two dollars.

James Seaton, for printing Journals of the House of Assembly for the last Session, one thousand five hundred and two dollars.

Printing Journals, &c.

James Seaton, estimate for printing Journals of the House of Assembly, for the present Session, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Robert Dicks, for Binding Journals of the House of Assembly, for the last Session, two hundred and twelve dollars.

Estimate for Binding Journals of the House of Assembly, for the present Session, two hundred dollars.

The Chairman of Supply, for his services during the last and present sessions, four hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Henry Winton, for newspapers during the last and present sessions, ninety-three dollars.

To twenty-nine members of the House of Assembly, the Speaker not included, for their attendance during the Session in the year 1863—being seven outport members at two hundred and ninety-one dollars each, and twenty-two members, resident in St. John's, at

Members' Pay

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Members' Pay (continued.) one hundred and ninety-four dollars each—six thousand three hundred and five dollars.

To twenty-nine members of the House of Assembly, the Speaker not included, for their attendance during the Session in the year 1864—being seven outport members at two hundred and ninety-one dollars each, and twenty-two members, resident in St. John's, at one hundred and ninety-four dollars each—six thousand three hundred and five dollars.

To twenty-eight members of the House of Assembly, the Speaker not included, for their attendance during the present Session—being seven outport members at two hundred and ninety-one dollars each, and twenty-one members, resident in St. John's, at one hundred and ninety-four dollars each—six thousand one hundred and eleven dollars.

Two years' interest on allowance to members, one thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars.

Clerks' Contingencies, &c. To the Clerk of the House of Assembly, to defray the contingent expenses of his office for the last and present sessions, one thousand, four hundred and eighty-four dollars.

To the Clerk of the House of Assembly, to defray the contingent expenses of the Legislative Library, for the last and present sessions, one thousand three hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

To the Sergeant-at-Arms, to defray the contingent expenses of his Office for the last and present sessions, seven hundred and fifty-three dollars.

Stationery.

Thomas McConnan, for stationery during the last and present sessions, eight hundred and twenty-four dollars.

William Reddin compiling statistics.

William Reddin, compiling statistics for the House of Assembly, during the last and present sessions, one hundred and forty-six dollars.

William Doutney, compiling statistics for the House of Assembly, during the last session, thirty-seven dol- ney lars.

William Dout

The Telegraph Company, for messages, one hundred Telegraph Com. and twelve dollars.

For arrears on account of session of Assembly of 1861, as follows:

Arrears on account of session 1861.

The Clerk, six hundred and thirty-six dollars.

The Clerk Assistant, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

The Solicitor, two hundred and thirty-one dollars.

The Messenger, ninety-three dollars.

The Door Keeper, one hundred and thirteen dollars.

The Under Door Keeper, eighty-one dollars.

The Assistant Door Keeper, thirty-five dollars.

The Fireman, sixty-nine dollars.

The Representatives of the late W. H. Flood, Reporter, one hundred and four dollars.

James Seaton, Reporter, one hundred and four dollars.

Archibald Emerson, Reporter, two hundred and sixty dollars.

James Seaton for publishing debates, one hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Joseph Woods, publishing debates, sixty-nine dollars.

The Proprietor of the Newfoundlander, publishing debates, one hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Richard Holden, engrossing Bills, two hundred and thirty-one dollars.

Representatives of the late Elias Rendell, Sergeantat-Arms, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Francis Winton, reporting and publishing debates Reporting, &c. for present session, one hundred and eighty-five dollars.

James Winter, for fishery reports, twenty dollars.

Thomas Knight, Chairman of Committee on Confederation, fifty dollars.

Arrears to officers Legislative Council.

And to the following Officers of the Legislative Council, the sums following:

Usher of the Black Rod, two hundred and seventysix dollars and ninety cents.

Clerk Master-in-Chancery, eighty-six dollars fifty-two cents.

Reporter, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars forty-one cents.

Door Keeper, one hundred and fifteen dollars thirty-seven cents.

Assistant Door Keeper, sixty-nine dollars twenty-three cents.

Arrears for publishing Debates.

Messenger, fifty-seven dollars sixty five cents.

Proprietor of Newfoundlander, sixty-nine dollars twenty-three cents.

Proprietor of Courier, sixty-nine dollars twenty-three cents.

Proprietor of Times, forty-six dollars fifteen cents.

Proprietor of Ledger, sixty-nine dollars twenty-three cents.

The moneys hereinbefore granted shall be paid by the Receiver General in discharge of such warrants as may from time to time be drawn by the Governor for the purposes of this Act.

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