
JOURNAL

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

NEWFOUNDLAND.

JOURNAL

OF THE

Legislative Council

OF THE

ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND.



HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT,

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN AND OVER
THE ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND ITS
DEPENDENCIES, &c., &c.

BEING THE FIRST SESSION

OF THE

SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1860.

JOSEPH WOODS, PRINTER, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

58007



PROCLAMATION.

A. BANNERMAN.
(L. S.)

*By His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief
in and over the Island of Newfoundland and
its Dependencies:*

WHEREAS Her Majesty by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the Fourteenth day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven, in the Twentieth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, hath given and granted unto me full Power and Authority to summon and call General Assemblies of the Freeholders and Householders within this Island: And whereas Writs in due form have been issued for a General Election of Members of the General Assembly of the Island, under which Members have been Elected and Returned to serve in the said General Assembly:

I do therefore by these Presents further Summon and Call the Members of the said General Assembly so Elected, to assemble and meet in the town of St. John's, in the said Island, for *the despatch of business*, on Tuesday, the Thirty-first day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty; and of which all Persons concerned therein are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at the Government House,
at St. John's aforesaid, the Twelfth day of December,
One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fitty-Nine,
and in the Twenty-third Year of Her Majesty's
Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. D. SHEA,
Acting Colonial Secretary.



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, NEWFOUNDLAND.

First Session Seventh General Assembly,
23rd Victoria.

TUESDAY, 31st JANUARY, 1860.

This being the day appointed for the meeting of the Colonial
Legislature,

At One of the Clock, P. M., the House met.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*

“ JAMES TOBIN
“ SAMUEL CARSON
“ JOHN ROCHFORD
“ JOHN FOX
“ NICHOLAS STABB
“ EDWARD MORRIS
“ ROBERT J. PINSENT ✓
“ PATRICK KOUGH
“ JOHN HOGSETT
“ ROBERT KENT

Members present.

At Two of the Clock, P. M., His Excellency the Governor having arrived at the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, the Honorable the President of the Council commanded the Usher of the Black Rod attendant on the Council, to go to the Commons House of Assembly, and inform the Members thereof, that it is His Excellency's pleasure that they do forthwith attend at the Bar of this House; and they being come thereto, His Excellency was pleased to open the present Session by a gracious Speech to both Houses.

Governor arrives at
the Council Chamber—

The Assembly summoned to attend him.

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The House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.

A copy of His Excellency's Speech having been left with the House, it was read by the Clerk, and is as follows :—

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

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

His Excellency's
Speech on opening the
Session.

1.—Since the Legislature last met, a General Election has taken place in this Colony, and I am happy to meet the Council and the Members of the new House of Assembly convened to-day, for the despatch of public business.

2.—At the opening of the session of 1859, I alluded to the important question of the Fisheries, and, at its closing the community were made aware of the course which Her Majesty's Government had adopted, by agreeing in conjunction with the French Government, to appoint a mixed commission, equally composed of two from each nation, "to enquire into the state of facts as regards the local operation of the Treaties conferring on French subjects rights of Fishery on the coasts of this Island, and, more particularly to ascertain in what respects, and to what extent, the treaty stipulations may have been disregarded on either side." One of these commissioners was Commodore Dunlop, and the other one on the part of Newfoundland, was the Honorable Mr. Kent, he being nominated by the Colony, and that nomination confirmed by the Secretary of State.

3.—The duties of the Commissioners recently ceased, and, I believe Commodore Dunlop and Mr. Kent have made their Report to Her Majesty's Government.

4.—I am not aware of the conclusions which the gallant officer and his honorable colleague have arrived at, nor do I know whether the Marquis de Montaignac and Count Gobineare have made their report to the Government of France; but, in the meantime and pending negotiations on this very important question, I have no doubt that the ships of both nations will be instructed to act as they did

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last year, with a view to prevent any dispute between French and English subjects during the next fishing season.

5.—In regard to a permanent settlement of the Fishery Question, I may venture, I hope, to express an opinion that I think the fishermen of Newfoundland need not be under any apprehension, but that the rights which they possess by existing treaties, will be duly cared for, and I need not remind them and the people of the Colony, that assurances were given to them, early in 1857, by high authority, that these rights would not be disturbed unless with the sanction of their own Legislature, and that, also, necessarily requiring an Act of the Imperial Parliament. I have now only to add that the expense of the commission will be defrayed by Her Majesty's Government.

6.—I am happy to hear that the education of the rising generation in this colony, is steadily progressing. It is an object which the Legislature of Newfoundland ought never to lose sight of; for, it is gratifying to see that, in some districts, large sums are given by the people themselves, in private subscriptions, for this laudable purpose; the Reports of the Inspectors of Schools will be laid before you.

7.—I read, the other day, the report of the Agricultural Society, and was happy to find that that most valuable adjunct to all other industrious pursuits, was, also, in a fair state of improvement. In this colony farming operations cannot be carried on, at present, to any considerable extent, although, I have seen several farms cultivated equal to any of a similar size in a more genial climate. Vegetables of all sorts seem to grow most beautifully, and I hope our fishermen will be encouraged to cultivate patches of ground, however small, and they will soon find that their labour will be rewarded by a bountiful supply of those fruits of the earth, which would add so much to the health and comfort of their families.

In reference to agriculture, great complaints continue to be made of the ravages committed by dogs, on sheep, &c. It is an evil to which my attention has been called by many industrious farmers, and I know that they expect the Legislature will provide a remedy for so great a nuisance.

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8.—The ground which was some years ago appropriated for Poor House Huts, with the consent of the Board of Ordnance, is in the immediate vicinity of Fort Townshend, and contrary to the rules of the service to be placed in such a locality. Intimation has been given that they must be removed by the 1st of June next, and provision will be required for some Poor House or Houses in another locality, instead of what has been hitherto called the “Camps.”

The important measure which passed in the Session of 1859 establishing a Water Company with the view of supplying this large and populous town with an abundant supply of fresh water, called forth an expression of approbation from the Secretary of State.—Everything is progressing favorably connected with this great work, and a very satisfactory report from the Company will be laid before you.

10.—A considerable time has elapsed since the Board of Trade made enquiries as to the Law or practice which exists in this Colony in regard to shipwrecks. It is a subject well worthy the consideration of the Legislature, and, the Honorable Board recommend that a local law should be passed similar to that which is in force in England, provided for by the Mercantile Marine Act which authorizes the appointment of Receivers of Wreck, defines their duties, and secures due remuneration to those who often risk their lives to save life and property ; and I shall be happy to afford such information as I am possessed of on that subject.

There was an Act passed in 1855, the 18 and 19 Vic. cap. 7, for the establishment of a Board of Works. It devolves on the Members of the Board so many important duties, that they can scarcely perform them with satisfaction to themselves, or to the public, and I think the Act requires amendment in as far as regards the *internal* management of the Hospital and Penitentiary, and, when the Council have considered the matter, your attention will be again directed to it.

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

11.—The Revenue for the year 1859 amounts, I believe, to but, the correct amount, along with the Estimates, will be

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submitted for your consideration ; and, I have only to repeat what I before urged on the last House of Assembly, that the sums which you may consider proper to vote, will be limited by the means placed at your disposal from different sources of Revenue raised by taxation on the people at large ; and, I trust that the merits of all applications made to you for grants of pecuniary aid in any way, will be considered and determined on by yourselves, as is done in the House of Commons, and that you will not expect the Governor to sanction on his own responsibility the payment of large sums, unless the means are placed at the disposal of the Governor and Council, who, then, would be accountable for their appropriation.

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

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

12.—I have now to trespass on your attention for a few minutes by alluding to a subject which has lately been considered and discussed in the neighbouring Provinces, I mean the defences of Her Majesty's Colonies, and I do so I assure you, not to create any alarm, for I entertain no such feeling, but I was reminded some time ago that "forethought and vigilance are amongst the best securities against hostile designs" in case of any war breaking out, an event which I fervently hope is far distant.

13.—Her Majesty's Government, supported by the nation, think that the best way to secure peace is to be prepared for war ; more particularly as other powers had considered it necessary to increase their armaments, and I believe, Her Majesty's land and sea forces have lately been augmented, and not only that, but the Militia of the United Kingdom are organized, and the people have spontaneously come forward to enrol themselves as Volunteers to aid the regular army should emergencies arise to require their services. I have not failed to represent our exposed position to aggression by sea and land should we at any time be attacked ; that has not been lost sight of, for about the close of last summer, Engineer, Artillery, and Naval Officers were ordered to survey part of the coast, more particularly in the vicinity of our Harbor.

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Before that time I was instructed to place myself in communication with Lieut.-General Sir Fenwick Williams, Commander-in-Chief of the forces in British North America ; I did so, when that gallant officer honored me with a visit. Addresses were presented to him, and these, along with his replies, having been published, it is unnecessary for me further to allude to them, than, that he conjured us to arouse, and gradually arm, and thus place ourselves "out of the pale of insult from without," while, in a despatch from the Secretary of State, dated 28th July, 1859, I was informed that "among other measures of defence, His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief suggested that an effective Militia force should be formed in Newfoundland."

14.—His Royal Highness, however, seems not to have been aware that there is no Militia Act in this Colony, and when such an Act was introduced during the administration of Sir John Harvey, it was withdrawn after being read a second time in the House of Assembly, and nothing has since been done relative to a Militia force.

15.—On this matter being discussed by the Executive Council, it was thought that in a Colony such as this, where the mass of the population are pursuing their avocations for eight months of the year on the sea, great difficulties stood in the way of organizing a Militia force, and in that view of the case I very much concur.

16.—At the same time the Council were of opinion that there would be no difficulty in raising Volunteer Companies in various localities, and with that view, I was requested to ascertain whether, in the first place, Her Majesty's Government would supply Arms and Accoutrements, a request which the Secretary of State readily complied with, His Grace having been furnished with the opinion of the Council, and Her Majesty's Government before that time made aware by me that the Royal Newfoundland Companies formed the whole garrison of Regular Troops here, and with so large a population as now exists in Newfoundland, the Police force, in my opinion, was very ineffective.

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HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

17.—On the 20th December last, I received a despatch with enclosures from the Colonial Minister, the purport of which was a proposal to increase Her Majesty's Forces here, by the augmentation of the Royal Newfoundland Companies, and also a certain number of Artillerymen to be placed in small parties in the Provinces to assist in instructing Volunteer Artillery.

18.—His Grace, however, says that he will delay replying to the proposal of the Secretary of War until he ascertains "whether the Provinces will contribute to the expense of any well considered undertaking which may seem necessary for the security of that portion of the Empire."

19.—This despatch will immediately be laid before you, and I trust you will, as early as possible, enable me to reply to the Secretary of State on the important matter to which it refers, and on which the Council have expressed no opinion, leaving it entirely to the determination of the Legislature.

If I, therefore, say that I think the proposal a desirable one, it must be taken as my individual opinion, and I form it on the grounds that as the inhabitants of all the neighboring Provinces are liable to be balloted for and called out, in accordance with their respective Militia Acts, the people of this colony cannot by law be called on to perform any service whatever, by land or sea.

20.—You are aware that within this last fortnight, several meetings have been held on the subject of raising Rifle Corps, and it is with great satisfaction that I shall have to announce to Her Majesty's Government, by the next Mail, that several Companies have been formed in St. John's, and two of which have already selected their officers,—but,

21.—It will be necessary for me to ascertain the course which has been adopted by the Governors of the neighbouring Colonies where similar corps have been already formed, and if it be found that any Act of the Legislature will be necessary to define the duties and services which may be required of these corps in cases of emer-

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gency, I am sure you will readily acquiesce in passing any such Act, taking care that due publicity be given to it before it becomes law.

I shall no longer trespass on your time, as I have no doubt you will be desirous to proceed to business, and it will afford me great pleasure at all times to co-operate with you in promoting the wealth and the prosperity of the people of this Colony.

Ordered—That a Select Committee be appointed to draft an Address to the Governor, in answer to His Excellency's Speech.

Ordered—That the Honorable Messrs. Kough, Hogsett, and Morris, be a Committee for that purpose.

Ordered—That the Speech be printed.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will on Friday next, move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, for any Order of Council authorizing the charge of Three Pence for a letter posted and delivered in town.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT gives notice, that he will on the next day of meeting, move the adoption of the Resolution for the abolition of the entire Reading of Bills.

The Honorable Mr. FOX gives notice, that he will on the next day of meeting, ask for the Report of the Select Committee on Contingencies, Printing, &c.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT gives notice, that he will on Friday next, move for the appointment of Officers to this House.

The Honorable Mr. STABB gives notice, that he will on Friday next, move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, for the appointment of a second Officer to this House as Clerk or Master-in-Chancery ; the two offices now being held conjointly, contrary to the usual practice of the Legislature.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M

Select committee to draft Address to the Governor in reply to his Speech.

Notice of Address for an Order of Council authorizing a charge on a letter posted and delivered in town.

Notice of a Resolution for the abolition of the entire reading of Bills.

Notice to ask for the Report of the Select Committee on Contingencies, &c.

Notice for the appointment of Officers of the House.

Notice of Address for the appointment of a second Officer.

House adjourns.

3rd February, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

FRIDAY, 3rd FEBRUARY, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable **LAURENCE O'BRIEN, President.**
 “ **JAMES TOBIN**
 “ **JOHN ROCHFORD**
 “ **JOHN FOX**
 “ **NICHOLAS STABB**
 “ **EDWARD MORRIS**
 “ **ROBERT J. PINSENT**
 “ **PATRICK KOUGH**
 “ **JOHN HOGSETT**
 “ **ROBERT KENT**

Members present.

The Minutes of Tuesday last were read.

The Honorable the PRESIDENT laid before the House, by command of the Governor, the following Message from His Excellency, with accompanying Despatches relative to the formation of Volunteer Corps, which were severally read by the Clerk.

Message from Governor transmitting two Despatches relative to the formation of Volunteer Corps.
(Vide Appendix.)

A. BANNERMAN, Governor.

The Governor sends herewith, to the Legislative Council, two Despatches on subjects alluded to by him at the opening of the Session; one dated “War Office, 1st October, 1859;” the other “Downing Street, 18th November, 1859.” The latter is the Despatch which the Governor requested the Legislature to enable him to reply to, as early as possible. The former is a reply to a Despatch forwarded to the Colonial Minister on the 16th August last,—placing at the Governor’s disposal 1,500 Enfield Rifles; a thousand of which only have yet arrived, and they are lodged in the Garrison Armoury.

In the Governor’s Despatch of the 16th August, he was naturally desirous to acquire information relative to the practice which prevailed in England at that time, as regards raising Volunteer Corps, and he was furnished with a certain memorandum addressed to Lords-Lieutenants of Counties regarding the “Formation, Organ-

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ization, Establishment, Instruction, &c., of Volunteer Corps in Great Britain, to be raised under Act 44 Geo. III., Cap. 54." This act was an Imperial one, and under its provisions the Volunteers already organized, or who may be organized, have been enrolled in Great Britain; and it is the same Act under which the Volunteers were raised which did such essential service to the country about the commencement of the present century. This Act is a lengthy one, containing Sixty clauses.

On mature consideration, the Governor is of opinion that a Colonial Act will be indispensable to regulate and define the duties which are to be performed by those persons who voluntarily come forward to enrol themselves as Volunteers in aid of Her Majesty's Regular Troops, should their services be required, and to define also what is expected of such Corps, and their Officers, for drill, &c.

It appears to the Governor that the simplest mode would be for the Legislature of Newfoundland to extend to this Colony so many of the provisions of the Act 44 Geo. III., Cap. 54, as would be applicable to Newfoundland.

The Governor has carefully looked over the Act, and noted the clauses which he thinks would answer that purpose. The Act will be found in the 2nd Volume of the Statutes of the United Kingdom, in the Colonial Library; and many questions being daily asked of the Governor on the subjects to which he has alluded, he hopes the Legislature will take this Message into their early consideration, as it is quite natural for those persons whose loyalty to their Queen and Country prompted them to come forward to enrol themselves as Volunteers, to be informed of the duties which they will have to perform—all Volunteers being exempted by the Imperial Act from serving in the Militia.

Government House,
2nd February, 1860.

3rd February, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

The Honorable Mr. KOUGH, from the Select Committee appointed to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Governor in reply to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, presented the draft of the Address, and the same was received and read a first time.

Select Committee report draft of Address to the Governor in reply to his Speech—

Read a first time.

Ordered—That the said Address be read a second time to-morrow—and,

Ordered—That it be printed.

The Honorable Mr. KOUGH gives notice, that he will on to-morrow move the suspension of the 35th Rule in reference to the said Address.

Notice of motion to suspend 35th Rule of the House.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. FOX, the House went into Committee of Privilege—

House in Committee of Privilege.

The Honorable Mr. ROCHFORD in the Chair.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT moved the following Resolution:

Resolved—That the present Reporter, Doorkeepers, and Messengers of this House, be reinstated; and that the proceedings of this House be published in the *Newfoundlander, Courier, Times, and Ledger*.

Which on being put, passed in the affirmative.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Resolution.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Upon motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, seconded by the Honorable Mr. PINSENT:—

Resolved—That the President of this Council be requested to communicate by Telegraph with the President of the Legislative Council of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and ascertain

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and inform the Council what Officers of the Legislative Council in those Provinces are appointed by the vote of the members of that body, and what Officers are appointed by the Executive.

Notice for the appointment of Printers to the House.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS gives notice, that he will on to-morrow move for the appointment of Printer of the Journals and Printer of the other Papers of this House.

Notice to fill vacancy in Printing Contingency Committee.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will on to-morrow move that the vacancy occasioned in the Printing Contingency Committee, by the absence of the Honorable J. J. Rogerson, be filled up.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

MONDAY, 6th FEBRUARY, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " JAMES TOBIN
 " SAMUEL CARSON
 " JOHN ROCHFORD
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT
 " PATRICK KOUGH
 " JOHN HOGSETT
 " ROBERT KENT

The Minutes of Friday last were read.

The President laid on the table copy of Telegrams received from Nova Scotia.

The Honorable the PRESIDENT laid on the table, a Telegram from the Honorable Edward Kenny, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, on

8th February, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, *Governor.*

subject of the appointment of Officers to the Legislative Council ; also, a Telegram from W. J. Ward, Esq., of St. John's, from Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated February 4th, 1860,—

Which were severally read.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS gives notice, that he will on tomorrow move that an arrangement, similar to that of last year, be entered into by the Legislative Council with Mr. Ward, for Telegraphic News, on condition that a copy be sent to each member of Council immediately on receipt of Telegram.

Notice of arrangement for receiving News by Telegraph.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

House adjourns.

WEDNESDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*

“ JAMES TOBIN
 “ JOHN ROCHFORT
 “ EDWARD MORRIS
 “ NICHOLAS STABB
 “ ROBERT J. PINSENT
 “ PATRICK KOUGH
 “ JOHN HOGSETT
 “ ROBERT KENT

Members present.

The Minutes of Monday last were read.

The Honorable the PRESIDENT laid upon the table of the House, for the information of Members, a Telegram from W. J. Ward, Esq., dated Halifax, February 7th, 1860 ; also, a Telegram from Halifax, Nova Scotia, from the Hon. E. Kenny,

Telegrams from Halifax laid on the table of the House by the President.

Which were severally read.

9th February, 1860.

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Address to the Governor read 2nd time.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the **Honorable Mr. KOUGH**, the Address in reply to His Excellency's Speech was read a second time.

35th Rule of the House suspended.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the **Honorable Mr. KOUGH**, the 35th Rule of this House was suspended with reference to the said Address.

Address committed.

Whereupon, on motion of the **Honorable Mr. KOUGH**, the House went into Committee on the said Address—

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until tomorrow, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

THURSDAY, 9th FEBRUARY, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable **LAURENCE O'BRIEN, President.**
 “ **EDWARD MORRIS**
 “ **JAMES TOBIN**
 “ **NICHOLAS STABB**
 “ **PATRICK KOUGH**
 “ **ROBERT KENT**
 “ **ROBERT J. PINSENT**
 “ **JOHN HOGSETT**

The Minutes of Wednesday last were read.

9th February, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. KOUGH, the House went into Committee on the Address in reply to His Excellency's Speech,—

Address to the Governor committed—

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN in the Chair.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT moved the following Amendment on the third Paragraph of the said Address:—

“The Council beg to thank your Excellency for the promised Reports of the Inspectors of Schools. They are fully alive to the great importance of Education, and the advantages which must result from its efficient establishment in the Colony, and whilst they are gratified that so much has hitherto been done they are at the same time desirous to express their opinion, that during the present Session a more perfect system will be introduced.”

Amendment.

Which on question being put, was resolved in the negative.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again:

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will ask for leave to bring in a Bill to abolish all Crown or Quit Rents on Farming or Agricultural Property.

Notice of Bill to abolish Crown or Quit Rents.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will on to-morrow move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, for copy of the Instructions given to Captain Coady and Mr. James Finlay, on the Fishery question, this summer; also, by whom Mr. Finlay was employed, and who paid Messrs. Finlay and Coady, whether the Imperial or Colonial Funds.

Notice of Address for copy of Instructions to Capt. Coady and Mr. James Finlay, &c.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, move the House into Committee of the whole upon the subject of the Colonial Minister's Despatch with regard to the increase of Troops in this Colony.

Notice to move the House into Committee on the increase of Troops in the Colony.

10th February, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

FRIDAY, 10th FEBRUARY, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 “ JAMES TOBIN
 “ EDWARD MORRIS
 “ NICHOLAS STABB
 “ PATRICK KOUGH
 “ JOHN HOGSETT
 “ ROBERT KENT
 “ SAMUEL CARSON

The Minutes of Thursday last were read.

Address in reply to
His Excellency's
Speech—
Committed—

On motion of the Honorable Mr. KOUGH, the House went into Committee on the Address in reply to His Excellency's Speech—

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported with Amend-
ments.

The Chairman reported the Address with some Amendments.

Ordered—That the Report be received—and

Ordered—That the said Address be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

13th February, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

MONDAY, 13th FEBRUARY, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable **LAURENCE O'BRIEN, President.**
 “ **JAMES TOBIN**
 “ **SAMUEL CARSON**
 “ **EDWARD MORRIS**
 “ **NICHOLAS STABB**
 “ **ROBERT J. PINSENT**
 “ **PATRICK KOUGH**
 “ **JOHN HOGSETT**
 “ **ROBERT KENT**

Members present.

The Minutes of Friday last were read.

The Honorable the **PRESIDENT** laid before the House, a Telegram from William J. Ward, dated Halifax, February 10th, 1860, on subject of appointment of Ministry in Nova Scotia, and various European news.

Telegram received from Nova Scotia laid on the table.

Ordered—That the same be read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. **KOUGH**, the Address in reply to His Excellency's Speech was read a third time and passed, and is as follows :—

Address in reply to His Excellency's Speech—

Read 3rd time and passed.

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
 Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief
 in and over the Island of Newfoundland and
 its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

The Address.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The Legislative Council of Newfoundland, in General Assembly convened, desire to thank Your Excellency for the gracious Speech with which Your Excellency has been pleased to open the present Session, and for your expression of feeling in meeting the Council and Members of the new House of Assembly.

13th February, 1860.

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The subject of our Fisheries—the mainspring of the advancement and prosperity of the Colony—has, from the period of the assumption of its Government by Your Excellency, received much of your earnest consideration. The Council fully appreciate the interest which you have always manifested on this important question; and are gratified to learn that the duties of the Commissioners appointed by the respective Governments of England and France have ceased. Whatever may be the nature of their report, we confidently anticipate that, consistently with the faith of existing treaties, our Fishery Rights, in which the best interests of this Colony are materially involved, will be fully recognised and maintained in any further negotiations between the respective Governments; and this anticipation is strengthened by the assurance of the Imperial Government, conveyed to us by the Secretary of State, in 1857.

The Council are happy to be informed that the expenses of the Commission will be defrayed by Her Majesty's Government.

The Council have heard with satisfaction that the Education of the rising generation in the Colony is steadily progressing, and that in some Districts large sums are given by the people themselves in private subscriptions for this laudable purpose; and we feel assured that the Legislature will at all times give to this interesting subject that consideration which it demands, and we thank you for the assurance that the Reports of the Inspectors of Schools will be laid before us.

We agree with Your Excellency that our Agriculture is a valuable adjunct to all our other industrial pursuits, and we are happy to perceive its rapidly growing improvement, which must necessarily add so much to the health and comfort of the inhabitants of this Is'and. We regret that the Farmers should have suffered any loss or inconvenience by ravages committed by dogs on sheep, and we entertain a belief that the Legislature will, during the present Session, endeavour to provide a remedy against so great an evil.

We thank Your Excellency for conveying to us the determination of the Board of Ordnance with reference to the removal of the

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HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

Poor-house Huts, which from necessity, were erected in the vicinity of Fort Townsend at a period of great distress and anxiety. An Asylum for the aged, the poor, and infirm, has been considered indispensable in almost all countries, and we have no doubt but that the Legislature of Newfoundland will make provision for the accomplishment of an object so urgent as that of providing a shelter for the distressed and indigent.

We are happy to find that the Act which passed the Legislature in 1859, for the formation of a General Water Company, has met with the approbation of the Secretary of State, and that this great Public work is progressing favorably; its advantages must be appreciated by every one; and we thank Your Excellency for the assurance that a satisfactory Report from the Company will be laid before us.

We observe the recommendation of the Honorable Board of Trade, that a Law should be passed in the Colony similar to that which is in force in England, provided for by the Mercantile Marine Act, which authorizes the appointment of Receivers of wrecked property, and secures remuneration to those who incur risk to save life and property. A subject such as this cannot fail to recommend itself to the grave consideration of the Legislature; and we thank Your Excellency for your offer to afford to us such information in regard thereto as you are possessed of.

The Council regret to learn that the Act passed in 1855, for the establishment of a Board of Works, should be thought by your Excellency to be inefficient for its intended purposes, so far as it relates to the internal management of the Hospital and Penitentiary; and we have no doubt that any amendment that may be recommended for improving the system will receive due consideration.

We shall be happy to receive from Your Excellency a statement of the amount of Revenue for the past year, together with the usual Estimates. And we thank your Excellency for your suggestion that the monies which the Assembly may consider necessary to vote, may be limited by the means placed at its disposal by taxation on the

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people generally ; and that all grants of pecuniary aid in any way may be considered and determined by vote of the Legislature.

The Council beg to assure Your Excellency that they attach a just appreciation to the motives which have induced you to draw the attention of the Legislature to the consideration of measures which every enlightened country should be alive to,—the means of defence against aggression. And while we believe that there is no present cause of alarm, we concur with Your Excellency, that forethought and vigilance are amongst the best securities against unfriendly designs—at the same time, we indulge the fervent hope that the calamities of war may never be visited upon us.

As other Powers have conceived it necessary to increase their armaments, England, ever watchful of her security, has likewise deemed it prudent to augment and strengthen her land and sea forces ; and we observe with satisfaction, how spontaneously and readily the people of England and of the Empire have formed themselves into Volunteer Corps, to aid the regular army should necessity require it.

We thank Your Excellency for representing to the Authorities the exposed condition of this Colony, in case of any attack, either by sea or land, and have no doubt but that, in due time, your recommendations to the Imperial Government will be responded to by increasing our present military force, and other additional means of security.

We agree with Your Excellency, that there would be many difficulties and impediments in the way of organizing a regular Militia force in this Island ; but we rejoice to find that the people here have promptly followed the example of England and the neighboring Colonies in forming Volunteer Companies for our common defence ; and the Council are persuaded that the spirit of loyalty and devotion to the Crown would, in the hour of peril, be as nobly and bravely exhibited by the Volunteer Soldier, in the absence of an Act of the Legislature, as if enrolled under the provisions of one.

The Council are informed, that within the last fortnight many meetings have been held in the town on the subject of raising Volun-

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HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

teer Rifle Corps—that several Companies have been already formed and their Officers selected ; and we thank Your Excellency that this gratifying and desirable event shall be communicated by you to Her Majesty's Government by the next Mail.

The Council will be happy to have laid before them the several Despatches on this subject to which Your Excellency has referred.

The Council beg to thank Your Excellency for tendering your co-operation in all measures tending to the welfare and prosperity of the Colony.

(Signed,)

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Ordered—That the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor by the whole House, and that the Honorable the President do ascertain from His Excellency, what time he will be pleased to receive the same.

The Honorable Mr. STABB, pursuant to notice, moved the following Address to His Excellency the Governor :—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, respectfully request that Your Excellency may be pleased to appoint a second Officer to this House as Clerk or Master-in-Chancery, the two offices now being held conjointly, contrary to all former precedent.

Legislative Council.

Which on question being put, was resolved in the negative.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, from the Committee on the Printing Contingencies, &c., laid before the House the following Report :—

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Report of the Committee on Printing Contingencies, &c.

The Select Committee appointed to inquire and report on the Printing and Stationery of the Honorable the Legislative Council, beg to state,—

That from the enquiries they have made upon the subject of the charges for Printing the Journals of the Council and the Miscellaneous Papers, Bills, &c., by the Printers of last Session of the General Assembly, they are of opinion the rates charged for the services, allowing reasonable compensation beyond the expenses of labor, &c., are not unreasonable.

They have found that the charge for Binding the Journals has been uniform by two rival binding establishments.

One member of the Committee has called upon the Stationer, Mr. Graham, and has given him directions to furnish nothing for the Legislative Council without a written order from the Clerk, and upon all occasions to send with the articles ordered a bill of particulars stating the charge for each item.

(Signed)

**SAMUEL CARSON
EDWARD MORRIS.**

Committee Room,
February 8th, 1860.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. PINSENT moved the following Resolution :—

Resolved—That the Reading of Bills throughout, be dispensed with on the first reading.

Which on question being put, was resolved in the negative.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT gives notice, that he will on tomorrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to prevent the ravages committed upon Sheep by Dogs, &c.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Thursday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Notice for leave to bring in a Bill to prevent the ravages of Dogs on Sheep, &c.

House adjourns.

16th February, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

THURSDAY, 16th FEBRUARY, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " JAMES TOBIN
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " SAMUEL CARSON
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " PATRICK KOUGH
 " JOHN HOGSETT
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT
 " ROBERT KENT

Members present.

The Minutes of Monday last were read.

The Honorable the PRESIDENT, from his place informed the Council that the Governor would on to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, noon, receive the Address in reply to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session.

The Governor will receive the Address of the House to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, pursuant to the order of the day, moved that Mr. Joseph Woods be Printer and Binder of the Journal, and Mr. J. C. Withers Printer of Miscellaneous Papers of this House,—Whereupon—

Notice for appointment of Printers to the House—

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Stabb, moved in amendment,—That the printing of this House be submitted for Tender,—

Amendment—

Which on question being put, was resolved in the negative.

And the original motion being put, was resolved in the affirmative.

Original motion carried

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. TOBIN, the following Address to His Excellency the Governor was read and adopted :—

16th February, 1860.

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MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, respectfully request that Your Excellency will cause to be laid before this House, any Order of Council that may be in Your Excellency's possession, or under your control, authorizing the charge of three pence for any Letter posted in this town and delivered here.

(Signed,) **LAURENCE O'BRIEN,**

President.

Legislative Council,
16th February, 1860.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. TOBIN, the following Address was read and adopted :—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before them a copy of the Instructions given to Captain Coady and Mr. James Finlay, on the Fishery question during the past summer ; and also, inform them by whom Mr. Finlay was employed, and who paid Messrs. Coady and Finlay, and whether such payment was from the Imperial or Colonial Funds.

(Signed,) **LAURENCE O'BRIEN,**

President.

Legislative Council,
16th February, 1860.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. TOBIN,—

A Bill to remit the payment of, and to abolish Crown or Quit Rents on Agricultural and Farming Properties, was read a first time—and

Ordered—To be read a second time to-morrow, and to be printed.

Bill to abolish Crown Rents—
Brought in and read 1st time.

16th February, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT gives notice, that he will on tomorrow ask the Organ of the Government whose duty it is to regulate and attend to the Public Coves in this Town.

Notice to ask Organ of Government whose duty it is to attend to Public Coves.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT gives notice, that he will on tomorrow ask leave to bring in the following Bills:—

Notice of Sundry Bills.

A Bill to regulate the Culling of Fish.

A Bill to provide for the Inspection of Flour and Meal,—and

A Bill to regulate the Sale of Coals and Salt.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will move an Address to the Governor for Copies of Minute of Council appointing the Colonial Secretary as Commissioner of Fisheries; also, a copy of His Excellency's Despatch or Despatches announcing the same to the Secretary of State for the Colonies; also, copies of any communications received from the Secretary of State relative to the Newfoundland Fisheries, since the last Session of this House.

Notice of Address for Minute of Council, Despatch, &c., on Newfoundland Fisheries.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will move for a Select Committee of this House to Audit the Accounts of the Savings Bank, and that no number of that Committee shall be in the pay of the Government, directly or indirectly, or be connected by family ties with any of the members of the Administration.

Notice of Select Committee to audit Accounts of Savings' Bank.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will move for the reasons why the Chief Clerk of the Post Office has been dismissed, and to produce copies of any documents authorising the Post Office employes to open letters, detain letters, papers, &c., at their discretion; also, Minute of Council appointing Commissioners to superintend the affairs of the St. John's Post Office, and the names of said Commissioners with the detail of their duty. Also,

Notice to ask why the Chief Clerk of Post Office was dismissed, &c.

An Address to His Excellency for copies of Minute of Council opening new Street from Monkstown Road to Barnes's Lane, beginning at Mr. Duggan's property; also, copy of Award of Government appraisers giving the Honorable Mr. Duggan £250 for property for the said new Road.

Notice of Address for Minute of Council for opening Street from Monkstown Road, &c.

16th February, 1860.

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Notice for Rules, &c.,
for management of
Newfoundland Savings
Bank.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will move for copies of all Rules and Regulations, Amendments or Alterations, for the management of the Savings' Bank.

Protest of the Honorable NICHOLAS STABB :

Protest of Hon. N.
Stabb against the deci-
sion of the House on
the appointment of a
second officer.

I protest against the vote of the House in the Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting him to appoint a second Officer either as Clerk of the Council or Master-in-Chancery, the said offices being now held conjointly by one person, contrary to all precedent :—

Because, such a vote tacitly assents to the act of the Executive, in infringing the privileges of the Council by depriving it of a second Officer.

Because, uniting the offices of Clerk and Master-in-Chancery, the duties of which are distinct and formerly performed by two qualified persons, is detrimental to the public service and must prove a hindrance of the dispatch of business in this House.

And lastly, because, if the act of the Executive be sanctioned, in depriving the Council of the service of one Officer, there is nothing to prevent further encroachment being made in the privileges enjoyed by all former Councils.

(Signed) **NICHOLAS STABB.**

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until tomorrow, at a quarter to 12 o'clock, A. M.

17th February, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

FRIDAY, 17th FEBRUARY, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " JAMES TOBIN
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT
 " PATRICK KOUGH
 " JOHN HOGSETT
 " ROBERT KENT

Members present.

The Minutes of Thursday last were read.

At five minutes before twelve o'clock, the House proceeded to Government House, with its Address in reply to His Excellency's Speech.

Address to the Governor in reply to his Speech at the opening of the Session, presented.

At half-past twelve o'clock the House having returned the Honorable the President reported, that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the said Address, and to return an answer thereto in the following words:—

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

His Excellency's Reply.

I have to thank you for the Address which you have just presented.

It is gratifying to me to find that the various subjects to which I considered it necessary to call your attention at the opening of the session, generally meet with your approval, and, I have no doubt, will get that consideration from you which their importance demands.

In alluding to the duties of the Commissioners appointed by the respective Governments of England and France, having ceased, I think it right now to say that all the knowledge that I possess on this subject is from a Despatch received from the Secretary of State, dated the 6th of December, desiring me to acquaint the Hon. Colonial Secretary, (one of the British Commissioners) that his duties are considered as terminated, and that there was nothing to prevent his

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returning to his ordinary functions as Colonial Secretary of Newfoundland.

The duties of these Commissioners were defined in the Instructions which they received from Her Majesty's Government ; indeed the Commissioner nominated by the Colony was directed to proceed to England to receive those Instructions, and, I shall only repeat what I have often said before, that I consider the maritime and territorial rights which the people of Newfoundland possess under existing Treaties, will be carefully preserved, and when information reaches me on this subject, it will be communicated to the Legislature.

I have no doubt that the Legislature of Newfoundland will make provision for an Asylum for the aged, the poor, and infirm, and, I consider it fortunate that the Board of Ordnance have required the ground which was, as you observe, temporarily granted in a time of great distress, to erect the huts which I hope will be soon removed, and suitable accommodation provided for the poor and infirm in another locality.

In February, 1858, a petition was presented to the Legislature, praying for aid to establish an Institution for refuge to destitute fishermen, shoremen, &c., and, a piece of land occupied by what are called "the Camps," was pointed out as a most eligible spot for the purpose ; the petitioners no doubt being ignorant that the ground belonged to the Ordnance Department. I consider it right to notice this, as the rules of Her Majesty's Service require that the ground in the vicinity of the Fort should be reserved for Military purposes.

In regard to the defences of the Colony, I am sure the people of Newfoundland will, as you say, promptly follow the example of England and the neighboring Colonies, and evince the same spirit of loyalty and devotion to the Crown in the hour of need.

I have only again to thank you for your Address, and to renew the assurance of my co-operation in all measures tending to the welfare and prosperity of the people of the Colony.

20th and 21st February, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will on to-morrow move for a Select Committee on the Contingencies of this House for the present Session.

Notice to move for Contingency Committee.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

House adjourns.

MONDAY, 20th FEBRUARY, 1860.

There were present :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " NICHOLAS STABB

Members present.

At 22 minutes past 3 o'clock, the Honorable the PRESIDENT took the Chair, and declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum, until Tuesday next, at 3 o'clock.

The House adjourned for want of a quorum.

TUESDAY, 21st FEBRUARY, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " JAMES TOBIN
 " SAMUEL CARSON
 " PHILIP DUGGAN
 " JOHN ROCHFORD
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT
 " PATRICK KOUGH
 " JOHN HOGSETT
 " ROBERT KENT

Members present.

21st February, 1860.

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The Minutes of Friday and Monday last were read.

Extract from local
paper read—

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, by permission of the House, upon division, read from a local journal called the *Public Ledger*, a certain Article said to be extracted from the *London Morning Post* dated January 23rd, among other things reflecting on the independence and freedom of the Legislative Chambers of Newfoundland,—

Whereupon, the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, seconded by the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, moved the following Resolution :—

Resolution thereon—

Resolved—That the Legislative Council observes with indignation and regret, as a libel reflecting on the character and position of this House as one of the Legislative Chambers, the extract said to be taken from the *London Morning Post* of January 23rd ultimo, and appearing in the *Public Ledger* of this City of date the 17th February, in which the following observation appears :—

“In the first place it is necessary to state, that the Roman Bishop referred to has for several years entirely guided the policy of the Colonial Government, being in fact the head of a large body in the Legislative Chambers who vote on all questions according to his orders.” And they also repudiate as a slanderous reflection the remarks embodied in that extract with regard to the head of the Executive Government, His Excellency Sir Alexander Bannerman.

Amendment.

Whereupon the Honorable Mr. STABB moved, in amendment, the Order of the Day, which on being put was resolved in the affirmative—

And the above Resolution resolved in the negative.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN moved, that the Bill for abolishing Crown and Quit Rents be now read a second time— and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, that the said Bill be read this day three months, it was resolved in the affirmative.

21st February, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, pursuant to notice, asked the Organ of the Government whose duty it was to regulate and settle the Public Coves of this Town.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, in reply, said that £1,000 had been voted out of the Rebuilding Act, which is at the disposal of the Board of Works, and that the Magistrates had a general power under the Nuisance Act to abate all nuisances.

Pursuant to notice and on motion of the Honorable Mr. TOBIN, the following Address to His Excellency the Governor was read and adopted :—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, respectfully request that Your Excellency will cause to be laid before them copies of Minutes of Council appointing the Colonial Secretary as Commissioner of Fisheries; also, a copy of Your Excellency's Despatch concerning the same to the Secretary of State for the Colonies; also, copies of any communication received from the Secretary of State relative to the Newfoundland Fisheries, since the last Session of this House.

(Signed,)

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council,

23rd February, 1860.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT gives notice, that he will ask for a Select Committee to prepare a Bill to limit the extent and regulate the Building of Wharves in the Harbor of St. John's.

Notice to ask for a Committee to regulate the building of wharves &c.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT gives notice, that he will ask the Organ of the Government for a return of the number of Foreign Vessels which were loaded during the past year in this Island and on the coast of Labrador; their Flags, Tonnage, Cargo, Ports of Destination; and also ask for a return of the number of persons at present receiving support in the place commonly termed the Camps,

Notice to ask the Organ of government for return of foreign vessels, &c.

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their age, previous occupation, and the sum expended in their relief in that place.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

MONDAY, 27th FEBRUARY, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " JAMES TOBIN
 " SAMUEL CARSON
 " JOHN ROCHFORD
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT
 " PATRICK KOUGH
 " ROBERT KENT
 " JOHN HOGSETT

The Minutes of Tuesday last were read.

Message laid before the House by direction of the Governor.

The Honorable the PRESIDENT, by direction of His Excellency the Governor, laid before the House the following Messages, which were severally read :—

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

No. 1:—Reply of His Excellency the Governor to Address of Legislative Council of 16th inst., on subject of Post Office regulations.—

In reply to the Address of the Legislative Council, of 16th inst., the Governor possesses no such Order in Council, as is alluded to; but, in reference to the Council's Address, he sends herewith a copy of Rules and Regulations published in the *Royal Gazette* in 1851, which he has received from the Colonial Secretary. The Governor thinks that he will perhaps save himself and the Council some trouble if he informs the Council of circumstances which the public are well

27th February, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

aware of, relative to the Post Office, namely, that great irregularities have taken place in that department ; and, it is with deep regret the Governor has to add, also, very serious frauds ; and that several individuals (some of them in prison, others admitted to bail) have been committed, and bound over to take their trial in the ensuing circuit of the Supreme Court. Some of these occurrences may be attributed to the unfortunate illness and absence of the Post Master General. The Local Act to regulate the Inland Post of this Colony, the 19th Victoria, Cap. 1, passed in 1856, appears to be defective, and the internal management of a Public Department which, above all others, ought to possess the confidence of the public, will receive the earnest attention of the government, and no pains will be spared to render that Department as perfect as possible in future. In the mean time Mr. Delaney has been appointed Acting Post Master General, for six months certain ; and, if at the termination of that period a new arrangement should be necessary, from the continued illness of the present Post Master General, ample time will have been given to ascertain the fitness and qualifications of Mr. Delaney for so important a trust before the appointment is made a permanent one.

Government House, }
27th February, 1860. }

18th Rule of Rules and Regulations framed by the Administrator of the Government in Council, in conformity with the Act 14th Vic., Cap. 4, Sect. 3.

18—In conformity with the provisions of the said Act, the rates of postage on letters sent to or received from any part of the Island, shall be as follows :—

Every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight	}	three pence currency
For every additional half ounce	}	three pence currency

Vide Rules and Regulations (dated 13th October, 1851) published in *Royal Gazette* of December 23rd, 1851.

27th February, 1860.

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A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

The Governor has received the Legislative Council's Address of the 16th, No. 2.

The Governor is not aware of any instructions having been given "relative to the Fishery question."

No. 2.—Reply to Address of Legislative Council of 16th inst., on subject of employment of Messrs. Finlay and Coady on services connected with the Fishery Commission.

The Governor has, before, made public the great interest which the Chamber of Commerce took in acquiring information for the British Commissioners; and it was on their suggestion, with the Governor's entire approval and concurrence, that the "Dauntless" steamer was hired to carry Mr. Finlay to White Bay, and other localities; and the whole of the information which he obtained was sent, by Mr. Finlay, in the same steamer, and delivered to the British Commissioners. In regard to who paid the expenses, the Governor will only assure the Legislative Council that he is happy to relieve the Council from any apprehensions of their being taken from the Colonial chest. In reference to Mr. Coady, and in regard to instructions to that gentleman—none were given.

The Governor remembers that in consequence of some communication made to the Acting Colonial Secretary, by the Secretary to the Commission, Mr. Coady was sent to St. George's Bay in the "Alice" schooner, to join the "Tartar"; Captain Coady, being well acquainted with the localities was to act as a tender to her Majesty's ship. His little vessel was long in reaching St. George's Bay, and H. M. gunboat "Jasper" being in company with the "Tartar," captain Coady returned to St. John's; and the Governor thinks that Mr. Coady is entitled to be remunerated for the service of his schooner, to and from St. George's Bay; but having received no certificate from Captain Dunlop that Captain Coady's schooner was useful to H. M. ship, he is of opinion he should be remunerated in terms of any agreement which may have been entered into with him for the actual services which he performed, and from Colonial funds.

Government House,
27th February, 1860.

27th February, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

A. BANNERMAN, Governor.

The Governor has received the following Address from the Legislative Council :—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Legislative Council in General Assembly convened, respectfully request that your Excellency will cause to be laid before this house copies of Minute of Council appointing the Colonial Secretary as Commissioner of Fisheries ; also, copy of His Excellency's despatch, or despatches announcing the same to the Secretary of State for the Colonies ; also, copies of any communications received from the Secretary of State, relative to the Newfoundland Fisheries, since the last session of this house.

(Signed,) **LAURENCE O'BRIEN,**

President.

**Legislative Council,
21st February, 1860.**

In reply to this Address the Governor, while declining to accede to its request, would avail himself of the opportunity of stating to the Legislative Council what has been frequently acknowledged by the community, that, since his arrival in Newfoundland, he has taken no little interest in the Fishery question, believing that its permanent settlement would be of vast importance to the industrious population of this country ; and, during the period to which he has alluded, it will be acknowledged, he believes, that he has shown no disposition to withhold information from the Legislature, when he thought its production might possibly tend to promote the object which he has so much at heart ; indeed, he has sometimes exceeded the discretionary powers which he believed were vested in him, in giving publicity to despatches marked " confidential."

He, however, has the satisfaction to know that, by having done so he has not prejudiced the interests of Her Majesty's Service, although he may have produced an erroneous impression in some quar-

No. 3.—Reply to Address of Legislative Council of 21st inst., relative to appointment of Colonial Secretary as Fishery Commissioner.

27th February, 1860.

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ters, that he must communicate the contents of every despatch which may reach him, if called for by the Legislature.

He therefore begs to inform the Council, that he will continue to use a discretionary power, and be responsible for giving, or withholding, information contained in despatches from the Secretary of State, as he shall consider it expedient.

In conclusion, the Governor will take the liberty to say, that the Newfoundland Fishery question is not only a Colonial, but, a very important Imperial question, which will probably soon come under the consideration of the British Parliament, and he declines, at present, to give any further information on this subject, to the Legislative Council.

Government House,
27th February, 1860.

Colonial Minister's despatch on increase of troops in the Colony—

Committed—

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the House went into Committee on the subject of the Colonial Minister's Despatch with regard to the increase of Troops in this Colony,—

The Honorable Mr. STABB in the Chair.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the following Resolution was read and adopted :—

Resolution—

Resolved,—That a Select Committee of three be appointed by this House to take into consideration the subject matter of the Colonial Minister's Despatch with regard to the increase of Troops in this Colony, to meet a Select Committee of the House of Assembly, and that a Message be sent to the House of Assembly requesting their co-operation in the matter.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported.

The Chairman reported the Resolution.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

27th February, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

The following gentlemen were named as Committee :—

Honorable Messrs. R. J. Pinsent, Nicholas Stabb and Patrick Kough.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT,—

A Bill to prevent the ravages committed on Sheep by Dogs, — and

Protection of Sheep
against Dogs Bill

and

A Bill to provide for the Inspection of Flour and Meal, were severally read a first time—and

Inspection of Flour
and Meal Bill—
Brought in and read 1st
time.

Ordered—To be read a second time to-morrow, and to be printed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN moved the House for a Select Committee to Audit the Accounts of the Savings' Bank, and that no member of that Committee shall be in the pay of the Government, directly or indirectly, or be connected by family ties with any members of the Administration.

Motion for Select Com-
mittee to audit accounts
of Savings' Bank—

Which motion, on division, was resolved in the negative.

Negatived.

Contents.

Hon. Mr. Tobin.

Non Contents.

Hon. E. Morris
“ R. J. Pinsent
“ P. Kough
“ Robert Kent
“ N. Stabb
“ J. Hogsett
“ J. Rochfort.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, move for an Address to His Excellency the Governor for the appointment of three Governors of the Savings' Bank from the Legislative Council, according to law.

Notice for appoint-
ment of Governors of
Savings' Bank.

The Honorable Mr. STABB gives notice, that he will ask the Organ of the Government, whether an extension of the Contract with the Galway Company has been entered into, and for what

Notice to ask the
Organ of the Govern-
ment for information
respecting the Galway
Company Contract:

1st March, 1860.

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period; also, whether the Government are in possession of the Contract between the Imperial Government and a Company to run Steamers fortnightly from Galway to the States, calling at this Port, and if they are, to lay a copy of the same before this House.

Notice to ask the Organ of Government for information respecting the future conduct of the Attorney General

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will ask the Organ of the Government, if His Excellency the Governor purposes taking such steps as will prevent the Attorney General of the Island, a member of His Excellency's Executive Council, from again publicly expressing himself towards Her Majesty's Representative, and the Queen's Prerogative, as printed in the *Newfoundlander* Government Organ, 23rd February, 1860, and calculated to excite improper discussions and engender disrespect towards Her Majesty's Rule in this Dependency of the Crown.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Thursday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

THURSDAY, 1st MARCH, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " SAMUEL CARSON
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " JOHN ROCHFORT
 " PATRICK KOUGH
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " JAMES TOBIN
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT
 " ROBERT KENT
 " JOHN HOGSETT

The Minutes of Monday last were read.

1st March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. TOBIN, the following Address to His Excellency the Governor was read and adopted:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The Legislative Council in Session convened, respectfully request that Your Excellency will cause to be laid before this House copy of Minute of Council for opening new Street from Monkstown Road to Barnes's Lane, beginning at Mr. Duggan's property; also, copy of Award of Government Appraisers giving the Honorable Mr. Duggan £250 for the said new road.

(Signed,) **LAURENCE O'BRIEN,**
President.

Legislative Council,
1st March, 1860.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up, for the concurrence of this House, the following Resolutions:—

Resolved—That a Select Committee be appointed to act in conjunction with a Select Committee of the Legislative Council, to report on His Excellency's Message to both branches of the Legislature in relation to the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch, No. 42, 1859, on the defence of the Province.

Resolved—That a Message be sent to the Honorable the Legislative Council, communicating this Resolution and requesting their concurrence therein.

(Signed) **A. SHEA,**
Speaker.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. KOUGH,—

Ordered—That a Message be sent to the House of Assembly, informing them that this House concurred in the foregoing Resolutions.

Whereupon, on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the following Message was read and adopted:—

1st March, 1860.

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Mr. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council had, previous to the receipt of the Message from the House of Assembly, in reference to the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch, No. 42, with regard to the increase of Troops, passed the accompanying Resolution and Message, and had appointed their Committee; they, therefore, concur in the Resolution sent by the Assembly.

(Signed)

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council,
1st March, 1860.

Documents laid upon
the table of the House.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS laid upon the table of the House the following documents :—

No. 1—Report of Cashier of Savings' Bank, ending the 31st December, 1859.

No. 2—General Statement of Affairs of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, for the Year ending 31st May, 1859.

No. 3—Statement of Commercial Bank, to the 30th July, 1859.

No. 4—Report made to the Government by Directors of the General Water Company, with Enclosures, 27th January, 1860.

No. 5—Statement of the Affairs of St. John's Marine Insurance Company, for the Year ending 10th January, 1860.

No. 6—General Abstract of the Affairs of the Newfoundland Fire Insurance Company, 31st December, 1859.

No. 7—General Abstract of the Affairs of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company, for the Year ending 31st December, 1859.

No. 8—Letter and Enclosures from Mr. G. Makinson, on the subject of the establishment of a suitable Steam Communication between Conception Bay and St. John's.

1st March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

No. 9—Number of Paupers and amount of expenses for Government Sheds per month, from 1st January to 31st December, 1859.

No. 10—Names, ages and previous occupation of Paupers in Government Sheds, from 1st to 23rd February, 1860.

No. 11—A Return shewing the Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Foreign Ships cleared outwards for the Year ending 31st December, 1859.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. HOESETT,—

Ordered—That Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the above documents, be printed.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT, pursuant to the order of the day, moved the adoption of an Address to His Excellency the Governor, for the appointment of three Governors of the Savings' Bank from the Legislative Council, according to law.

Motion for Address for appointment of Governors of Savings Bank—

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS replied, that the matter was under the consideration of the Executive, and that the appointments would be made immediately,—whereupon

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT withdrew the motion.

Withdrawn.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN asked the Organ of the Government for reasons why the Chief Clerk of the Post Office has been dismissed, and to produce copies of any documents authorizing the Post Office employes to open Letters, detain Letters, Papers, &c., at their discretion; also, Minute of Council appointing Commissioners to superintend the affairs of the St. John's Post Office, and the names of the said Commissioners, with the detail of their duty.

Information asked of the Organ of Government respecting the Post Office Department &c.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, in answer, referred to the Reply of His Excellency the Governor to the Address of this House of the 27th February, with reference to Post Office Regulations, as satisfactory.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honor-

1st March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Rules and Regulations of the Savings' Bank laid upon table of the House.

able Mr. TOBIN, the Honorable Mr. MORRIS laid upon the table of the House a printed copy of the Rules and Regulations of the Savings' Bank.

Motion for Contingency Committee—

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN moved for a Select Committee on the Contingencies of this House, for the present Session.

Negatived.

Which, on question being put, was resolved in the negative.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT,—

Ordered—That the second reading of the Bill for the protection of Sheep against Dogs, and the Bill to regulate the Inspection of Flour, &c., be postponed until Monday next.

Pursuant to notice, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN asked the Organ of the Government, if His Excellency the Governor purposes taking such steps as will prevent the Attorney General of this Island, a member of His Excellency's Executive Council, from again publicly expressing himself towards Her Majesty's Representative, and the Queen's Prerogative, as printed in the *Newfoundlander* Government Organ, 23rd February, 1860, and calculated to excite improper discussions and engender disrespect towards Her Majesty's Rule in this Dependency of the Crown.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, in answer, declines to afford any information on the subject.

Notice of Committee of Privilege on pay to members.

The Honorable Mr. CARSON gives notice, that he will on tomorrow, move the House into Committee of Privilege to take into consideration the subject of Pay to Members, as decided upon by a majority of this House during the last Session.

Notice of Law of Insolvency Amendment Bill.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT gives notice, that he will on Tuesday next, bring in a Bill to consolidate and amend the Law of Insolvency.

Notice of Address respecting late Messenger.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will on tomorrow, move an Address to the Executive Government, expressive of

5th March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

the Council's just appreciation of the services of their late Messenger, Mr. Valentine Borne, and that the Government will favourably consider his family's claim for long and faithful services, and place his Widow in charge of the Colonial Building when vacated by the present Keeper; any testimonials or promise from former Governors, in possession of the late Messenger's family, to accompany the said Address.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will ask the Organ of the Government for papers relative to French offer for Mail Service to St. Pierres, in conjunction with our local Mail establishment.

Notice to ask for papers relative to the French Mail service.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will ask for Returns of actual annual expenditure of each Light House Establishment in this Island.

Notice to ask for Return of Light Houses expenditure.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

House adjourns.

MONDAY, 5th MARCH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " PATRICK KOUGH
 " JOHN HOGSETT
 " ROBERT KENT
 " SAMUEL CARSON
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT
 " JAMES TOBIN

Members present.

The Minutes of Thursday last were read.

5th March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Document laid upon
the table.

The Honorable the **PRESIDENT** laid upon the table of the House the Reply of His Excellency the Governor to the Address from this House of the 1st March, inst., which was read and is as follows:—

A. BANNERMAN, Governor.

Message from His
Excellency in reply to
Address of 1st March.

In reply to the Address from the Legislative Council of 1st March, the Governor has made the necessary enquiries and has received the following communication :

“The ground in question was taken under the St. John’s Rebuilding Act. The Surveyor General valued it at £250 ; the proprietor assented ; the Executive approved ; under these circumstances there was no necessity for arbitration.”

Government House,
5th March, 1860.

Protection of Sheep
against Dogs Bill—

Read 2d time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. **HOGSETT**, the Bill for the protection of Sheep against Dogs was read a second time,—and

Ordered—To be committed to-morrow.

Inspection of Flour
and Meal Bill—

Read 2d time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. **HOGSETT**, the Bill for the Inspection of Flour and Meal was read a second time—and

Ordered—To be committed to-morrow.

Select Committee on
Building of Wharves,
&c.

The Honorable Mr. **HOGSETT**, pursuant to the order of the day, moved for a Select Committee to prepare a Bill to limit the extent and regulate the Building of Wharves in the town of St. John’s ; and the following gentlemen were named as Committee :—

Honorable Messrs. Hogsett, Pinsent, and Kent.

The Honorable Mr. **TOBIN**, pursuant to the order of the day, moved the following Address to His Excellency the Governor:—

5th March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The Legislative Council in Session convened, desire to express their just appreciation of the services of their late Messenger, Mr. Valentine Borne, and respectfully request that the Government will favourably consider his family's claim to reward for long and faithful services, and place his Widow in charge of the Colonial Building when vacated by the present keeper.

The Council beg leave, for the information of Your Excellency, to append the accompanying Testimonials received by the deceased in his life time from former Governors.

Legislative Council.

Which, on question being put, was resolved in the negative.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN, pursuant to the order of the day, asked the Organ of the Government for Papers relative to French offers for Mail Service to St. Pierres in conjunction with our local Mail establishment ; and, also, for Return of actual annual expenditure of each Light House Establishment of this Island.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS replied, that the required documents should be furnished without loss of time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT,—

A Bill to provide for the proper Culling of Fish in this island, was read a first time,—and

Culling of Fish
Bill—
Brought in and read
1st time.

Ordered—To be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will move at a suitable time, for the appointment of a Select Committee for the Contingencies of the Legislative Council.

Notice for a Select
Committee on Contingencies.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, move the appointment of a Committee on the enlarging of the present Committee of the Council for the superintendence of the Library.

Notice for an enlarg-
ed Committee for Li-
brary.

6th March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Notice for Return of
Pilots Reserved Fund.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will move for Return of particulars of the Pilots Reserved Fund, in the hands of the Pilot Commissioners, in accordance with the Act 8 Vic., to regulate and amend Pilotage.

Notice for Address
relative to Lunatics
landed from Argo.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting to know if the expenses incurred by this Colony in consequence of two Lunatics landed and left here by the Mail Steamer "Argo," have been regularly deducted from the Subsidy money voted to the Galway Company.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until tomorrow, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

TUESDAY, 6th MARCH, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " JAMES TOBIN
 " SAMUEL CARSON
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT
 " PATRICK KOUGH
 " ROBERT KENT
 " JOHN HOGSETT

The Minutes of Monday last were read.

Report of Joint Com-
mittee on the Duke of
Newcastle's Despatch
presented.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT, from the Joint Committee appointed by both Houses of the Legislature to take into consideration the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch, No. 42, dated 18th November last, with regard to the increase of Troops in this Colony and the

6th March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

Message of His Excellency the Governor thereon, presented a Report, together with certain correspondence of His Excellency,—which were read,—and,

Ordered—To lie on the table.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS laid upon the table of the House the following documents :—

Documents laid upon the table.

Copies of original Correspondence brought to Newfoundland by Lord Bury, and draft of proposed Contract by Her Majesty's Government with the Galway Company upon Steam Communication,—

(Vide Appendix.)

Which were severally read,—and,

Ordered—To lie on the table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, the House went into Committee on the Bill for the protection of Sheep against Dogs,—

Bill for Protection Sheep against Dogs—Committed.

The Honorable Mr. KENT in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. CARSON, the House went into Committee of Privilege,—

House in committee of Privilege—

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported certain Resolutions.

Resolutions reported—

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Resolutions are as follows :—

6th March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Resolutions.

Resolved,—That the Legislative Council, adhering to the principle recognized and advanced during the last session of this House, that the Members of the Council should receive Sessional Pay, as is done in Canada, Nova Scotia, and elsewhere, deem it expedient at this period of the Session to acquaint the House of Assembly that the Council will respectfully urge that which they consider their undoubted right, to be paid from the contingencies of this House (as the Members of the Assembly are paid) for those public duties which devolve on them as a co-ordinate branch of the Legislature.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the House of Assembly, communicating the above Resolutions, and requesting their concurrence therein.

(Signed)

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council,
6th March, 1860.

Ordered—That the foregoing Resolutions be adopted; and that a Message be sent to the House of Assembly requesting their concurrence therein.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. STABB,—

Ordered—That a Bill presented by the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, to consolidate and amend the Law of Insolvency, be printed.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Thursday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

8th March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, *Governor.*

THURSDAY, 8th MARCH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " SAMUEL CARSON
 " JAMES TOBIN
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT
 " PATRICK KOUGH
 " ROBERT KENT
 " JOHN HOGSETT

Members present.

The Minutes of Tuesday last were read.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS laid upon the table of the House the following documents :—

Documents laid upon the table.

Reports of the Inspectors of Schools.

Report of the Inspection of Light Houses for 1859.

(Vide Appendix.)

Report of James L. Prendergast, Esquire, on the protection of Fisheries in the Straits of Belle Isle.

Report of Mr. Knight, on the protection of Fisheries at Cape John.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS laid upon the table of the House, a Petition from the Pilots of St. John's.

Pilots' Petition laid upon the table.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, the House went into Committee on the Bill for the protection of Sheep and Lambs against Dogs,—

Bill for Protection of Sheep, &c., against Dogs—
Committed—

The Honorable Mr. KENT in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.

Reported.

8th March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Ordered—That the report be received—and

Ordered—That the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next.

Committee for superintendence of Legislative Library appointed—

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. PINSENT moved the appointment of a Committee enlarging the present Committee for the superintendence of the Legislative Library, and the following gentlemen were named to act with the Committee of the Assembly and to report the state of the Library :—

Committee, Honorable Messrs. Pinsent, Tobin and Stabb,—and

Ordered—On motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, that the following Message be sent to the Assembly :—

Message thereon sent to the Assembly.

Mr. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council has appointed a Committee of three—the Honorable Messrs. Pinsent, Tobin, and Stabb—to meet a Committee of the House of Assembly to investigate the affairs of the Legislative Library, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

(Signed,)

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Council Chamber,

March 8th, 1860.

Motion for Address on subject of Lunatics landed from Argo.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN moved an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting to know if the expenses incurred by this Colony in consequence of two Lunatics landed and left here by the Mail Steamer "Argo," have been regularly deducted from the subsidy money voted to the Galway Company.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, as Organ of the Government, informed the House that the expenses of the Lunatics in question were not deducted from the subsidy money voted to the Galway Company. The unfortunate persons were placed in the Lunatic Asylum under the same circumstances that any other Lunatics would be in this Island.

12th March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN moved for Return of particulars of the Pilots Reserved Fund, in the hands of the Pilot Commissioners, in accordance with the Act 8 Vic., to regulate and amend Pilotage, &c.

Particulars of Pilots' Reserved Fund moved for.

The Honorable Mr. STABB, one of the Pilot Commissioners, stated that he would afford the required information at an early day.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT,—

Ordered—That the second reading of Bill to regulate the Culling of Fish, be postponed until Monday next.

Second reading of Culling of Fish Bill deferred.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, move for a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Report of the Select Committee with regard to the Duke of Newcastle's despatch on the increase of Troops.

Notice for committee on report of Select Committee on Duke of Newcastle's Despatch.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, move for a Return of the names of all persons receiving pay from the Public Chest in the shape of Salary or Stipend, with the amount received attached to each name, and the character of employment.

Notice for returns of persons receiving pay from public chest, &c.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

House adjourns.

MONDAY, 12th MARCH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " JAMES TOBIN
 " SAMUEL CARSON
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " PATRICK KOUGH
 " ROBERT KENT
 " JOHN HOGSETT

Members present.

12th March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

The Minutes of Thursday last were read.

Petition on behalf of
C. C. and S. Society
presented.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT presented a Petition from the Corresponding Committee on behalf of the Colonial Church and School Society,—

Ordered—To lie on the table.

Bill for Protection of
Sheep against Dogs—

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, the Bill to provide against the destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the person by Dogs, was read a third time and passed,—

Read 3rd time and
passed.

And the Honorable the President signed the same.

Ordered—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with Message, requesting their concurrence thereto.

Inspection of Flour
and Meal Bill—
Committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, the House went into Committee on the Bill for the Inspection of Flour, &c.—

The Honorable Mr. KOUEN in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Insolvency Law con-
solidation and amend-
ment Bill—

Brought in and read
1st time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law of Insolvency, was read a first time,—and

Ordered—To be read a second time to-morrow.

Culling of Fish

Bill—
Read 2d time—

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, the Bill to regulate the Culling of Fish was read a second time,—and

Evidence to be taken
thereon—

Ordered—That a Committee be appointed to take Evidence upon the subject of the said Bill, and lay the same before this House.

12th March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

The following gentlemen were named as a Committee—Honorable Messrs. Hogsett, Kough, Stabb, Kent and Pinsent.

Committee.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT,—

Ordered—That notice of a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Report of the Select Committee with regard to the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch on the increase of Troops, be first on the order of the day to-morrow.

Notice that Committee on Report of Duke of Newcastle's Despatch be 1st on order of the day.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN moved for a Return of the names of all persons receiving pay from the Public Chest in the shape of Salary or Stipend, with the amount received attached to each name, and the character of employment.

Motion for names of persons receiving pay from public chest, &c.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS replied, that he will be prepared on the next day to answer the enquiry.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, move the reading of the Petition laid on the table of this House, from the Colonial Church and School Society.

Notice for reading of Petition from C. C. and S. Society.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will move for a Return of Post Office Stamps; how many were originally imported at the expense of the Colony; the names of those appointed Commissioners of Stamps; and how many Stamps of each denomination were issued by and under the sanction of such Commissioners.

Notice to ask for Return of Post Office Stamps, &c.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will move the Organ of the Government to lay on the table of this Council, a revised list of the Magistrates of this Island, with the dates of their respective Commissions, distinguishing stipendiary from honorary.

Notice to ask to have laid on the table revised list of Magistrates, &c.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will ask the Organ of the Government if the office of Financial Secretary and that of Post Master General, are considered as held by Political Tenure.

Notice to ask if certain offices are held by political tenure.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, move for an Address to His Excellency the Governor, for

Notice to move an Address to His Excellency for appointment of Chaplain.

14th March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

the appointment of a Chaplain to this House, in accordance with the practice of the Legislative Councils in other Colonies.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

WEDNESDAY, 14th MARCH, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 “ JAMES TOBIN
 “ SAMUEL CARSON
 “ PHILIP DUGGAN
 “ NICHOLAS STABB
 “ EDWARD MORRIS
 “ ROBERT J. PINSENT
 “ PATRICK KOUGH
 “ JOHN HOGSETT
 “ ROBERT KENT

The Minutes of Monday last were read.

Ungranted and un-occupied Crown Lands Bill—

Brought up and read 1st time.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled “ An Act to amend an Act passed in the 7th year of Her Majesty, entitled ‘ An Act to make provision for the disposal and sale of ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands within the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, and for other purposes,’ and to make provision for granting Mining Licenses, Leases and Grants of Mineral Lands, and for other purposes,” which was read a first time—and

Ordered—To be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honora-

14th March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

ble Mr. PINSENT, the House went into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Report of the Select Committee with regard to the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch with regard to the increase of Troops,—

Report on Duke of
Newcastle's Despatch—
Committed—

The Honorable Mr. CARSON in the Chair.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT moved, that the Report from the Joint Committee appointed by both Houses of the Legislature, to take into consideration the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch, No 42, dated 18th November last, with regard to the increase of Troops in this Colony, and the letter of His Excellency the Governor thereon, be received—

Committee Room, Legislative Council,
March 7th, 1860.

The joint Committee appointed by both houses of the Legislature to take into consideration the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch, No. 42, dated 18th November last, with regard to the increase of troops in this colony and the message of His Excellency the Governor thereon, respectfully report:—

Report—

That having considered the said despatch and message, and having communicated with His Excellency the Governor thereupon, and having received the annexed reply, they are of opinion that the Legislature of Newfoundland would do well to lend their ready concurrence to any well considered undertaking for affording increased military defence to this Colony, which may be consistent with the public means at their disposal and the many imperative claims upon the revenues for the internal improvements of the colony.

Your Committee would further report, that in the year 1846, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, a bill was introduced into the Legislature for the establishment of a Militia, which was withdrawn, the prevailing opinion then and still being, that such a measure as a reliable means of defence would be impracticable, from the peculiar avocations of the great bulk of the people necessarily engaging them in the fisheries during the greater part of the year.

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Your Committee concur in this view, and regard it as an additional reason for the increase of the present garrison.

Your Committee further report, that up to a late period the resident force was much greater in number than it now is, a considerable portion of the Royal Newfoundland Companies and the whole of the Detachment of Artillery having been withdrawn by the Imperial Government to meet the exigencies of the time.

Under these circumstances they apprehend that but a small contribution will be required by the Imperial Government to place the force here on their old footing.

Your Committee would also respectfully refer to the Journals of the Legislature for the year 1856, in which will be found an Address to the then Secretary of State for the Colonies, urging many forcible reasons for the augmentation of and improvement of our military defences.

R. J. PINSENT, *Chairman.*
NICHOLAS STABB
PATRICK KOUGH
F. B. T. CARTER
T. DWYER
JOHN KENT.

Government House, 3rd March, 1860.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst., requesting that His Excellency would be pleased to convey to you the information referred to in the following resolution :

Resolved—That a letter be addressed to His Excellency the Governor, requesting him that he will be pleased to inform this Committee what proportion of the contemplated augmentation of the Royal Newfoundland Companies and of the Coast Brigade of Artillery is to be allowed to this Colony ; also, what will be the probable expense of such increase, and what contribution to such expense this colony will be expected to bear, and whether the Imperial government is to bear any portion thereof.

14th March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

I am directed by the Governor to acquaint you, for the information of the committee of which you are chairman, that he cannot say what proportion of the contemplated augmentation of the military force is to be allotted to this colony; nor does he believe has Her Majesty's Government as yet determined on the division to be made to the different colonies from any increase of the Newfoundland Companies and the Coast Brigade of Artillery, neither can the Governor inform the committee what will be the probable expense of such increase. As to the Imperial government bearing any portion thereof the Governor has no information on the subject, but he has never yet seen any case for the defences of Her Majesty's dominions to which the Imperial government did not very largely contribute.

The Governor begs leave to refer to the Duke of Newcastle's despatch of the 18th November, laid before the Legislature, in which His Grace states, "I do not doubt the readiness of the Government of each of Her Majesty's provinces in North America, to contribute to any well considered undertaking which may seem necessary for the security of that portion of the Empire."

It has appeared, therefore, to the Governor, that the Duke of Newcastle's despatch may be easily answered by the Legislature acquiescing in their readiness or the reverse to contribute to any well considered undertaking, &c., &c., but that before any determination could be arrived at by the Legislature it would be necessary to ascertain the increase of force which was considered necessary for Newfoundland, the probable expense thereof, and the amount expected to be contributed by this colony to accomplish the object which Her Majesty's government have in view.

The Governor understands, but not officially, that the financial affairs of the neighboring province of Nova Scotia will not afford an appropriation of funds to meet the views of Her Majesty's government, but it must not be forgotten that Halifax is a large garrison town with a citadel, where a considerable body of troops must always be stationed, and that there is a Militia Act which empowers the Governor on any emergency to call out that body of men in defence

14th March, 1860.

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of the country. A similar Act exists in New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island, and the Governor General in Canada has ample powers at his disposal for the defence of that important portion of Her Majesty's dominions in North America.

The Governor desires me further to inform you, that he will be happy to afford you, for the information of the joint Committee, any communications which he may receive from the adjoining provinces on the subject of their defences; he has spared no pains to point out the unprotected state of Newfoundland both by sea and land, to the Queen's government, and he has no doubt his suggestions will receive due consideration. I have been directed, in compliance with your letter addressed to me, to send you the information contained in this letter.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. J. COEN,

Private Secretary.

To the Honorable R. J. Pinsent,
Chairman Select Committee.

Which, on question being put, was resolved in the affirmative.

Contents.

Non Contents.

Hon. Mr. O'Brien, *President.*
 " " Pinsent
 " " Stabb
 " " Kough
 " " Morris
 " " Kent
 " " Carson.

Hon. Mr. Tobin
 " " Hogsett
 " " Duggan.

Division thereon.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

14th March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message :—

Message from the
House of Assembly.

Mr. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council, that they have appointed a Committee of three of their body, viz., Hon. Attorney General and Messrs. Carter and Dwyer, to meet the Committee of Council appointed to investigate the affairs of the Legislative Library.

(Signed) A. SHEA,

Speaker.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee from this Council, to audit the accounts and investigate the working of the Savings' Bank; and that no member of the Select Committee shall be in the pay of the Government, directly or indirectly, or be of the Board of Governors or Directors of said Bank.

Notice for Select
Committee to Audit
Accounts, &c., of Sav-
ings' Bank.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, for the appointment of two Members of this Council to assist in the direction and superintendance of repairs of Government House, in accordance with clause 20, 7th Vic., Crown Lands' Act.

Notice of Address
on direction of repairs
of Government House,
&c.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

House adjourns.

16th March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

FRIDAY, 16th MARCH, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable **LAURENCE O'BRIEN, President.**
 “ **PHILIP DUGGAN**
 “ **NICHOLAS STABB**
 “ **SAMUEL CARSON**
 “ **ROBERT KENT**
 “ **JOHN HOGSETT**
 “ **ROBERT J. PINSENT**
 “ **JAMES TOBIN**
 “ **PATRICK KOUGH**

The Minutes of Wednesday last were read.

Report of Select Committee on Duke of Newcastle's Despatch—
 Committed—

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the House went into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Report of the Select Committee with regard to the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch on the increase of Troops,—

The Honorable Mr. CARSON in the Chair.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT moved that the following Address be read and received :—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
 Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief
 in and over the Island of Newfoundland and
 its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The Address.

We, the Legislative Council of Newfoundland, in session convened, having taken into consideration Your Excellency's Message of the Second of February ultimo, and the Despatches transmitted therewith, being severally from His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, dated the 18th of November, 1859, and from Sir Edward Lugard to Mr. Merivale, of date the 1st October, 1859, in reference to in-

16th March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

creased military defence for this Colony,—beg most respectfully to inform Your Excellency that we view with much gratification the recommendations of Lieut.-General Sir Fenwick Williams in regard to the defences of this and the neighboring provinces, supported as they would appear to be by the Imperial Ministry, and we look upon the movement as an evidence of the increased regard which the Parent Government entertains towards her provincial dependencies.

As a constituent branch of the Legislature, we are prepared to give a ready acquiescence in any well considered undertaking for affording increased military defence to this Colony, which may be consistent with the public means at the disposal of the Legislature and the many imperative claims upon the revenue for the internal improvement of the Colony.

In this Island there is no militia force and no law authorizing its formation, and we concur in the prevailing opinion that any measure of that kind, as a reliable means of defence, would be impracticable from the peculiar avocations of the great bulk of the people necessarily engaging them in the fisheries during the greater part of the year, this we regard as a strong additional reason for the increase of the present garrison.

Up to a late period the resident force was much greater in number than it now is, a considerable portion of the Royal Newfoundland Companies and the whole of the detachment of Artillery having been withdrawn to meet the exigencies of the time; this circumstance, we apprehend, would weigh strongly with the British Government in not requiring from the Colony any considerable, if any contribution towards placing the force here on their former footing.

To the foregoing facts, we would respectfully urge upon the Imperial Government the importance of this portion of the Colonial dependencies of the Crown, arising from its geographical and maritime position and those fisheries of incalculable value which form its staple trade—and further, the natural capabilities of St. John's to be formed into a garrison almost impregnable by land or sea, and

16th March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

that with a comparatively small addition to the present material defences of that city, if supported by a naval force. These, with other forcible reasons, have on former occasions been respectfully urged upon the attention of Colonial Ministers, and more particularly in an Address during the then session of 1856 from the Legislative Council to the then Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Legislative Council,
16th March, 1860.

Moved by the Honorable Mr. TOBIN, that the said Address be read in sections.

Which, on question being put, was resolved in the negative.

On motion that the said Address be received, it was resolved in the affirmative.

<i>Contents.</i>	<i>Non Contents.</i>
Hon. Mr. O'Brien, <i>President.</i>	Hon. Mr. Hogsett
“ “ Morris	“ “ Tobin
“ “ Pinsent	“ “ Duggan.
“ “ Kough	
“ “ Stabb	
“ “ Kent	

After some time the House resumed.

Reported.

The Chairman reported the Address.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Ordered—That the Address be adopted,—and

Ordered—That it be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by a deputation from this House.

Deputation—The Honorable Messrs. Pinsent and Morris.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law of Insolvency, was read a second time,—and

16th March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

Ordered—To be committed on Tuesday next, and to stand first on the order of the day.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN, pursuant to the order of the day, moved for a Return of the names of all persons receiving pay from the Public Chest, in the shape of Salary or Stipend, with the amount received attached to each name, and the character of employment.

Motion for Return of salaries or stipends paid from the public chest.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS laid upon the table of the House, a copy of the Blue Book for 1858.

Blue Book laid on the table.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the Petition from the Colonial Church and School Society, was received and read.

Petition from C. C. and S. Society read.

Ordered—To lie on the table.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN, pursuant to the order of the day, asked the Organ of the Government if the offices of Financial Secretary and that of Post Master General, are considered as held by Political Tenure.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS gives notice, that he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he may be pleased to inform this House, whether he is cognizant of any Member of the Legislative Council having, within the last year, proposed for a permanent office on specified conditions ; and if so, that His Excellency will be pleased to furnish this House with any evidence or information he may possess on the subject.

Notice of Address to the Governor to inform the House if a proposal had been made for an office on specified conditions.

The Honorable Mr. STABB gives notice, that he will move for a Return of a statement of all monies paid by the Executive Government on Addresses from the House of Assembly, or otherwise, not provided for by vote of the Legislature of the last Session, stating for what services and purposes such money has been paid.

Notice for Return of monies paid on Addresses from the House of Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. STABB gives notice, that he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, for a return of all Correspondence between His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, then the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies and this Government,

Notice of Address for certain Correspondence on the subject of the Galway Line.

19th March, 1860.

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on the subject of the Galway Line of Steamers, and all Correspondence between the Company's Agent of Steamers and Local Government in reference thereto.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

MONDAY, 19th MARCH, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " JAMES TOBIN
 " SAMUEL CARSON
 " PHILIP DUGGAN
 " PATRICK KOUGH
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT
 " JOHN HOGSETT

The Minutes of Friday last were read.

Revised list of Magistrates asked to be laid on the table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN asked the Organ of the Government to lay on the table of this House, a revised list of the Magistrates of the Island, with the dates of their respective Commissions, distinguishing Stipendiary from Honorary.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, referred the Honorable mover to the Blue Book for the required information.

Motion for return of Post Office Stamps, &c.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN, pursuant to the order of the day, moved for a Return of Post Office Stamps; how many were originally imported at the expense of the Colony; the names of those appointed Commissioners of Stamps; and how many Stamps of each denomination were issued by and under the sanction of such Commissioners.

19th March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, *Governor.*

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS will lay the necessary papers on the table to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN moved for the appointment of a Select Committee from this Council, to audit the accounts and investigate the working of the Savings' Bank, and that no member of the Select Committee shall be in the pay of the Government, directly or indirectly, or be of the Board of Governors or Directors of said Bank.

Motion for Select Committee to Audit Savings' Bank Accounts &c.—

Which, on question being put, was resolved in the negative.

Negatived.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN, pursuant to the order of the day, moved the following Address to His Excellency the Governor:—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The Legislative Council respectfully request, that Your Excellency will be pleased to appoint two Members of this Council to assist in the direction and superintendance of repairs of Government House and offices, in accordance with clause 20, 7, Vic., Crown Lands Act.

Ordered—That the said Address be withdrawn.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the Bill to amend an Act passed in the 7th Year of Her Majesty, entitled an Act to make provision for the disposal and sale of ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands within the Island of Newfoundland, and its dependencies, and for other purposes, and to make provision for granting Mining Licenses, Leases, and Grants of Mineral Lands, and for other purposes, was read a second time,—and

Ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands Bill—

Read 2d time.

Ordered—To be committed to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the following Address to His Excellency the Governor, was read and adopted:—

19th March, 1860.

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*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Legislative Council respectfully request, that Your Excellency will be pleased to inform this House, whether you are cognizant of any Member of the Legislative Council having, within the last year, proposed for a permanent office on specified conditions, and if so that Your Excellency will be pleased to furnish this House with any evidence or information you may possess on this subject.

(Signed,) LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Legislative Council,
April 19th, 1860.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. STABB, the following Address to His Excellency the Governor, was read and adopted :—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The Legislative Council respectfully request, that Your Excellency will be pleased to have laid upon the table of this House, a return of all Correspondence between His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies and this Government, on the subject of the Galway Line of Steamers, and all Correspondence between the Company's Agent of Steamers and Local Government in reference thereto.

(Signed) LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Legislative Council,
April 19th, 1860.

21st March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, ask the Organ of the Government if the Executive have continued the Galway Steam Contract for the further period of 4 years from the expiration of the first year of Contract, and if so to furnish this Council with the copy of minute of said arrangement.

Notice to ask whether the Executive have extended the period of the Galway Steam Contract.

The Honorable Mr. STABB gives notice, that he will on to-morrow move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, for a Return of any Correspondence with the Imperial Government and with the Government of the United States of America, on the subject of the Lunatics landed in this Colony from the steamer "Argo," wrecked on this coast.

Notice of Address for correspondence on subject of Lunatics landed from Argo.

The Honorable Mr. STABB gives notice, that he will ask the Organ of the Government, whether it is the intention of the Government to bring in any Bill to amend the Board of Works Act, as recommended in His Excellency the Governor's Speech at the opening of the present Session.

Notice to ask if it is intended to bring in any Bill to amend the Board of Works Act.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

House adjourns.

WEDNESDAY, 21st MARCH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " JOHN HOGSETT
 " PHILIP DUGGAN
 " ROBERT KENT
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " PATRICK KOUGH

Members present.

21st March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

The Minutes of Monday last were read.

Documents laid upon
the table.
(*Vide Appendix.*)

The Honorable the PRESIDENT, by direction of His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the table of the House the following documents :—

No. 1—Copy of Letter from A. Shea, Esquire, Agent of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, to the Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 2—Copy of reply to Mr. Shea's Letter, 20th October, proposing discontinuance running Galway Boats during Winter months.

No. 3—Copy of Governor's Letter, 22nd December, 1860, relative to Galway Steam Company's Ships running between Galway and St. John's, throughout the winter.

No. 4—Copy of Duke of Newcastle's Despatch, No. 52, 31st December, 1859, relative to the Galway Steamer Company's Contract.

No. 5—Copy of Duke of Newcastle's Despatch 24th January, 1860, together with a letter from Messrs. Vallance and Vallance, 6th January, 1860, to S. Lang, Esq., M.P., on the subject of Contracts with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company—

Which were severally read.

Law of Insolvency
Amendment and Con-
solidation Bill—
Committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled an Act to consolidate and amend the Law of Insolvency, and for other purposes,—

The Honorable Mr. STABB in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

21st March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled an Act to amend an Act passed in the 7th Year of the Reign of Her Majesty, entitled an Act to make provision for the disposal and sale of ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands within the Island of Newfoundland, and its dependencies, and for other purposes, and to make provision for granting Mining Licenses, Leases, and Grants of Mineral Lands, and for other purposes,—

Ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands Act Amendment Bill—Committed.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again:

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS laid upon the table of the House, a Detailed Statement of all Monies paid by the Executive Government on Addresses from the House of Assembly for the year ending 31st December, 1859.—(Vide Appendix.)

Document laid upon the table.

Which was

Ordered—To be read.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN, pursuant to the order of the day, asked the Organ of the Government if the Executive Government have continued the Galway Steam Contract for the further period of four years from the expiration of the first year of Contract, and if so to furnish the Legislative Council with copy of Minute of said arrangement.

Information asked respecting the Galway Steam Contract.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS replied, that the required papers will be furnished without delay.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. STABB, the following Address to His Excellency the Governor was read and adopted :—

21st March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The Legislative Council respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to have laid upon the table of this House, a return of any Correspondence with the Imperial Government and with the Government of the United States of America, on the subject of the Lunatics landed in this Colony from the Steamer "Argo" wrecked on this Coast.

(Signed,) **LAURENCE O'BRIEN,**
President.

Legislative Council,
21st March, 1860.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS laid on the table of the House the following documents:—

Documents laid upon
the table.
(*Vide Appendix.*)

Letter from Acting Colonial Secretary in reply to Monsieur Pierre's Communication to the Administrator of the Government in reference to an arrangement for the conveyance of French Mails via Galway.

Return of Postage Stamps, issued from the office of the Colonial Secretary, with Letter from him with reference to the same.

Information asked of
the Organ of the Govern-
ment respecting the
Board of Works Act.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. STABB asked the Organ of the Government whether it is the intention of the Government to bring in any Bill to amend the Board of Works Act, as recommended in His Excellency the Governor's Speech at opening of the present Session.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS replied, that the Government had not yet considered the matter.

Notice to go into com-
mittee on Galway Steam
Company's Contract
papers.

The Honorable Mr. STABB gives notice, that he will on tomorrow, move the House into Committee of the whole, to consider the Papers laid on the table in reference to the Galway Steam Company's Contract.

21st March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, *Governor.*

The Honorable Mr. STABB gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that the Executive will not sanction the payment of any Monies which have not been voted by the Legislature.

Notice of Address requesting that no money be paid without being voted by the Legislature.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, ask the Organ of the Government for a detailed account of the Coroner for this District, number and names of deaths, with cost of Inquests for the year 1859; also, the detailed expenditure under Emigration Encouragement vote.

Notice of Address for detailed account of Coroner of the District, &c., &c.

Protest of the Honorable Mr. TOBIN :

I protest against the vote of this Council bearing date 19th March, 1860, whereby it was ordered,—“That the notice of the Honorable Mr. Tobin, on the order of the day Friday the 16th inst., with reference to the Editor of the *Newfoundlander*, be struck out, and expunged from the Journals of this House,”—for the following reasons :—

Hon. Mr. Tobin's Protests against the Council's decision of the 19th March.

No. 1—Because any Member of Her Majesty's Council, who proposes to make a motion at this Board, giving regular notice thereof, makes himself responsible to his Sovereign for the same, and it is unmeet to prevent the most noble the Secretary of State for the Colonies from being able to judge of the intentions of the proposer.

Secondly—Because, as the calumnious publication of the *Newfoundlander* newspaper of the 9th December, 1858, adverted to, obliged the Protestor to reply thereto in the *Times* (11th December) newspaper following, and the Executive Council of which the Editor of the *Newfoundlander* was and is a member, took a singular exception to one sentence of the latter publication, applying thereto a peculiar, unfair, and untrue construction, and because the Protestor refused to admit that construction, and not admitting it refused to retract such construction, the said Executive Council required that the said Protestor be deprived of his office of Financial Secretary, and he was deprived accordingly.

21st March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Thirdly—Because the expunging of a notice of motion is in this Council a new and unprecedented proceeding, and one that could only occur in a Council constituted as the present is, of a preponderance of Stipendiary Official Members and family connections of the members of the Government, and from which four independent gentlemen representing a very large proportion of the trade of the Colony, have recently withdrawn, and three of whose places have been filled up by a subordinate officer of a Board subordinate to the Executive and by the Brother of the Colonial Secretary and by the Brother of the Attorney General of the Colony, thus sustaining family and pecuniary influences at this Board, and thereby calculated to embarrass the independent action of this Honorable Body.

Fourthly—Because a notice, wherein the noticer expresses his intention to inquire of the Organ of the Government,—“If it is the intention of the Executive to confer on the Editor of the *Newfoundlander* newspaper the office of Financial Secretary of the Colony, after his having printed and published a malicious Libel, and knowing it to be so, against the late Financial Secretary whose straight forward manly resistance of such slanderous attacks the said Editor, being of the Executive Council, with his colleagues, unjustly and unconstitutionally deprived him of his office: And further, wish to be informed if the Government intend to pay off the late Financial Secretary, in accordance with the terms of their recorded minute of Council, 25th March, 1859,”—was not intended to interfere with the privileges of this Council, but was strictly constitutional.

(Signed) JAMES TOBIN.

Protest of the Honorable Mr. TOBIN :

I protest against the vote of this Council bearing date 19th March, 1860, whereby it was ordered that the following notice of motion :—“Will move for the reasons (private reasons excepted) of the resignations given to the Executive Government by the Honorables John Munn, James Cormack, H. Ridley, and John Fox, for retiring from this Council,”—be struck out of the Minutes and expunged from the Journals of this House.

22nd March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

For the following reasons, namely—Because if the public reasons, if any, were either on the constitutional construction of this Legislative Council, or the necessity for the payment of members of the Body, so as to insure a representation from all parts of the Island, it would be useful and beneficial to the just working of the Public Service to have such declared.

(Signed) **JAMES TOBIN.**

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until tomorrow, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

House adjourns.

THURSDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable **LAURENCE O'BRIEN, President.**
 “ **PHILIP DUGGAN**
 “ **NICHOLAS STABB**
 “ **EDWARD MORRIS**
 “ **JOHN HOGSETT**
 “ **ROBERT J. PINSENT**
 “ **ROBERT KENT**
 “ **SAMUEL CARSON**
 “ **PATRICK KOUGH**

Members present.

The Minutes of Wednesday last were read.

The Honorable the **PRESIDENT**, by direction of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table of the House the following Message with documents :—

Message from the Governor, with documents laid on the table.

(*Vide Appendix.*)

A. BANNERMAN, Governor.

In reply to the Legislative Council's Address relative to Correspondence with the Authorities in Great Britain and the United

22nd March, 1860.

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States, on the subject of four female Lunatics who were wrecked in the Steamer "Argo" on the coast of Newfoundland last year, documents are herewith sent, No. 1 to 4.

It appears there were four of these unfortunate creatures; one of them must have perished among the rocks, the other three are lodged in the Lunatic Asylum here, the Surgeon of which, Dr. Stabb, informed the Governor that the subsistence of such patients would amount to £32 each per annum, so that these three lunatic females cost the Colony yearly about £100.

The letter from Mr. Archibald, the British Consul at New York, and the despatch from the Secretary of State enclosing a letter from the Emigration Commissioners, arrived during the Governor's leave of absence to the United States, and he is not aware whether any further steps were taken by the Board of Works, in whom the management of the Lunatic Asylum is vested, relative to the removal or otherwise of the three females alluded to.

Government House,
22nd March, 1860.

Message from the Governor laid on the table.

The Honorable the PRESIDENT, by direction of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table of the House the following Message :

A. BANNERMAN, Governor.

In reply to the Legislative Council's Address of the 19th inst., enquiring whether the Governor is cognizant of "any Member of the Legislative Council having applied for a permanent office on specific conditions, and if so, that the Governor will be pleased to furnish the House with any information he may possess on the subject."

The Governor has to acquaint the House that Mr. James Tobin, a Member of their Board did, about the termination of the last session of the Legislature, make a proposal for a "permanent office on specific conditions,"—which proposal was addressed to Mr. E. D. Shea, the then Acting Colonial Secretary, who was to suggest the matter to his colleagues, but any allusion to the Governor's name seemed to have been entirely omitted.

22nd March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

Several months afterwards the Governor had occasion to write officially to Mr. Tobin, and apprise him that he, the Governor, was aware of the application which Mr. Tobin had made, that it was not a proper one, and had it been assented to the Governor never could have sanctioned it.

The Honorable gentleman in reply sent (to the Governor's surprise) a copy of his proposal to Mr. E. D. Shea, considering that the Governor's opinion would be changed as to the propriety of the application, for that he, Mr. Tobin, "had not in any way departed from propriety or constitutional principles, and was only sorry the Governor always appears disposed to give the most unfavourable construction to his (Mr. Tobin's) acts and intentions;" Mr. Tobin further "respectfully begging to add, that he should at all times endeavour to act straightforward and independently." The Governor has to inform the Council that he continues to be of opinion that Mr. Tobin's application to the Acting Colonial Secretary and Council, was highly improper and unconstitutional.

It is not improbable that after some months reflection, Mr. Tobin may now regret having made the application, and the Governor will therefore abstain from sending to the Council copy of the note addressed to Mr. Shea dated 19th April last, unless Mr. Tobin wishes to give it publicity by having it recorded in the minutes of the Legislative Council, of which he is a member.

Government House,
22nd March, 1860.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the House went into Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law of Insolvency, and for other purposes,

Law of Insolvency consolidation and amendment Bill—
Committed.

The Honorable Mr. STABB in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

22nd March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, from the Select Committee appointed to take evidence on the Bill to amend the Law and provide for the proper Culling of Fish in this Island, laid upon the table of the House the Report of the said Committee, with evidence annexed thereto.

The Report is as follows :—

Committee Room,

22nd March, 1860.

The Committee appointed to take Evidence on a Bill to regulate the Culling of Fish, beg to hand herewith the accompanying evidence of several parties largely interested in the Trade of the country, and of others whose practical experience will entitle their opinion to respect.

The Committee confined themselves to leading questions affecting only the general bearing of culling and curing of Fish, and from the evidence adduced there appears to be an almost entire unanimity of opinion as to the necessity of having the Cullers examined and sworn, whilst the prevailing opinion is against any alteration of the present system of dividing Fish into four qualities.

The Committee are aware that the competition to secure early Fish, the past few years, has been detrimental to its character in Foreign Markets, and that great laxity in the Culling has arisen in consequence; but as circumstances may arise tending to restrain somewhat the desire to force Fish off before being properly cured, they are of opinion that the evidence goes fully to establish the necessity for greater strictness in the cull.

The Committee refer to evidence for a good deal of information as to the present state both of curing and culling of Fish, and which appears to be susceptible of great improvement.

JOHN HOGSETT, *Chairman.*
NICHOLAS STABB
R. J. PINSENT
PATRICK KOUGH
ROBERT KENT.

23rd March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

Ordered—That the Report and Evidence be printed.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

House adjourns.

FRIDAY, 23rd MARCH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*

“ NICHOLAS STABB

“ JOHN HOGSETT

“ ROBERT KENT

“ ROBERT J. PINSENT

“ PATRICK KOUGH

“ EDWARD MORRIS

“ SAMUEL CARSON

“ JAMES TOBIN

Members present.

The Minutes of Thursday last were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the House went into Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law of Insolvency,—

Law of Insolvency consolidation and amendment Bill—
Committed.

The Honorable Mr. STABB in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again:

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, move that the Reply from His Excellency the Governor, of date 22nd March, to the Address of the 19th inst., from this Chamber, be not inserted in the Journals of this House.

Notice that Reply to Address of 19th instant, be not inserted in the Journals.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

House adjourns.

26th March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

WEDNESDAY, 26th MARCH, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " JAMES TOBIN
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " JOHN HOGSETT
 " ROBERT KENT
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " PATRICK KOUGH
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT
 " SAMUEL CARSON

The Minutes of Friday last were read.

Petition from Wesleyans of Burin.

The Honorable Mr. STABB presented a Petition from the Wesleyans, and other inhabitants of Burin.

Ordered—To lie on the table.

Law of Insolvency consolidation and amendment Bill—
 Committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the House went into Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law of Insolvency,—

The Honorable Mr. STABB in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Documents laid upon the table.

(*Vide Appendix.*)

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS laid on the table of the House a detailed Statement of Expenditure under Executive responsibility, for the year 1859 ; Statement of Coroner's Inquests, District of St. John's, year 1859 ; and detailed Statement of Expenditure under Emigration Encouragement vote, year 1859.

Notice of Address for Minute of Council authorizing certain expenditure.

The Honorable Mr. STABB gives notice, that he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he will be

28th March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

pleased to lay before this House the Minute of Council authorizing the expenditure of £581 13s 4d on Addresses from the House of Assembly, and also of £767 6s 1d paid on Executive authority.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will ask the Organ of the Government for a detailed Statement of £500 6s 4d for Shipwrecked Crews for the year ending 1859.

Notice to ask for statement of £500 6s. 4d., on account of Shipwrecked Crews.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday next, at 4 o'clock, p. m.

House adjourns.

WEDNESDAY, 28th MARCH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*

Members present.

“ EDWARD MORRIS
 “ NICHOLAS STABB
 “ ROBERT KENT
 “ JOHN HOGSETT
 “ PATRICK KOUGH
 “ ROBERT J. PINSENT
 “ JAMES TOBIN
 “ SAMUEL CARSON

The Minutes of Monday last were read.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS laid upon the table of the House a return of names of persons on whom Inquests have been held in the district of St. John's, for the year 1859.

Return of Inquests in St. John's laid on the table.

(*Vide Appendix.*)

On motion of the Honorable Mr. STABB,—

Ordered—That the Petition from the Wesleyans, and other inhabitants of Burin, be read.

Petition from the Wesleyans of Burin read.

28th March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Law of Insolvency consolidation and amendment Bill—
Committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the House went into Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law of Insolvency,—

The Honorable Mr. STABB in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands Act amendment Bill—
Committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the House went into Committee on the Bill to amend an Act passed in the 7th Year of the Reign of Her Majesty, entitled “An Act to make provision for the disposal and sale of ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands within the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, and for other purposes,” and to make provision for Mining Licenses, Leases, and grants of Mineral Lands, and for other purposes,—

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Motion for appointment of Contingency Committee—

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN, pursuant to notice, moved the appointment of a Select Committee on the Contingencies of this House,—

The Committee.

Whereupon, the Honorable Messrs. Tobin, Morris, and Carson were appointed a Committee.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. STABB, the following Address to His Excellency the Governor was read and adopted :—

28th March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to lay before this House the Minute of Council authorizing the expenditure of £581 13s. 4d. on Address from the House of Assembly last session; and also, of £767 6s. 0d. paid on Executive authority.

(Signed,) **LAURENCE O'BRIEN,**
President.

Legislative Council,
28th March, 1860.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, move an Address to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, the Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, praying that Her Majesty's Government will consider, in any arrangement which may be entered into with the Emperor of the French relative to the Newfoundland Fisheries which will in any degree abridge the rights hitherto enjoyed by British subjects located between Cape Ray and Cape John, as just subject for compensation from the Imperial Treasury.

Notice of Address to Secretary of State for the Colonies on the subject of the fisheries.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, bring in a Bill to Incorporate the Terra Nova Mining Company.

Notice of Bill to incorporate Terra Nova Mining Company.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Thursday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

House adjourns.

29th March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

THURSDAY, 29th MARCH, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable **LAURENCE O'BRIEN, President.**
 “ **JAMES TOBIN**
 “ **EDWARD MORRIS**
 “ **NICHOLAS STABB**
 “ **ROBERT KENT**
 “ **ROBERT J. PINSENT**
 “ **PATRICK KOUGH**
 “ **SAMUEL CARSON**
 “ **PHILIP DUGGAN**
 “ **JOHN HOGSETT**

The Minutes of Wednesday last were read.

Document laid upon
the table.

(Vide Appendix.)

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS laid on the table of the House,
Statement of Expenditure on account of Shipwrecked Crews for
the year ended 31st December, 1859.

Insolvency Law con-
solidation and amend-
ment Bill—

Committed—

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the House went into Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law of Insolvency,—

The Honorable Mr. STABB in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported with amend-
ments.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.

Ordered—That the Report be received,—and,

Ordered—That the said Bill be engrossed and read a third time on Monday next.

Revenue Bill—

Brought up and read
1st time.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its dependencies,”

29th March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

Which was read a first time,—and

Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the House went into Committee on the Bill to amend an Act passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, entitled “An Act to make provision for the disposal and sale of ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands within the Island of Newfoundland and its dependencies, and for other purposes,”—

Crown Lands Act
amendment Bill—

Committed—

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some Amendments.

Reported with amend-
ments—

Ordered—That the Report be received, and that the Amendments be engrossed and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Amendments are as follows :—

At the end of the 3rd Section, after the word “Petitioner,” add “unless in case it may appear to the Executive that the applicant resides in such a remote locality that the services of a Deputy Land Surveyor could not have been obtained.”

The Amendments.

In the 5th Section, on the 6th line, after the word “thereupon,” insert “except Gold and Silver.”

After the 12th Section add the following Section :—

“Any person, and the legal representative of any person who, prior to the passing of this Act may have taken or occupied any ungranted Crown Lands and cultivated in the proportion of two to fifty Acres thereof, shall be at any time hereafter entitled to receive a grant in fee thereof under the Great Seal of this Island.”

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the Bill to incorporate the Terra Nova Mining Company, was read a first time,—and,

Terra Nova Mining
Company Incorporation
Bill—

Brought in and read
1st time.

29th March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Ordered—To be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT,—

Ordered—That the Bill to provide for the proper Culling of Fish be first on the order of the day for to-morrow.

Notice of Address for despatch on subject of the Galway Steam contract.

The Honorable Mr. STABB gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to lay before this House, copy of His Excellency's despatch of the 16th inst., to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, on the subject of the Galway Steam Contract, and any further despatch received from His Grace the Duke of Newcastle subsequent to the one of the 24th January; also, any Minute of Council on the same subject.

Notice to ask if the grounds in front of the Colonial Building are to be improved.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT gives notice, that he will ask the Organ of the Government whether the Government purpose appropriating any money towards the improvement of the Grounds in front of the Colonial Building.

Notice of Address respecting the rumoured visit of the Prince of Wales.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to communicate to this House any official information he may have received respecting the rumoured visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Notice to suspend 35th Rule of the house.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, move the suspension of the 35th Rule with regard to the Revenue Bill.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday next, at 4 o'clock, p. m.

30th March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

FRIDAY, 30th MARCH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable **LAURENCE O'BRIEN, President.**
 “ **EDWARD MORRIS**
 “ **NICHOLAS STABB**
 “ **JOHN HOGSETT**
 “ **ROBERT KENT**
 “ **ROBERT J. PINSENT**
 “ **SAMUEL CARSON**
 “ **JAMES TOBIN**
 “ **PATRICK KOUGH**

Members present.

The Minutes of Thursday last were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, the House went into Committee on the Bill to regulate the Culling of Fish,—

Calling of Fish Bill—
Committed.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the Bill entitled “An Act to amend an Act passed in the 7th Year of the Reign of Her Majesty, entitled ‘An Act to make provision for the disposal and sale of ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands within the Island of Newfoundland and its dependencies, and for other purposes,’ and to make provision for granting Mining Licenses, Leases, and grants of Mineral Lands, and for other purposes,”—

Ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands Act amendment Bill—

Was read a third time and passed,—and

Read 3rd time and passed.

The Honorable the President signed the same.

30th March, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Ordered—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with Message, that this House had passed the said Bill with some amendments, and requesting their concurrence thereto.

Terra Nova Mining
Company Incorporation
Bill—

Read 2nd time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the Bill to Incorporate the Terra Nova Mining Company, was read a second time,—and;

Ordered—To be committed to-morrow.

Revenue Bill—

Read 2nd time—

35th Rule of the House
suspended—

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the Bill brought up entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its dependencies;” was read a second time, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, pursuant to notice, the 35th Rule was suspended with reference to the said Bill.

Committed—

Whereupon, the House went into Committee on the same presently,—

The Honorable Mr. KOUGH in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported—

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Read 3rd time and
passed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the Bill was then read a third time and passed,—and,

The Honorable the President signed the same.

Ordered—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with Message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. STABB, the following Address to His Excellency the Governor was read and adopted :—

30th March, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, *Governor.*

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to lay before this House copy of your despatch of the 16th November, 1859, to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, on the subject of the Galway Steam Contract, and any further despatch received from His Grace subsequent to the one of the 24th January last; also, any Minute of Council on the same subject.

(Signed,) **LAURENCE O'BRIEN,**
President.

Legislative Council,
30th March, 1860.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, pursuant to notice, asked the Organ of the Government, whether the Government purpose appropriating any money towards the improvement of the Grounds in front of the Colonial Building.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS replied, that the Government had not yet decided on expending any money for such purpose.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT gives notice, that on receipt of any communication His Excellency may be pleased to afford this House confirming the rumoured visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, he will move that a Committee of this House be appointed in conjunction with a Committee from the other Branch of the Legislature, to take such steps as will evince our loyalty and just appreciation of the intended visit.

Notice for appointment of Committee to act with Committee from House of Assembly for making arrangements to receive H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, ask the Organ of the Government if the Assistant Collector, in addition to his salary of £300, receives the sum of £50 for acting as Secretary, or any other services to the Board of Revenue, and by what vote or from what source such payment is derived.

Notice to ask if Assistant Collector receives £50 in addition to his salary, &c.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 4 o'clock, P.M.

House adjourned.

2nd April, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

MONDAY, 2nd APRIL, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable **LAURENCE O'BRIEN, President.**
 " **EDWARD MORRIS**
 " **NICHOLAS STABB**
 " **SAMUEL CARSON**
 " **PATRICK KOUGH**
 " **ROBERT J. PINSENT**
 " **JAMES TOBIN**
 " **ROBERT KENT**

The Minutes of Friday last were read.

Documents laid upon
the table.

The Honorable the PRESIDENT, by direction of His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the table of the House the following documents :—

A. BANNERMAN, Governor.

The Governor considers it necessary to send, for the perusal of the Legislative Council, a communication which he received from the Colonial Minister by the last mail.

It alludes to a probable event which the Governor has no doubt will be hailed with the greatest satisfaction, by all classes of Her Majesty's loyal subjects in this Colony ; and the Governor has informed His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will be welcomed to the shores of Newfoundland with enthusiasm, by all classes and creeds of the inhabitants.

The Legislature having been now in session for two months, and, it being doubtful when their labours will terminate, the Governor is desirous that the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, during their sittings, shall be informed of the auspicious event which is likely to happen on some day about the latter end of July.

2nd April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, *Governor.*

In so far as the personal convenience of the illustrious visitor is concerned, the Governor believes His Royal Highness will be as comfortable at Government House as he will be welcome, although it is to be feared the royal visit will be of short duration.

It becomes necessary, however, that this important event shall be taken into consideration, with a view that proper measures may be adopted for those outward demonstrations, which will enable the people to evince their loyalty and attachment to the Prince of Wales, who is about to visit Her Majesty's dominions in the Western Hemisphere.

When the Governor shall receive further information from the Duke of Newcastle, it will be duly communicated, and he believes that it will be desirable that a public meeting of the inhabitants should be called, in order that they may have the opportunity of proposing and adopting such proceedings as cannot fail to gratify themselves, if they can possibly add to the welcome which the illustrious Prince will meet with in this Colony.

Government House,
2nd April, 1860.

Downing Street, 10th March, 1860.

My Dear Sir Alexander,—

It has probably become known in Newfoundland, that the Prince of Wales will pay a visit to Canada this year.

I think he will most likely pay a visit to St. John's on his way out, and, if so, it will be on some day towards the end of July.

I shall of course communicate with you upon the subject as soon as it is decided, but, in the mean time I shall be obliged if you will inform me how the visit of so short duration (I should think only a day,) could be turned to best account for the gratification of the Colony, and what steps you think likely to be taken in the Island, to welcome the Prince.

2nd April, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

It is desirable to know these things before hand with a view to arrangements to be made here.

I am, yours very truly,

(Signed) NEWCASTLE.

Sir Alexander Bannerman,
&c., &c., &c.

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

The Governor has received this afternoon, and, after he had sent in a message to the two branches of the Legislature all the information he possessed in regard to the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, a printed notice of the orders of the day in the Legislative Council for Monday the 2nd April, in which he observes two notices given by an honorable member of the Legislative Council on the subject of the rumoured visit of His Royal Highness.

While the Governor cannot help expressing his satisfaction at the great loyalty of any member of the Legislative Council being desirous, in conjunction with the other House, to take such steps as will evince their just appreciation of the intended visit, the Governor cannot resist stating to the Legislative Council that it would have afforded him the greatest satisfaction to have informed His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, that the same unanimity prevailed in the Councils of the Queen's Colonial Parliament in regard to the defences of Her ancient colony of Newfoundland, as seems likely to prevail in every branch of the Legislature should the Heir Apparent to her Throne honor this part of her dominions with a visit.

Government House,
2nd April, 1860.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS,—

Ordered,—That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare an Address in answer to the Messages of His Excellency the Governor with reference to the foregoing documents.

2nd April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

Whereupon the following gentlemen were named as a Committee:—

The Honorable Messrs. Morris, Stabb and Pinsent.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, from the said Committee, reported the following Address, which was read and adopted:—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The Legislative Council learn with feelings of profound gratification, the intention of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to honor this ancient dependency of the Crown with a visit, in the course of the coming summer. The Council, with the utmost confidence, assure Your Excellency that no circumstance could afford greater pleasure to the people of Newfoundland than the contemplated visit of His Royal Highness, and that nothing will be wanting on the part of the Legislature and people of the Colony, to testify to the illustrious visitor their devoted loyalty to His Royal Highness, as the eldest son of their beloved Queen and the heir apparent to the Throne. The Council desire also to convey to Your Excellency their thanks for the prompt manner in which you anticipated this expression of their sentiments in your communication to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

(Signed,) **LAURENCE O'BRIEN,**
President.

Legislative Council,
April 2nd, 1860.

Ordered—That the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor by a deputation from this House.

Deputation—Honorable Messrs. Morris, Stabb and Pinsent.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law of Insolvency, was read a third time and passed,—and,

Law of Insolvency consolidation and amendment Bill—

Read 3rd time and passed.

2nd April, 1860.

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The Honorable the President signed the same.

Ordered—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with Message, that this House had passed the same, and requesting their concurrence thereto.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN moved the following Address :—

To His Grace the Duke of NEWCASTLE, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE :—

The Legislative Council of Newfoundland, in Session convened, respectfully beg leave to request that Her Majesty's Government will, in any arrangement which may be deemed necessary to enter into between the respective Governments of England and France with relation to the Fisheries of this Island, favourably consider those rights hitherto so long enjoyed by British subjects located and settled between Cape Ray and Cape John, and that any interruption of such rights which may be determined on may be compensated for from the Imperial Treasury.

Legislative Council.

Ordered—That the said Address be withdrawn.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, the following gentlemen were named as a Committee, in conjunction with a Committee from the House of Assembly, to take such steps as will evince our loyalty and just appreciation of the intended visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales :—

Honorable Messrs. Hogsett, Kough, and Morris.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT,—

Ordered—That the following Message be sent to the House of Assembly :—

Committee to co-operate with Committee of House of Assembly to make preparations for the intended visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

2nd April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, *Governor.*

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have appointed a Committee of three, Honorable Messrs. Hogsett, Kough, and Morris, to meet a Committee of the House of Assembly, for the purpose of considering the adoption of such measures as may be deemed desirable to mark our just appreciation of the compliment conferred on this dependency of the Empire, in the contemplated visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Heir apparent to the Throne, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

(Signed,) LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Legislative Council,
April 2nd, 1860.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN, pursuant to the order of the day, asked the Organ of the Government if the Assistant Collector, in addition to his salary of £300, receives the sum of £50 for acting as Secretary, or any other services to the Board of Revenue, and by what vote or from what source such payment is derived.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS replied, that upon the formation of the Board of Revenue the Sub-Collector was appointed Secretary to the Board for communicating with the Outports and keeping the Records, and his salary as such had been paid out of funds which resulted to the Board from seizures, &c. &c.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT gives notice, that he will on tomorrow, move for the suspension of the 35th Rule of this House with reference to the Terra Nova Mining Company Incorporation Bill.

Notice for suspension of 35th Rule of the House.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT gives notice, that he will move for a Committee of the whole on the Message of His Excellency the Governor to this House respecting the rumoured visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in which His Excellency draws at-

Notice of Committee of the House on Governor's Message respecting the rumoured visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

3rd April, 1860.

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tention to the want of unanimity among gentlemen on the subject of the defences of the Colony.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

TUESDAY, 3rd APRIL, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

Members present.

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 “ NICHOLAS STABB
 “ JOHN HOGSETT
 “ EDWARD MORRIS
 “ PATRICK KOUGH
 “ ROBERT KENT
 “ SAMUEL CARSON
 “ ROBERT J. PINSENT
 “ JAMES TOBIN
 “ PHILIP DUGGAN

The Minutes of Monday last were read.

Terra Nova Mining
 Company Incorporation
 Bill—

Committed—

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the House went into Committee on the Bill to Incorporate the Terra Nova Mining Company,—

The Honorable Mr. CARSON in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported—

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered—That the Report be received—and, on motion—

Ordered—That the 35th Rule be suspended with reference to the said Bill.

3rd April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

Whereupon, the same was read a third time and passed—and,

Read 3rd time and passed.

The Honorable the President signed the same.

Ordered—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with Message, that this House had passed the same and requesting their concurrence thereto.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled “An Act to provide for the protection of Property wrecked on the Coast of Newfoundland,”

Wrecked Property Protection Bill,—
Brought up, and—

Which was read a first time,—and

Read a 1st time.

Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow, and to be printed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act to amend the Law and provide for the proper Culling of Fish in this Island,”—

Culling of Fish Bill—
Committed—

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some Amendments.

Reported with amendments.

Ordered—That the Report be received,—and,

Ordered—That the said Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, move for Returns of the following items of expenditure:—

Notice for returns of sundry items of expenditure.

£50 paid August the 8th; £25 paid August 22nd; and £51 13s 4d paid October 27th, to William Coady—under the head of Protection of Fisheries.

Under Election expenses for Fogo, £55—particulars of such expenditure.

10th April, 1860.

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C. W. Field, £3 11s 6d, advertising in New York.

John Tunbridge, War Department, 8 stand of Arms, £8 13s 4d.

Paymaster of H. M. S. "Tartar," £14 6s 11d.

Burial Ground at Placentia, £75—unforeseen contingencies.

Particulars of Address of House of Assembly, 1858.

Particulars of Special Warrants, £300, to Witless Bay—under Poor account.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

TUESDAY, 10th APRIL, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " JAMES TOBIN
 " SAMUEL CARSON
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT
 " PATRICK KOUGH
 " JOHN HOGSETT

The Minutes of Tuesday last were read.

Message from the Governor, with documents laid on the table.

(*Vide Appendix.*)

The Honorable the PRESIDENT, by direction of His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the table of the House the following Message, with documents :—

10th April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, *Governor.*

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

In answer to the Address of the 30th March the Governor informs the Legislative Council, that the despatch to the Secretary of State dated the 16th November, contained merely a summary of certain documents relative to direct Steam Communication. Copies of all these documents, marked from No. 1 to 6, are herewith sent for the information of the Council, and the Governor has no other despatch from Her Majesty's Government on the subject than that already in possession of the Legislature.

Government House,
10th April, 1860.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN moved that the said documents be printed.

Which, on question being put, was resolved in the negative.

Contents.

Hon. Mr. Tobin
" " Stabb

Non Contents.

Hon. Mr. Morris
" " Pinsent
" " Kough
" " Carson
" " Kent
" " Hogsett

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, the Bill to amend the Law and provide for the proper Culling of Fish, was read a third time and passed,—and

Culling of Fish Bill—
Read 3rd time and
passed.

The Honorable the President signed the same.

Ordered—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with Message, that this House had passed the same, and requesting their concurrence thereto.

10th April, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Wrecked Property
Protection Bill—
Read 2nd time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the Bill brought up for the Protection of Property wrecked on the Coast of Newfoundland, was read a second time,—and,

Ordered—To be committed to-morrow.

Notice of Address to be
informed why His Excellency recommended
the Board of Works
Act to be amended.

The Honorable Mr. STABB gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to communicate to this House the particular circumstance brought under His Excellency's notice which induced a recommendation in His Excellency's Speech, at the opening of the Legislature, that the Act to establish the Board of Works should be amended.

Notice of Address respecting the codification
of the laws of the colony.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, move the adoption of an Address to take into consideration the propriety of making provision for the Codification of the Laws of this Colony.

Notice of Address for
Return of amount paid
to officers of Savings'
Bank.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, move for a Return of the amount paid in Salaries to the Officers of the Savings' Bank, in detail, namely, to the Cashier, Bank Directors, &c., &c.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

13th April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, *Governor.*

FRIDAY, 13th APRIL, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*

Members present.

“ JOHN ROCHFORT
 “ SAMUEL CARSON
 “ ROBERT KENT
 “ NICHOLAS STABB
 “ ROBERT J. PINSENT
 “ JOHN HOGSETT
 “ EDWARD MORRIS
 “ PATRICK KOUGH
 “ JAMES TOBIN

The Minutes of Tuesday last were read.

The Honorable the PRESIDENT informed the House, that His Excellency the Governor had announced his intention to proceed to this House on to-day, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of assenting to the Bill entitled “ An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its dependencies.”

At 4 of the Clock, P. M., His Excellency the Governor having arrived at the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, the Honorable the President of the Council commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod attendant on the Council, to go to the Commons House of Assembly and inform the members thereof, that it is His Excellency's will and pleasure that they do forthwith attend at the Bar of this House; and they being come thereto, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the said Bill. The House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.

Governor arrives at the Council Chamber and assents to the Revenue Bill.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, by permission, read a Letter addressed to him by His Excellency the Governor, dated 13th April, 1860, and also presented a Petition from Walter Dalton,—

Ordered—To lie on the table.

13th April, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

(Vide Appendix.)

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS laid on the table of the House, a Return shewing Executive Minutes for expenditure of £581 13 4, passed on Addresses from the House of Assembly of 1859, and of expenditure same year on Executive authority of £767 6 1, called for by Address of this House.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. STABB, the House went into committee to take into consideration the Documents laid on the table on the subject of Contracts with the Galway Steam Navigation Company,

The Honorable Mr. KOUGH in the Chair.

After some time in debate, the Honorable Mr. STABB submitted the following Resolution :—

Resolved,—That considering the Papers laid before this House, by command of His Excellency the Governor, relative to the Galway Steam Contract, and having particular reference to the Despatch of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, of the 24th January, wherein it is stated, that he had not considered it advisable to extend the Contract entered into on the 22nd October, 1858, beyond the 31st December; as a new and more extended Contract had been entered into by Her Majesty's Government, to come into operation on the first of June next, at a reduced expense to this Colony, it is the opinion of this House that the said Contract, if carried into operation, will meet all the requirements of this Colony for Transatlantic Steam Communication without the necessity of taxing the Revenue of the Colony for any other or separate Contract

Whereupon, the Honorable Mr. PINSENT moved the following amendment thereto :—

That the House can see at the present time no good reason for departing from the Resolutions on the subject of the Transatlantic Mail Steam Contract, carried by both Houses of the Legislature on the last Session, and which passed the Council on the 16th March, 1859.

13th April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, GOVERNOR.

After which, Honorable Mr. TOBIN read the following Resolution:—

Resolved,—That the Legislative Council have heard with the utmost satisfaction, of the new Mail Steam Contract entered into with the Galway Company, in which the interests of Newfoundland have been so considerably regarded by the Imperial Government to insure a reduced subsidy on our part from an already overtaxed population.

The Honorable the PRESIDENT moved that the Committee do rise.

And on question being put, there appeared

<i>Contents.</i>	<i>Non Contents.</i>
Hon. Mr. O'Brien	Hon. Mr. Stabb
“ “ Pinsent	“ “ Tobin
“ “ Morris	
“ “ Kent	
“ “ Kough	
“ “ Hogsett	

So it passed in the affirmative.

The House then resumed.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had risen.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN presented a petition from Thomas Dwyer, on subject of appointment of doorkeeper to this House.

Ordered—To lie on the table.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will on to-morrow move an Address to His Excellency the Governor on subject of Steam.

Notice for Address on subject of Steam.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

House adjourns.

16th April, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

MONDAY, 16th APRIL, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " SAMUEL CARSON
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " JOHN ROCHFORT
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " PATRICK KOUGH
 " JOHN HOGSETT
 " JAMES TOBIN
 " ROBERT KENT

The Minutes of Friday last were read.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS laid on the table of the House the following Document :—

(Vide Appendix.)

Return of expenditure on Executive authority, between 31st December, 1859, and 14th April, 1860.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. ROCHFORT, the Petition of Thomas Dwyer, praying for the appointment of Doorkeeper, and Messenger to this House was read,—

Ordered—To lie on the table.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, the Petition of Walter Dalton, praying for the appointment of Assistant Doorkeeper to this House was read,—

Ordered—To lie on the table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. STABB moved the following Address to His Excellency the Governor :—

To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to communicate to this

16th April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

House, the particular circumstance brought under Your Excellency's notice, which induced a recommendation in your Speech, at the opening of the Legislature, that the Act to establish the Board of Works, should be amended.

Legislative Council.

Which, on question being put, was resolved in the negative.

<i>Contents.</i>	<i>Non Contents.</i>
Hon. Mr. Stabb	Hon. Mr. Carson
“ “ Tobin	“ “ Rochfort
	“ “ Morris
	“ “ Kough
	“ “ Hogsett
	“ “ Kent

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN, pursuant to notice, asked for Return of the amount paid in Salaries to the Officers of the Savings' Bank in detail, namely, to the Cashier, Bank Directors, &c.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, in reply, laid on the table of the House the required Return.

(Vide Appendix.)

The Honorable Mr. STABB gives notice, that he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor for the appointment of a Sanitary Commission, for the purpose of considering the site and plan for the erection of the proposed new Poor Houses, and to approve of the same before any contract be entered into for their erection, and also to make enquiries and report on the condition of the St. John's Hospital, in reference to its want of proper drainage, and other sanitary requirements, and to the condition of the ground beneath the lower flooring of the Building, and to inquire and report on any sanitary requirements in the Penitentiary, Lunatic Asylum, and other Public Buildings in St. John's.

Notice of Address for the appointment of Sanitary Commission, &c.

The Honorable Mr. STABB gives notice, that he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to furnish the Council with the particulars of the expenses

Notice of Address for the Expenses of the Secretary's Office.

18th April, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

of the Secretary's Office, for the year 1859, and copy of the Minute of Council sanctioning any expenditure beyond the sum voted by the Legislature.

The Honorable Mr. STABB gives notice, that he will ask the Organ of the Government, whether the statement in the *Galway Vindicator*, of 31st March, stating that the Government of Newfoundland had contracted with the Atlantic Steam Navigation Company for the passage of fifty men for each trip of the Steamers, be correct.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will move the House into Committee of Privilege, to take into consideration the state of the Office Chambers of the Council.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

WEDNESDAY, 18th APRIL, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " JOHN ROCHFORT
 " JAMES TOBIN
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " PATRICK KOUGH
 " JOHN HOGSETT
 " ROBERT KENT
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT

The Minutes of Monday last were read.

18th April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS presented a petition from Ambrose Ronayne, also, one from Patrick Larkin, and one from Thomas Coady, praying for the appointment of Assistant Doorkeeper to this House.

Petitions presented for appointment of Assistant Doorkeeper.

Ordered—To lie on the table.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, pursuant to the order of the day, moved the House into Committee on the Bill brought up entitled “An Act to provide for the protection of Property Wrecked on the Coast of Newfoundland,”—

Shipwrecked Property Protection Bill—
Committed.

The Honorable Mr. KENT in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN moved the following Address to His Excellency the Governor:—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, respectfully thank your Excellency for the ardent and anxious desire evinced by your Excellency, in Memoranda 10th and 12th November, 1859, now before this House, to save the Colony the unnecessary contribution to the Galway Steam Subsidy for the next four years, as the Imperial Government had proposed to grant to that enterprise, on national considerations, the sum of £78,000 stg.

Legislative Council.

Which, on question being put, was resolved in the negative.

18th April, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Contents.

Hon. Mr. Tobin
 “ “ Stabb

Non Contents.

Hon. Mr. Morris
 “ “ Kough
 “ “ Kent
 “ “ Hogsett
 “ “ Rochfort

The Honorable Mr. STABB, pursuant to the order of the day, moved the following Address to His Excellency the Governor :—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
 Knight, Governor, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to appoint a Sanitary Commission for the purpose of considering the Site and Plan for the erection of the proposed new Poor Houses, and to approve of the same before any Contract be entered into for their erection; and also, to make enquiries and report on the condition of the St. John's Hospital, in reference to its want of proper drainage and other sanitary requirements, and to the condition of the ground beneath the lower flooring of the Building, and to enquire and report on any Sanitary requirements in the Penitentiary, Lunatic Asylum, and other Public Buildings in St. John's.

After some time in debate, and on motion,—

Ordered—That the said Address be withdrawn.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. STABB, the following Address to His Excellency the Governor was read and adopted :—

18th April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, *Governor.*

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to furnish the Council with the particulars of the Expenses of the Colonial Secretary's Office for the year 1859, and copy of the Minute of Council sanctioning any expenditure beyond the sum voted by the Legislature.

(Signed,) LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Council Chamber,
April 18th, 1860.

The Honorable Mr. STABB asked the Organ of the Government, whether the statement in the *Galway Vindicator* of 31st March, stating that the Government of Newfoundland had contracted with the Atlantic Steam Navigation Company for the passage of fifty men for each trip of the Steamers, be correct.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS replied, that there was no truth in the statement, and that no such contract had been entered into.

The Honorable Mr. STABB gives notice, that he will on tomorrow move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to direct that a Return be made to this House of the date of the imprisonment of Mrs. Donovan in the Penitentiary, number of days confined, for what crime, by whose authority or warrant imprisoned, when and by whose authority discharged; also, copy of authority or warrant for placing the said Mrs. Donovan, after her discharge from the Penitentiary, in the Lunatic Asylum, date of such warrant, copies of all papers relative to the examination by any medical men as to her sanity or otherwise, and a Report from the Physician of the Lunatic Asylum as to the state of her mind at the time of her being placed in the Asylum, and at the present time.

Notice of Address
for information respecting
the imprisonment
of Mrs. Donovan, &c.

20th April, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Notice to move for
Return of expenditure
of various sums of
money.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will move for the production of the Return of £200 12 7, on Address of the House of Assembly, 1858, and £300 paid by special Warrant, Wiltas Bay account.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

FRIDAY, 20th APRIL, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 “ EDWARD MORRIS
 “ NICHOLAS STABB
 “ JOHN HOGSETT
 “ JAMES TOBIN
 “ ROBERT J. PINSENT
 “ PATRICK KOUGH
 “ SAMUEL CARSON

The Minutes of Wednesday last were read.

The Honorable Mr. STABB presented a Petition from the Rev. Thomas Harris and others, inhabitants of Twillingate.

Ordered—To lie on the table.

Shipwrecked Property
Protection Bill—
Committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the House went into Committee on the Bill brought up entitled “ An Act to provide for the protection of Property Wrecked on the Coast of Newfoundland,”—

The Honorable Mr. KOUGH in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

23rd April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN, pursuant to notice, asked the Organ of the Government for Return of £200 12 7, on Address from the House of Assembly, 1858, and £300 paid by special Warrant, Wiltas Bay account.

Returns asked of various items of expenditure.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS said, that he had applied for the required information, and supposed that he should be in a position to lay it before the House on the next day of meeting.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

House adjourns.

MONDAY, 23rd APRIL, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " PATRICK KOUGH
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " JOHN HOGSETT
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT
 " JAMES TOBIN

Members present.

The Minutes of Friday last were read.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. STABB, the Petition of the Rev. Thomas Harris, and Members of the Wesleyan Church and Congregation of Twillingate, was read.

Petition of Rev. T. Harris and others, read

Ordered—To lie on the table.

23rd April, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Petitions for office
of Doorkeeper, read.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the Petition of Ambrose Ronayne, praying for the appointment of Doorkeeper to this House; and also, one of Thomas Coady, and one of Patrick Larkin, on the same subject, were severally read.

Ordered—To lie on the table.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message :—

Message from the
House of Assembly.

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly having under their consideration the Bill to provide for the Culling of Fish, respectfully request that the Council will be pleased to furnish them with a copy of the Evidence taken in reference thereto.

(Signed) A. SHEA,

Speaker.

House of Assembly,
April 19th, 1860.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT,—

Ordered—That a copy of the Evidence taken on the said Bill, be sent to the House of Assembly with the following Message :—

MR. SPEAKER,—

Message to the House
of Assembly.

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, in reply to their Message requesting to be furnished with a copy of the Evidence taken by the Select Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act to amend the Law and provide for the proper Culling of Fish in this Island,” that the accompanying printed paper is a correct copy of the Evidence and Report of Committee.

(Signed) LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Council Chamber,
April 23rd, 1860.

23rd April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the House went into Committee on the Bill brought up, entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of Property Wrecked on the Coast of Newfoundland,"—

Shipwrecked Property
Protection Bill—
Committed.

The Honorable Mr. KOUGH in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN, pursuant to the order of the day, moved for the production of Return of £200 12 7, on Address from the House of Assembly, 1858, and £300 paid by Special Warrants, Witless Bay account.

Return of £200 12 7,
and of £300, asked for.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, in reply, laid on the table of the House detailed Statement of expenditure under Address of the House of Assembly, 1858, for the year ending 31st December, 1859, but was not then in a position to furnish a detailed Statement of the £300 paid by Special Warrants, Witless Bay account.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS laid on the table of the House, Statement of expenses for Salaries of the Colonial Secretary's Office for the year ended 31st December, 1859, together with copy of Minute of Council, as follows:—

Statement of Salaries
of Colonial Secretary's
Office, with Minute of
Council—
Laid upon the table.

12th August, 1859.

A Minute of Council was passed (12th August, 1859) recommending that the precedents of Messrs. Crowdy, Spearman, Kent and Little, who received their full Salaries when acting as Delegates, be followed as respects the Colonial Fishery Commissioner, the Honorable John Kent.

(Signed)

J. KENT.

23rd April, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Report of Joint Committee on contemplated visit of H. R. Highness the Prince of Wales, presented—

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, from the Joint Committee of this House and the House of Assembly, appointed to consider the adoption of measures that may be deemed necessary to mark our appreciation of the compliment conferred on this dependency of the Crown, in the contemplated visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Heir Apparent to the Throne, presented the following Report, which was received and read:—

The Report.

That it is the opinion of this Committee, that preparations be made to welcome His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on his arrival in this Colony, by public demonstrations adapted to such an auspicious event, and that for such purpose Addresses from both branches of the Legislature be presented to His Excellency the Governor, authorizing His Excellency in Council to expend such sum of money as may be considered necessary.

JOHN HOGSETT, *Chairman.*
 EDWARD MORRIS
 PATRICK KOUGH
 GEO. J. HOGSETT
 P. NOWLAN
 W. V. WHITEWAY.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT gives notice, that he will on tomorrow, move an Address to His Excellency the Governor in conformity with the foregoing report.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT presented a Petition from Patrick Grey.

Ordered—To lie on the table.

Notice for Address on Salaries of Colonial Secretary and Acting Colonial Secretary.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor for copy of the Minute of Council, with the names of the Members present who granted, on the 12th August last, full Salary to the Colonial Secretary for the year 1859, whilst he was specially employed by and at the express cost of the British Government; and likewise declared in same Minute of Council that the Colony should pay an Acting

26th April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

Colonial Secretary, one of the said Executive Council, during the same period.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Thursday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

House adjourns.

THURSDAY, 26th APRIL, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " JOHN HOGSETT
 " JAMES TOBIN
 " PATRICK KOUGH
 " ROBERT KENT
 " SAMUEL CARSON

Members present.

The Minutes of Monday last were read.

The Honorable the PRESIDENT, by direction of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table of the House the following Message with document :—

Message and document laid upon the table.

A. BANNERMAN, Governor.

The Governor considers it necessary to call the attention of the Legislature to a Minute of Council of date the 6th May last year, 1859, soon after the close of the last Session of the Sixth General Assembly; a copy of that Minute is herewith sent for the Legislative Council.

The Minute referred to is explanatory of the circumstances which gave rise to the loss of the Civil Contingencies' Bill, and also

26th April, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

of the course which the Governor considered it to be his duty to adopt on that occasion.

The rejection of the Civil Contingencies Bill the Governor could neither foresee nor prevent, and the cause of that rejection was not brought under his notice until immediately before the Prorogation.

The Governor is aware that some responsibility attaches to him in sanctioning the payment of the items of the Civil List Bill, copy of which is also herewith sent, but he believes all these items had been seen by both Houses a day or two before the Prorogation.

Under the circumstances of the case, therefore, the Governor does not think that he could have acted otherwise, at the same time he is desirous that his sanctioning the payments alluded to shall not be considered as a precedent on any future occasion, fully recognizing as he does the constitutional principle that the annual Appropriation Bills ought to receive the assent of both Houses of the Legislature.

It is almost needless to remark, that the Contingencies' Bill fell to the ground in consequence of the omission of a provision for the payment of the Members of the Legislative Council, and he stated the same views at the close of the Session.

In passing through Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, he ascertained that the Members of the Legislative Council were paid in both these Provinces, and he brought along with him the existing laws on the subject, which he has left with the Honorable Colonial Secretary for the information of Members; and in conclusion, he can only hope that this question will be amicably settled by the House of Assembly and Legislative Council before the termination of the present Session.

Government House,
24th April, 1860.

26th April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

(COPY)

Council Chamber,
6th May, 1859.

PRESENT :

His Excellency the GOVERNOR.
The President
Receiver General
Surveyor General
J. J. Rogerson
Acting Colonial Secretary
Attorney General

The Governor requested to be furnished with a list of the appropriations contained in the Legislative Contingency Bill of the last session, certified by the Executive Council, and numbered 1. onwards; and to be informed whether the said Bill was passed by the House of Assembly, and sent as is usual to the Legislative Council for their assent, and what was the action of the last named Body thereupon.

“The Executive Council now beg leave respectfully to lay before His Excellency the Governor the list of appropriations referred to, and to inform him that the Legislative Contingency Bill was passed by the House of Assembly and sent to the Legislative Council for concurrence. This Body had previously furnished the Assembly with a statement of their Contingent expenses, including for the first time an appropriation of Sessional Pay of £200 to their President, and £42 each to the other members. Their Contingencies were assented to, and embodied by the Assembly in the Bill sent back to the Legislative Council, with the exception of the *new charge of Sessional pay*, which the Lower House unanimously disallowed. The Bill was read in the Legislative Council upon its presentation to that Body; they, on observing the omission in it of the Sessional Pay which they had placed in their statement furnished to the Assembly, passed thereupon the following Resolution and Message :—

26th April, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Resolved,—That the Council having observed, in the Contingencies Bill sent up from the Assembly to this House, the omission of the Sessional allowance for the President and members of the Council, deem it expedient to suspend all action on the Bill until such omission be rectified by the Assembly.

(Signed,) **LAURENCE O'BRIEN,**
President.

Legislative Council,
 20th April, 1859.

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed the accompanying Resolution with reference to those rights of the Council which they claim to exercise as a co-ordinate Branch of the Legislature.

(Signed) **LAURENCE O'BRIEN,**
President.

Legislative Council,
 20th April, 1859.

No action was taken upon this Resolution in the House of Assembly, and in consequence the Legislative Contingencies Bill fell to the ground. His Excellency will therefore see the great inconvenience which must arise to many persons, by the non-payment of sums which have been recognised as justly due to them, and the Executive Council earnestly request that His Excellency's serious consideration may be directed to this important subject."

The Governor stated to the Council that he had received the information he required from them, along with a list of the appropriations contained in the Civil Contingencies Act, which Act fell to the ground not having been assented to by either House.

The circumstances which led to the loss of this Bill, he believes are correctly stated by the Council. He has carefully considered

26th April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

them, and also the earnest request of the Council, that his attention might be directed to the important subject to which they allude.

There can be no doubt that whatever recommendation the Council might make to, or advise the Governor to follow, he would not be justified in doing what might be illegal; but, at the same time, he thinks it is his duty to weigh well the circumstances which caused the loss of the Contingency Appropriations Bill with a view, if possible, to adopt some course which may prevent the great inconvenience which, the Council assure him, must inevitably arise from the non-payment for a long period to individuals of sums which are justly due to them.

The case is a novel one; it must and will hereafter be discussed, as it is mixed up with other matters which cannot be lost sight of, and the whole will require careful consideration.

In the first place, the House of Assembly, which voted all the appropriations in the Contingency Bill and disallowed one item which was inserted by the other House, has been dissolved and ceases to exist, and owing to the peculiar localities of this Colony it will be many months, probably, before a new House of Assembly can be elected.

In the second place, the present Governor may die, or leave the Colony, and any course which he adopts might be questioned by his successor as well as by the next House of Assembly; and in the third place, he received an Address on the 21st April, which had been passed by the Legislative Council on the day previous, he believes only a few hours before the prorogation, and to which therefore he could not reply, but which he must now notice, for by doing so he may hereafter save some trouble; for if his opinions, whether erroneous or not, are known to both Houses, some trouble may be saved when the Legislature shall meet again, if he shall remain in Newfoundland.

The Address, as will be seen, complains of illegal appropriations, and it is as follows:—

26th April, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Legislative Council of Newfoundland, in Session convened, observing in the Supply Bill that a very large sum of money has, during the past year, been expended out of the public Treasury without the authority or sanction of Law, desire, as a constituent Branch of the Legislature, respectfully to communicate to your Excellency their unqualified disapproval of the adoption of a course so manifestly unconstitutional and illegal, and which, if exercised without such urgent necessity as has not yet arisen to the knowledge of the Council, will naturally result in creating a fatal opposition to the passage of Bills for providing for the public service, and for the appropriation generally of the public money.

(Signed) LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Legislative Council.

April 20th, 1859.

It will be seen that the Legislative Council observe in the "Supply Bill, that a large sum of money was, during the past year, expended out of the Treasury without the authority or sanction of Law," and they communicate to the Governor "their unqualified disapproval of the adoption of a course so unconstitutional and illegal, the natural result of which will be to create a fatal opposition to the passage of Bills for providing for the public service, and for the appropriation generally of the public money."

The Governor apprehends that by the "*Supply Bill*" the Legislative Council mean the Acts which appropriate the Supply raised by the Revenue Act which passed the Legislature, and "which freely and voluntarily gives and grants to Her Majesty, towards defraying Her Majesty's public expenses in this Colony," the amount raised by taxation on the whole community on dutiable articles imported into the Colony, which are daily used and consumed by the people.

26th April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, *Governor.*

The Governor trusts that no circumstances will ever arise in Newfoundland to justify opposition to raising a *Revenue* for the Public Service, because whatever sum that Revenue may amount to, the Legislature have a legitimate and proper control over its expenditure and appropriation, and if left unappropriated it remains in the Public Treasury under the Governor's responsibility.

The Governor infers from the last passage in the Legislative Council's Address, that while they complain of *the past* which has met with their unqualified disapproval, they have communicated their sentiments to the Governor with a view to prevent anything of a *similar nature* from occurring *in future*.

The Governor, in his Speech at the end of the Session, quite unaware that such an Address had been passed by the Legislative Council, considered it his duty to make some observations on the past management and appropriation of the Revenue of the Colony, in order that a better system might be adopted and more in accordance with Parliamentary and Constitutional Government, which on this side of the Atlantic is called "**Responsible Government**," terms which have never yet been defined, but are sufficiently understood to answer all practical purposes, provided it is fairly administered according to the understood wishes of, and for the interests of the people.

In regard to the Legislative Contingency Appropriation Bill, which has fallen to the ground, the Governor, taking into consideration the great inconvenience which must arise to individuals by the non-payment of sums which are justly due to them, is inclined to sanction the expenditure of an amount equal to the amount contained in the certified list which has been sent to him by the Executive Council, not from any source that will increase the burthen of the people, or, add one shilling to the debt, but from *the Revenue* which has been "freely and voluntarily given and granted to defray Her Majesty's public expenditure in this Colony."

26th April, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

By coming to this decision the Governor believes that he does incur some responsibility ; but, if so, he will look forward to the Legislature, when it shall again meet, to sanction the course he adopted, for he believes that the Contingency Bill would have passed but for the omission of *one appropriation*, which was a new one, namely, the payment of the members of Council ; and, it being a money appropriation, the House of Assembly, in the Governor's opinion, had a constitutional right to disallow it.

In regard to the payment of the members of the Legislative Body, the Governor, as he stated at the close of the session, thinks it a question well worthy of consideration. It is a practice which, he believes, prevails in the neighbouring Colonies, and he only regrets the question was not earlier introduced, in order that it might have been fairly discussed, and the amounts voted and paid to the Legislative Councillors in other Colonies submitted for consideration ; and if such a course be followed when the Legislature shall again meet, the Governor doubts not it will end in a satisfactory result.

We, the undersigned Members of the Executive Council, desire to record our unqualified approval of the course which His Excellency has determined to adopt, as above indicated, with regard to the Legislative Contingencies Bill of last session ; and we feel the most confident assurance, that His Excellency will be readily indemnified by the Assembly, at its first meeting, for any responsibility he may have incurred on this occasion.

(Signed)

JOHN KENT
E. D. SHEA
EDMUND HANRAHAN
THOMAS GLEN
GEORGE HOGSETT.

26th April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

*Amount of Appropriations in Contingency Bill for the Session of
Assembly ended the 20th April, 1859.*

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Clerk	....	....	£165	0	0
Master in Chancery		....	140	0	0
Usher of the Black Rod		....	120	0	0
Door Keeper	....	....	50	0	0
Assistant Door Keeper and Messenger			30	0	0
Messenger	....	....	25	0	0
Reporter	....	....	125	0	0
<i>Newfoundlander</i> , Publishing Debates			45	0	0
<i>Courier</i> ,	ditto		45	0	0
<i>Ledger</i> ,	ditto		30	0	0
Clerk for Contingencies		....	120	19	10
Usher of Black Rod	ditto	....	86	12	10
John C. Withers, Printing		....	231	4	0
Joseph Woods	ditto	....	195	0	0
Ditto	ditto	....	200	0	0
			<hr/>		
			£1608	16	8

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Speaker	....	....	200	0	0
Clerk	....	....	275	0	0
Clerk Assistant		....	125	0	0
Solicitor	....	....	175	0	0
Sergeant at Arms		....	125	0	0
William J. Ward, arrears Publishing			50	0	0
Archibald Emerson, Reporting	....		25	0	0
James Bayly	....	....	10	0	0
Door Keeper	....	....	50	0	0
Messenger	....	....	45	0	0
Under Door Keeper		....	40	0	0
Outer Door Keeper		20	0	0
Assistant Door Keeper and Messenger			20	0	0
Messenger and Fireman		35	0	0

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Reporters	225	0	0
Proprietor <i>Newfoundlander</i> , Publishing	70	0	0
Proprietor <i>Courier</i> , ditto	70	0	0
28 Members of Assembly	1344	0	0
Proprietors <i>Patriot Press</i>	600	0	0
<i>Newfoundlander</i> , Printing Journals	738	15	0
Ditto ditto Bills	50	7	6
The Clerk of Assembly for Library	108	14	5
The Sergeant at Arms, Contingencies	30	6	7
Chairman of Supply	75	0	0
Richard Holden, jr.	100	0	0
Thomas McConnan	69	2	10
J. J. Graham	50	3	9
Joseph Woods, Binding	49	7	4
Dicks & Brace, ditto	27	1	8
W. J. Ward, Telegraph Messages	80	0	0
Post Office, Postages	21	5	6
Richard Perchard	50	0	0
Auditors of Accounts	200	0	0
Clerk of Assembly for Contingencies	231	8	5
			5406 18 9
			<u>£7015 15 5</u>

We, the undersigned members of the Executive Council, do certify that this list is a true copy of the amounts appropriated in the Legislative Contingency Bill which was passed by the House of Assembly last Session.

(Signed)

THOS. GLEN
EDMD. HANRAHAN
GEO. J. HOGSETT
E. D. SHEA.

May 1st, 1859.

26th April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, the Petition of Patrick Grey, praying for the appointment of Doorkeeper to this House, was read.

Ordered—To lie on the table.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, at the same time, presented a recommendation or paper writing, in favor of Michael Thomey.

Ordered—To lie on the table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the House went into Committee on the Bill brought up, entitled “An Act to provide for the protection of Property Wrecked on the Coast of Newfoundland,”—

Wrecked Property
Protection Bill—
Committed—

The Honorable Mr. KENT in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.

Reported.

Ordered—That the Report be received,—and

Ordered—That the said Amendments be engrossed—and

The Bill read a third time on to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled, “An Act to regulate the trial of Controverted Elections on return of Members to serve in the House of Assembly,”—

Controverted Elections
Bill—
Brought up—and

Which was read a first time,—and

Read a 1st time.

Ordered—To be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. STABB, the following Address to His Excellency the Governor, was read and adopted :—

26th April, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to direct that a Return be made to this House of the date of the imprisonment of Mrs. Donovan in the Penitentiary, number of days confined, for what crime, by whose authority or warrant imprisoned, when and by whose authority discharged; also, copy of authority or warrant for placing the said Mrs. Donovan, after her discharge from the Penitentiary, in the Lunatic Asylum, date of such warrant, copies of all papers relative to the examination by any medical men as to her sanity or otherwise, and a report from the Physician of the Lunatic Asylum as to the state of her mind at the time of her being placed in the Lunatic Asylum and at the present time.

(Signed) **LAURENCE O'BRIEN,**
President.

Legislative Council,
April 26th, 1860.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. HOGSETT, the following Address to His Excellency the Governor, was read and adopted :—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY, —

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, sensible of the distinguished compliment conferred on this ancient Dependency of the Empire, in the contemplated visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Heir Apparent to the Throne, respectfully request that your Excellency in Council may be pleased to appropriate from the Treasury such Sum of Money as may be deemed necessary

26th April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

to perfect these public demonstrations which should mark our proper appreciation of the visit of His Royal Highness and evince our loyalty to our illustrious Sovereign and most gracious Queen.

(Signed) **LAURENCE O'BRIEN,**
President.

Legislative Council,
April 26th, 1860.

On motion—

Ordered—That the notice of the Honorable Mr. TOBIN, on the order of the day, be withdrawn.

The Honorable Mr. HOGSETT asked leave to absent himself from attendance on this House for some time.

Which was accordingly granted.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will on tomorrow, move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, to know if any information has been received from Her Majesty's Government relative to the affirming of the suspension of Mr. R. Reader, Stipendiary Magistrate of Perlican.

Notice of Address
relative to the suspen-
sion of Mr. Reader.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until tomorrow, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

House adjourns.

27th April, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

FRIDAY, 27th APRIL, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable **LAURENCE O'BRIEN, President.**
 “ **PATRICK KOUGH**
 “ **NICHOLAS STABB**
 “ **EDWARD MORRIS**
 “ **ROBERT KENT**
 “ **SAMUEL CARSON**
 “ **ROBERT J. PINSENT**
 “ **JAMES TOBIN**

The Minutes of Thursday last were read.

Wrecked Property
Protection Bill—

Read 3rd time and
passed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the Bill brought up entitled, “An Act to provide for the Protection of Property wrecked on the coast of Newfoundland” was read a third time and passed,—and,

The Honorable the President signed the same.

Ordered—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with Message, that this House had passed the same with some amendments, and requesting their concurrence thereto.

Controverted Elections
Bill—

Read 2nd time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the Bill to regulate the trial of Controverted Elections, was read a second time,—and,

Ordered—To be committed to-morrow.

Notice for Select Committee to prepare Address on arrival of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT gives notice, that he will move the appointment of a Select Committee to prepare an Address from the Legislative Council to be presented to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in case of his visiting this Colony.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

30th April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

MONDAY, 30th APRIL, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 " NICHOLAS STABB
 " ROBERT J. PINSENT
 " ROBERT KENT
 " EDWARD MORRIS
 " JAMES TOBIN
 " PATRICK KOUGH

Members present.

The Minutes of Friday last were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the House went into Committee on the Bill brought up entitled "An Act to regulate the trial of Controverted Elections,"—

Controverted Elections Bill—

Committed—

The Honorable Mr. STABB in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without Amendment.

Reported.

Ordered—That the Report be received,—and

Ordered—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of the House, entitled "An Act to prevent the Firing of the Woods and Forests of the Colony, and for other purposes," which was read a first time,—and,

Firing of Woods and Forests Bill—
 Brought up, and read 1st time.

Ordered—To be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS laid on the table of the House, Memoranda of His Excellency the Governor, together with authorities and precedents of the Colonies on subject of payment of Members.

Memoranda on subject of payment of Members &c., laid on the table.
 (*Vide Appendix.*)

30th April, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

The Honorable Mr. **TOBIN**, pursuant to the order of the day, moved the following Address to His Excellency the Governor :—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to have laid before this House, any information which your Excellency may have received from her Majesty's Government, affirming the suspension of Mr. **R. Reader**, Stipendiary Magistrate of Old Perlican.
Legislative Council.

Ordered—That the said Address be withdrawn.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. **PINSENT**, the following gentlemen were appointed a Select Committee to prepare an Address from the Legislative Council to be presented to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in case of his visiting this Colony.

Committee—The Honorables Messrs. **Pinsent**, **Stabb**, and **Kough**.

The Honorable Mr. **Tobin** presented a Petition from **Maurice Kearney**.

Ordered—To lie on the table.

The Honorable Mr. **TOBIN** gives notice, that he will on to-morrow move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, to inquire what has been the result of any investigation which may have taken place on the subject of a Registered Money Letter addressed to Miss **Lucy Tyrrell**, St. John's, Newfoundland, posted at **Arichat**, Cape Breton, per Halifax Mail, within the last six weeks, which Letter was tendered to her at the Post Office with the envelope opened, and in presence of the Post Office Authorities the Letter was drawn therefrom, and no money was contained therein.

Select Committee appointed to prepare Address to the Prince of Wales should he visit this colony.

Notice of Address on subject of registered letter addressed to Miss **Lucy Tyrrell**.

30th April, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, drawing attention to the direct violation of the 4th Section of the Savings' Bank Amendment Act, 18 and 19 Vic., whereby the whole amount of Salaries and incidental expenses of the Savings' Bank Institution shall not exceed £500 annually, and respectfully request to be favored with the reasons why and when the annual Salary of the Cashier has been increased to the large and unreasonable amount of £490 8s, and the Directory to £150, independent of other incidental expenses and the Salaries of the Harbor Grace Branch.

Notice of Address on the subject of the Savings' Bank Salaries, &c.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that in consequence of his having been requested by interested persons, subjects of the neighboring Colonies, to furnish them with information, he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, to be informed if British subjects are allowed to Fish, as heretofore, in St. George's Bay; and also, a Return of the extent of Coastal Fishing exclusively held by French subjects under despatch 66; also, a Return of the exact amount of Territory granted to American Telegraph Companies, and how far they are held in beneficial obligations to the Colony, and if the said Companies have performed their engagements; also, how much of the Island of Newfoundland may be considered as reserved to the use of Queen Victoria and her subjects.

Notice of Address on subject of Fishery in St. George's Bay, &c.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, to be informed if any correspondence has been received from the Imperial Government on the Fisheries' question since the opening of the present session.

Notice of Address to ask for information on the fisheries' question.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

House adjourns.

2nd May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

WEDNESDAY, 2nd MAY, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 “ PHILIP DUGGAN
 “ JAMES TOBIN
 “ ROBERT KENT
 “ EDWARD MORRIS
 “ NICHOLAS STABB
 “ ROBERT J. PINSENT
 “ PATRICK KOUGH
 “ SAMUEL CARSON

The Minutes of Monday last were read.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. TOBIN, the Petition of Maurice Kearney, praying for the appointment of Doorkeeper to this House, was read.

Ordered—To lie on the table.

Controverted Elections
Bill—

Read 3rd time and
passed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the Bill to regulate the trial of Controverted Elections, was read a third time and passed,—and,

The Honorable the President signed the same.

Ordered—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with Message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Firing of Woods and
Forests Bill—

Read 2nd time.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the Bill brought up entitled “An Act to prevent the Firing of the Woods and Forests of the Colony, and for other purposes,” was read a second time,—and,

Ordered—To be committed to-morrow.

Bills brought up—

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up, for the concurrence of this House, the following Bills, entitled,—

2nd May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

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 31st day of December, 1860, and for other purposes.

Supply Bill—

An Act to amend an Act passed in the 22nd year of the reign of Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the General Water Company."

General Water Company Incorporation Act Amendment Bill—

An Act to authorize the Erection of a Poor Asylum in the town St. John's, and the raising by Loan of a sum of money for that purpose, and for the completion of the Penitentiary.

Poor Asylum Erection Bill, &c.—

An Act for the Prevention of Nuisances in the towns of St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus,—and,

Prevention of Nuisances Bill—

An Act for the Protection of the Salmon Fishery of this Colony, and for other purposes.

Protection of Salmon Fishery Bill—

Which Bills were severally read a first time,—and,

Severally read 1st time.

Ordered—To be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message:—

House of Assembly.

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly acquaint the Honorable Legislative Council, that they have passed without amendment the Amendments of the Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the 7th year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act to make provision for the disposal and sale of ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands, within the Island of Newfoundland, and its dependencies, and for other purposes,' and to make provision for granting Mining Licenses, and Grants of Mineral Lands, and for other purposes."

(Signed)

A. SHEA,

Speaker.

2nd May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT, from the Select Committee appointed to prepare an Address from the Legislative Council, to be presented to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in case of his visiting this Colony, reported an Address,—

Which was received and read.

Ordered—That this House go into Committee on the same tomorrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN moved the following Address to His Excellency the Governor:—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to inform this House what has been the result of any investigation which may have taken place on the subject of a Registered Money Letter addressed to Miss Lucy Tyrrell, St. John's, Newfoundland, posted at Arichat, Cape Breton, per Halifax Mail, within the last six weeks, which letter was tendered to her at this Post Office with the envelope opened; and in presence of the Post Office Authorities the letter was drawn therefrom and no money was contained therein—the said letter had been previously marked with the St. John's Post Office Stamp; the Post Office Authorities retained the letter and have it still.

Legislative Council.

Which, on question being put, was resolved in the negative.

<i>Contents.</i>	<i>Non Contents.</i>
Hon. Mr. Tobin	Hon. Mr. Morris
“ “ Pinsent	“ “ Duggan
“ “ Stabb	“ “ Kough
“ “ O'Brien	“ “ Kent

2nd May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

Pursuant to notice, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN moved the following Address to His Excellency the Governor :—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, in drawing the attention of your Excellency to the direct violation of the 4th Section of the Savings' Bank Amendment Act, 18th and 19th Victoria, whereby the "whole amount of Salaries and incidental expenses of the Savings' Bank Institution shall not exceed £500 annually; respectfully request to be favored with the reasons why, and when the annual Salary of the Cashier has been increased to the large and unreasonable amount of £490 8, and the Directory to £150, independent of other incidental expenses and the Salaries of the Harbor Grace Branch.

Legislative Council.

Which, on question being put, was resolved in the negative.

<i>Contents.</i>	<i>Non Contents.</i>
Hon. Mr. Tobin	Hon. Mr. Morris
“ “ Stabb	“ “ Kough
“ “ Duggan	“ “ Kent
	“ “ O'Brien

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT gives notice, that he will on tomorrow move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, with reference to the adoption of measures for ascertaining and carrying into effect the best mode of regulating the Penitentiary of St. John's.

Notice of Address
with reference to the
St. John's Penitentiary.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

House adjourns.

4th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

FRIDAY, 4th MAY, 1860.

House meets:

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable **LAURENCE O'BRIEN, President.**
 “ **JOHN ROCHFORT**
 “ **NICHOLAS STABB**
 “ **PATRICK KOUGH**
 “ **EDWARD MORRIS**
 “ **ROBERT KENT**
 “ **JAMES TOBIN**
 “ **PHILIP DUGGAN**
 “ **ROBERT J. PINSENT**

The Minutes of Wednesday last were read.

The Honorable the **PRESIDENT** laid on the table of the House, a Telegram from Mr. Ward.

Firing of Woods and
Forests Bill—
Committed—

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. **MORRIS**, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act to prevent the Firing of the Woods and Forests of this Colony, and for other purposes,”—

The Honorable Mr. **ROCHFORT** in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported.

The Chairman reported the Bill without Amendment.

Ordered—That the Report be received,—and

Ordered—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message :—

House of Assembly, 4th May, 1860.

Mr. PRESIDENT,

Message from the
House of Assembly.

The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council, that they have passed without amendment the Amendments of the Coun-

4th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

cil in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the Protection of Property Wrecked on the Coast of Newfoundland."

(Signed) **A. SHEA,**
Speaker.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN moved the following Address to His Excellency the Governor:—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to inform this House if British Subjects are allowed to Fish, as heretofore, in St. George's Bay; and also, to lay before this Council a Return of the extent of Coastal Fishery said to be exclusively held by French Subjects in Despatch 66; also, a Return of the exact extent of Territory granted to American Telegraph Companies, and how far they are held in beneficial obligations to the Colony, and if the said Companies have performed their engagements.

Legislative Council.

Which, on question being put, was resolved in the negative.

Contents.

Hon. Mr. Tobin
" " **Duggan**
" " **Stabb**
" " **O'Brien**

Non Contents.

Hon. Mr. Morris
" " **Kough**
" " **Kent**
" " **Rochfort**

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN moved the following Address to His Excellency the Governor:—

4th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, respectfully beg to be informed if any correspondence has been received from the Imperial Government on the Fishery question, since the opening of the present Session.

Legislative Council.

Which, on question being put, was resolved in the negative.

Contents.

Hon. Mr. Tobin

Non Contents.

Hon. Mr. Morris

“ “ Duggan

“ “ Kough

“ “ Stabb

“ “ Kent

“ “ Rochfort

Read 2nd time—

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the following Bills were severally read a second time :

Supply Bill—

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 31st December, 1860, and for other purposes.

Prevention of Nuisances Bill—

An Act for the Prevention of Nuisances in the towns of St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus.

General Water Company Incorporation Act Amendment Bill—

An Act to amend an Act passed in the 22nd year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled “ An Act to Incorporate the General Water Company.”

Protection of Salmon Fishery Bill—

An Act for the Protection of the Salmon Fishery of this Colony,—and,

and

Poor Asylum Erection Bill, &c.

An Act to authorize the Erection of a Poor Asylum in the town

4th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

St. John's, and the raising by Loan of a sum of money for that purpose, and for the completion of the Penitentiary.

Ordered—That the said Bills be committed to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the following Address to His Excellency the Governor, was read and adopted :—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The Legislative Council, in Session convened, beg respectfully to draw the attention of your Excellency and the Executive, to the want of proper regulations and system in the Institution called the Penitentiary at St. John's, for the employment and reclaiming such as may from time to time be confined as Prisoners within its walls, and to suggest that steps be taken for ascertaining through some well qualified person, what the most improved system in the United States and elsewhere may be, and that the same be adopted as nearly as applicable, in the Institution above referred to.

(Signed,) **LAURENCE O'BRIEN,**
President.

Legislative Council,
4th May, 1860.

Contents.

Hon. Mr. Tobin
“ “ Stabb
“ “ Duggan
“ “ Pinsent

Non Contents.

Hon. Mr. Morris
“ “ Kough
“ “ Kent

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS gives notice, that he will on to-morrow move the suspension of the 35th Rule of this House with reference to the passing of Bills during the remainder of the session.

Notice to move for suspension of 35th Rule.

5th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Notice to move the House into Committee on Privilege.

The Honorable Mr. **TOBIN** gives notice, that he will move this House into Committee of Privilege, on to-morrow, to consider special subjects.

Notice to ask why the Legislative Contingencies of 1859, &c., do not appear in the Bill of Indemnity.

The Honorable Mr. **TOBIN** gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, ask the Organ of the Government why the sum of £7015 15 5 Legislative Contingencies of 1859, which did not receive the assent of this Council, but is improperly charged as paid in the public accounts under the authority of a Legislative vote, as well as the extraordinary payments made to the Colonial and Acting Colonial Secretaries during 1859, do not appear in the Bill of Indemnity improperly attached to the Supply Bill now before this House.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

SATURDAY, 5th MAY, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present. *The Honorable* **LAURENCE O'BRIEN, President.**
 “ **NICHOLAS STABB**
 “ **ROBERT J. PINSENT**
 “ **EDWARD MORRIS**
 “ **PATRICK KOUGH**
 “ **ROBERT KENT**
 “ **PHILIP DUGGAN**

The Minutes of Friday last were read.

The following letter from the Honorable **SAMUEL CARSON**, addressed to the Honorable the President, was read ;—

5th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

May 5th, 1860.

Dear Sir,—I find my health will not again permit my attending the Council, I will feel obliged by your asking leave of absence.

Letter from Hon. S. Carson asking leave of absence.

The Audit Committee not having finished their labours, you may think it desirable to have another in my place.

Truly yours,

SAMUEL CARSON.

Honorable the President.

Whereupon, leave of absence was granted accordingly.

And on motion—

Ordered—That the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, be appointed one of the Committee on the Contingencies of this House, in the place of the Honorable Mr. CARSON, for the present Session.

Hon. Mr. Pinsent appointed a member of the Contingency Committee.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. TOBIN, the House went into Committee of Privilege,—

House went into Committee on Privilege—

The Honorable Mr. STABB in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported that they had considered the subject of Contingencies with reference to their Sessional Pay as Members, and could see no reason for departing from their former Resolutions recorded in the Journals of this House for 1859, and repeated by Message to the Assembly in 1860. And, also, that the Office now occupied by the Clerk and Master in Chancery, should be held exclusively for the use of that Officer and Members of Council, and that means be taken to have it suitably furnished.

Reported.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the Bill to prevent the Firing of the Woods and Forests of this Colony, and for other purposes, was read a third time and passed,—and,

Firing of Woods and Forests Bill—

Read 3rd time and passed.

7th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

The Honorable the President signed the same.

Ordered—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with Message, that this House had passed the same without amendment

Prevention of Nuisances Bill—
Committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up entitled “An Act for the Prevention of Nuisances in the towns of St. John’s, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus,”—

The Honorable Mr. KOUGH in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 4 o’clock, P.M.

MONDAY, 7th MAY, 1860.

There were present

The Honorable LAURENCE O’BRIEN, *President.*
 “ EDWARD MORRIS
 “ NICHOLAS STABB
 “ PATRICK KOUGH

House adjourned for want of a quorum.

At a quarter to 5 o’clock, the Honorable the President took the Chair and declared the House adjourned, for want of a quorum, until to-morrow at 4 o’clock, P. M.

8th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, *Governor.*

TUESDAY, 8th MAY, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 “ EDWARD MORRIS
 “ NICHOLAS STABB
 “ PATRICK KOUGH
 “ ROBERT KENT
 “ JOHN ROCHFORT
 “ ROBERT J. PINSENT

Members present.

The Minutes of Saturday and Monday were read.

The Honorable the PRESIDENT, by direction of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table of the House the following documents, which were severally read :—

Documents laid upon the table.

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

The Governor has received the Legislative Council's Address of the 4th of May, drawing his attention and that of the Executive, to the want of proper regulations and system in the institution called the Penitentiary, of St. John's.

The Governor begs to assure the Legislative Council, that his attention has been directed to the subject in question, which will not be lost sight of by him, nor the Council ; but it was only on the 27th of August last that he received an intimation from the Sheriff that he “ had removed the prisoners from the temporary prison at Signal Hill to the new gaol.”

The Governor thinks the gaol is a more appropriate term for the new institution than penitentiary, and he begs to say that however imperfect the existing rules and regulations may be, they were confirmed and sanctioned by the Legislature of Newfoundland.

He observes, the Council suggests that steps be taken for “ ascertaining through some well qualified person, what the most approved system in the United States or elsewhere may be, and that

5th May, 1860.

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the same be adopted, as nearly as applicable, in the institution above referred to."

Many of the institutions in the United States are admirable, and well worthy of imitation, but there are others that are not so, and the Governor considers it unnecessary to employ any well qualified person to ascertain from the States what he believes can be got at here ; for, he received lately from the Secretary of State for the Home Department, a great deal of information relative to the government of the prisons in England and Wales.

Government House,
7th May, 1860.

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

In reply to the Address of the Legislative Council, dated April 26th, requesting that certain returns be laid before the Council relative to Mrs. Donovan, and the date of her imprisonment in the penitentiary, and the authority by which she was subsequently admitted into the lunatic asylum ; the Governor has to inform the Council that the Act of the 18th and 19th Victoria, Cap. 7, vested in the Board of Works the superintendance and management of all public buildings belonging to the Colony, but, as the attention of the Governor had been before directed to Mrs. Donovan's case, he has no hesitation in affording the Council the following information :—

On or about the 26th December, the Chief Justice reported that when he was visiting the gaol, an elderly female complained to his Honor that she was lodged in that establishment without having committed any crime. The Chief Justice desired to see her committal, and, finding there was none, and that she was therefore illegally confined, he ordered her to be released, and, holding as he does in this colony, the same powers that are vested in the Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench in England, and the other Judges there, he had an undoubted right to release Mrs. Donovan, and he reported the same to the Governor next day ; and this and the other circumstances confirmed the Governor in his opinion that

8th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

several of the public institutions in this colony should be placed on a different footing to what they are now.

On enquiry the Governor finds that the same female was afterwards sent to the lunatic asylum, where she now is, and was admitted there in accordance with one of the new regulations relative to the asylum, adopted by the Board of Works in the season of last year, and, which were, it seems, sanctioned by the Administrator in October last. It is the Governor's opinion that if Mrs. Donovan committed no crime, she ought not to have been sent to gaol; and, if she is not insane, far less ought she to be an inmate of an institution which is intended for the care and comfort of those who may be affected with insanity.

There is something, however, peculiar in Mrs. Donovan's case. It appears that she is addicted to habitual intoxication, and, the Governor would direct the attention of the Council to the two documents herewith sent, from the Sheriff and Gaoler; by which it would appear that the unfortunate woman had no home to go to, and that she was confined, not by way of punishment, but for protection, which shows the necessity that there is for a Poor House for the reception of such cases as that of Mrs. Donovan.

Government House,
7th May, 1860.

H. M. Gaol, St. John's, 28th April, 1860.

SIR,—In answer to the enquiry instituted by His Excellency the Governor, of this day's date, the receipt of which I have the honor to acknowledge, relative to Mrs. Donovan, I would very respectfully state that the said Mrs. Donovan was brought to this gaol on a cart, as a vagrant, by Richard Grant, one of the police, on the 28th of September last, and remained from that date until the 27th of December, just three calendar months. That she is the same woman that his Honor the Chief Justice authorised me to discharge on the 24th December, which discharge she then declined to accept, but she subsequently changed her mind. That there was no written

8th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

warrant at any time, either for her imprisonment, or for her detention ; this was applied for, or otherwise an authority for her discharge, neither of which was obtained from the Magistrates. The principal reasons assigned for her detention being, that she was not capable of taking care of herself, and that at her advanced age (70 years) it would be an act of cruelty to put her out on the street, as she had neither a home nor protection of any kind which at that season of the year would be more especially necessary, and in addition thereto that she was notorious for her drinking and boisterous propensities.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed)

RICHARD BRACE,

Gaoler.

J. V. Nugent, Esq.,
Sheriff, &c., &c., &c.

Sheriff's Office, 30th April, 1860.

SIR,—I have had the honor to receive your note of the 28th inst., requesting me to inform you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, of the circumstances of the imprisonment of Catherine Donovan, and upon its receipt I transmitted it to the keeper of H. M. Prison for St. John's, whose answer I beg leave to enclose. I have, however, to say that upon more than one occasion during the time passed by her in prison, I assured her she was no prisoner and was at liberty to withdraw whenever she pleased, and as further evidence that she was not regarded as a prisoner, I may as well mention that she was not subjected to the prison dietary.

I have the honor to remain,

Very faithfully, your's,

JOHN V. NUGENT,

Sheriff.

W. J. Coen, Esq.,
Private Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

8th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, *Governor.*

The Honorable the PRESIDENT, laid on the table of the House, a Telegram from W. J. Ward, relative to the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Telegram relative to the visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, laid on the table.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Bills, together with the following Messages :—

Bills and Messages brought up.

An Act to provide for the Establishment of Steam Packet Communication between St. John's and the Outports of Newfoundland,—and

An Act for granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets and Bridges within this Colony.

House of Assembly, 7th May, 1860.

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request, that the Legislative Council will be pleased to furnish this House with the account of their Contingent Expenses for the present Session.

A. SHEA,

Speaker.

House of Assembly, May 7th, 1860.

MR. PRESIDENT,

The House of Assembly have passed the Bill sent down from the Council, entitled “ An Act to provide against the destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the person by Dogs,” with some amendments, to which they request the consent of the Council.

A. SHEA,

Speaker.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “ An Act for granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for

Supply Bill—
Committed—

9th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony, for the year ending 31st December, 1860, and for other purposes,"—

The Honorable Mr. STABB in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported.

The Chairman reported the Bill without Amendment.

Ordered—That the Report be received,—and

Ordered—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

35th Rule of the House suspended with reference to Bills.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the 35th Rule of this House was suspended with reference to the passing of Bills during the remainder of the session.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 4 o'clock, P.M.

WEDNESDAY, 9th MAY, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 “ EDWARD MORRIS
 “ NICHOLAS STABB
 “ JOHN ROCHFORT
 “ PATRICK KOUGH
 “ PHILIP DUGGAN
 “ JAMES TOBIN
 “ ROBERT J. PINSENT

The Minutes of Tuesday last were read.

9th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor:

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the Bill brought up, entitled "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 31st December, 1860, and for other purposes," was read a third time and passed,— and,

Supply Bill—
Read 3rd time and
passed.

The Honorable the President signed the same.

Ordered—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with Message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. STABB,—

Ordered—That the following Message be sent to the House of Assembly :—

Council Chamber,
9th May, 1860.

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that considering the lateness of the Session they were unwilling to delay the business of the country by returning the Supply Bill to the Assembly for alteration, but objecting to a Bill of Indemnity being embraced in a Bill of Supply the Council inform the Assembly that in future Bills of Supply must be sent up without any Bill of Indemnity, or other matter attached to them, or the Council will feel it to be their duty to refuse their assent to the same.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Address for the concurrence of this House :—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request, that

9th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

your Excellency will be pleased to sanction the continuance of the grant of Fifty Pounds, as voted by the Legislature in the Supply Act of last Session, for a Catholic Commercial School at Bay-de-Verds, and the grant of Sixty Pounds for certain Protestant Commercial Schools, as contained in that Act, and this House will provide therefor.

A. SHEA,

Speaker.

House of Assembly,
8th May, 1860.

Ordered—That the following Message be sent to the House of Assembly, acquainting them that this House had concurred in the foregoing Address.

Council Chamber, May 9th, 1860.

Mr. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they concur in the Address of the Assembly, of the 8th instant, to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he may be pleased to sanction the continuance of the grant of Fifty Pounds, as voted by the Legislature in the Supply Act of last Session, for a Catholic Commercial School at Bay-de-Verds, and the grant of Sixty Pounds for certain Protestant Commercial Schools, as contained in that Act.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Prevention of Nuisances Bill—
Committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act for the prevention of Nuisances in the towns of St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus,"—

The Honorable Mr. KOUGH in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

9th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the Twenty-second year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the General Water Company,'"—

General Water Company Incorporation Act Amendment Bill—
Committed—

The Honorable Mr. STABB in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.

Reported with Amendments—

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Whereupon, the said Bill was read a third time presently, and passed,—and,

Read 3rd time and passed.

The Honorable the President signed the same.

Ordered—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with Message, that this House had passed the same with some amendments, and requesting their concurrence thereto.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. STABB, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act for the Protection of the Salmon Fishery of this Colony,"—

Salmon Fishery Protection Bill—
Committed—

The Honorable Mr. KOUGH in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment

Reported—

The said Bill was then read a third time and passed—and,

Read 3rd time and passed.

The Honorable the President signed the same.

Ordered—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with Message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. KOUGH, the House went into Committee on the Bill en-

Poor Asylum Erection Bill—

9th May, 1860.

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Committed—

titled “An Act to authorize the erection of a Poor Asylum, and the raising by Loan of a Sum of Money for that purpose, and for the completion of the Penitentiary,”—

The Honorable Mr. KENT in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported—

The Chairman reported the Bill without Amendment.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Read 3rd time and passed.

The said Bill was then read a third time and passed,—and,

The Honorable the President signed the same.

Ordered—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with Message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Road Bill—

On motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the Bill entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets and Bridges within this Colony,”—

Read 1st and 2nd time.

Was read a first and second time presently,—and,

Ordered—To be committed to-morrow.

Outport Steam Communication Bill—

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the Bill entitled “An Act to provide for the Establishment of Steam Packet Communication between St. John’s and the Outports of Newfoundland,”—

Read 1st and 2nd time.

Was read a first and second time,—and,

Ordered—To be committed to-morrow.

Bill for Protection Sheep against Dogs—

On motion of the Honorable Mr. STABB, the Amendments made by the House of Assembly in and upon the Bill sent down entitled “An Act to provide against the destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the person by Dogs,”—

10th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, *Governor.*

Were read a first and second time presently,—and,

Read 1st and 2nd time.

Ordered—To be committed to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will on to-morrow, ask the Organ of the Government if any negotiation is going on with the Agent of the Galway Steam Company, or any other parties, so as to supply Steam Communication to the South and West of this Island, availing of the Subsidy offered by the French Government for the transport of their Mails hence to St. Pierre, with the necessary return Mails.

Notice to ask the Organ of the Government for information respecting Steam Communication to the Out-ports and St. Pierre.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, P.M.

House adjourns.

THURSDAY, 10th MAY, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 “ NICHOLAS STABB
 “ PATRICK KOUGH
 “ ROBERT KENT
 “ EDWARD MORRIS
 “ JAMES TOBIN
 “ ROBERT J. PINSENT
 “ PHILIP DUGGAN
 “ JOHN ROCHFORT

Members present.

The Minutes of Wednesday last were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act for the prevention of Nuisances in the towns of St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus,”—

Prevention of Nuisances Bill—

Committed—

10th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

The Honorable Mr. KOUGH in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported with amend-
ments—

The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Read 3rd time and
passed.

The said Bill was then read a third time and passed—and,

The Honorable the President signed the same.

Ordered—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with Message, that this House had passed the same with some amendments, and requesting their concurrence thereto.

Road Bill—

Committed—

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets and Bridges within this Colony,”—

The Honorable Mr. STABB in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment

Ordered—That the Report be received,—and,

Ordered—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable the President read, for the information of the Council, the following letter from the Colonial Secretary :—

Secretary's Office, 10th May, 1860.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acquaint you, by direction of the Governor, that it is His Excellency's intention to close the First Session of the Seventh General Assembly, on Monday next, at 2 o'clock, P.M.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Hon. the President.

J. KENT.

10th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, *Governor.*

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of Steam Packet Communication between St. John's and the Outports of Newfoundland,"—

Local Steam Communication Bill—
Committed—

The Honorable Mr. DUGGAN in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Reported—

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The said Bill was then read a third time and passed,—and

The Honorable the President signed the same.

Read 3rd time and passed.

Ordered that the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with message that this House had passed the same without amendment.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message :—

House of Assembly, 10th May, 1860.

MR. PRESIDENT,

The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council, that they concur in the Amendments of the Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the Twenty-second year of the Reign of Her present Majesty entitled, 'An Act to Incorporate the General Water Company.'"

A. SHEA, *Speaker.*

On motion of the Honorable Mr. STABB, the House went into Committee on the Amendments made by the Assembly in and upon the Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the Protection of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the Person by Dogs,"—

Amendments on Protection of Sheep and Cattle Bill—

Committed—

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

10th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Reported with an
Amendment.

The Chairman reported the Amendments with an Amendment.

Ordered—That the Report be received,—and,

Ordered—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with Message, that this House had passed the Amendments with an Amendment, and requesting their concurrence therein.

Address to H. R. H.
the Prince of Wales—
Committed—

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. PINSENT, the House went into Committee on the Address to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales,—

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported—

The Chairman reported that they had adopted the following Address:—

To His Royal Highness ALBERT EDWARD, Prince of Wales, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:—

The Address.

The Legislative Council of Newfoundland desire to offer to your Royal Highness their sincere and heartfelt congratulations on the safe arrival of your Royal Highness in this ancient and loyal Dependency of the British Crown.

In no portion of the Dominions of our beloved Sovereign can such an auspicious event be hailed with purer or more unfeigned gratification than it is by the inhabitants of Newfoundland, a circumstance calculated to strengthen, if possible, the attachment of Her Majesty's faithful subjects to Her Throne and Royal Person as well as their attachment to your Royal Highness as the eldest son of our beloved Queen and Heir Apparent to the Throne.

The Legislative Council entertain a belief that the visit of your Royal Highness to the British possessions on this side of the Atlantic will prove an event not unaccompanied with pleasure and interest to your Royal Highness, whilst the Council at the same time assure your Royal Highness that the distinguished honor thus conferred on

10th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

this Island by your presence, however brief the sojourn, will for ever live in the recollection of a grateful and loyal people. And the Council on this occasion beg to manifest their sense of gratitude to Her Majesty for thus graciously favouring the desire of your Royal Highness to visit Her Majesty's North American Possessions.

(Signed) **L. O'BRIEN, President.**

Ordered—That the Report be received.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. STABB,—

Ordered—That the President of the Council do ascertain from His Excellency the Governor, the usual mode of presenting Addresses of such a nature as the foregoing, and inform this House of the same,

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will ask the Organ of the Government why the difference of £818 11s 2d stg., occurs in the Returns made to the Legislature between the Acting Financial Secretary's accounts and those of the Receiver General, under the head of Unexpended Balances, 1858.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN gives notice, that he will move an Address to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, on the subject of compensation to British subjects, &c.

Protest of the Honorable JAMES TOBIN :—

May 10th, 1860.

I protest against the vote of this Council, bearing date 9th May, 1860, by which a Bill of Indemnity for expenditures made in 1859, was unconstitutionally tacked to the Bill of Supply for Her Majesty's use for services intended to be performed during the current year of 1860. The Royal Instructions, Section 18, bearing date 14th February, 1857, are explicit in this particular.

JAMES TOBIN.

Entered 10th May, 1860.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until tomorrow, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

11th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

FRIDAY, 11th MAY, 1860.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members Present.

The Honorable **LAURENCE O'BRIEN, President.**
 “ **JAMES TOBIN**
 “ **EDWARD MORRIS**
 “ **NICHOLAS STABB**
 “ **ROBERT J. PINSENT**
 “ **PATRICK KOUGH**
 “ **JOHN ROCHFORT**
 “ **ROBERT KENT**

The Minutes of Thursday last were read.

Road Bill—

Read 3rd time and passed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, and on motion of the Honorable Mr. MORRIS, the Bill entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges within this Colony,” was read a third time and passed,—and

The Honorable the President signed the same.

Ordered—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly with Message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN asked the Organ of the Government why the sum of £7015 15s 5d, Legislative Contingencies of 1859, which did not receive the assent of this Council, but is improperly charged as paid in the Public Accounts under the authority of a Legislative vote, as well as the extraordinary payments made to the Colonial Secretary during 1859, do not appear in the Bill of Indemnity improperly attached to the Supply Bill, now before this House.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS in reply said, that the Executive considered there was no necessity to indemnify the Governor for Legislative Contingencies which he paid upon his own responsibility; and for the surplus amount paid to the Acting Colonial Secretary, the Government was justified by all former precedent.

11th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN asked the Organ of the Government if any negotiation is going on with the Agent of the Galway Steam Company, or any other parties, so as to supply Steam Communication to the South and West of this Island, availing of the Subsidy offered by the French Government for the transport of their Mails hence to St. Pierre, with the necessary return Mails.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS in reply said, the Government would, when authorized by the Legislature, use their best exertions to establish Local Steam Communication, but should wait until the Act just passed had received the assent of the Governor.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN asked the Organ of the Government, why the difference of £818 11s 2d stg. occurs in the Returns made to the Legislature, between the Acting Financial Secretary's Accounts and those of the Receiver General, under the head of Unexpended Balances, 1858.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, in reply said, that the vote for Emigration Encouragement was dropped by the Receiver General in 1858, and subsequently resumed in the Financial Secretary's Statement in 1859, amounting to £792 0s 0d; amount of Road Grant under Board of Works for Red Island and Trepassey, unexpended, and which by mistake did not so appear in Statement of 1858, but since paid, £26 11s 2d.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up, for the concurrence of this House, the following Address:—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The House of Assembly being desirous to mark their appreciation of the gallant and benevolent conduct of the late Captain Jones, of the Steamer "Hungarian," in saving the lives of the Crew of the Schooner "John Martin," in the month of November last,

11th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

under circumstances of great danger to himself and crew, most respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to sanction the payment of One Hundred Guineas to his representatives.

A. SHEA,
Speaker.

House of Assembly,
11th May, 1860.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. STABB,—

Ordered—That the following Message be sent to the House of Assembly, acquainting them that this House had concurred in the foregoing Address :—

Council Chamber,
11th May, 1860.

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they concur in their Address of the 11th inst. to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to sanction the payment of One Hundred Guineas to the representatives of the late Captain Jones, of the Steamer “Hungarian,” to mark the Assembly’s appreciation of his gallant and benevolent conduct in saving the lives of the Crew of the Schooner “John Martin,” in the month of November last, under circumstances of great danger to himself and crew.

LAURENCE O’BRIEN,
President.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message :—

House of Assembly, 11th May, 1860.

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council, that they have passed, without amendment, the Amendment of the Legislative Council in and upon the amendments of the Assembly upon

11th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, *Governor.*

the Bill sent down from the Council, entitled "An Act to provide against the destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the person by Dogs."

The Assembly have also passed, without amendment, the Amendments of the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act for the prevention of Nuisances in the towns of St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus."

A. SHEA,
Speaker.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Honorable Mr. TOBIN moved the following Address to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle:

To His Grace the Duke of NEWCASTLE, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,—

The Legislative Council of Newfoundland, in Session convened, respectfully beg leave to request that Her Majesty's Government, will in any arrangement which may be deemed necessary to enter into between the respective Governments of England and France with relation to the fisheries of this Island, favourably consider those rights hitherto so long enjoyed by British subjects located and settled between Cape Ray and Cape John, and that any interruption of such rights which may be determined on may be compensated for from the Imperial Treasury.

Legislative Council.

Which, on question being put, was resolved in the negative.

Contents.
Hon. Mr. Tobin

Non Contents.
Hon. Mr. Stabb
" " Morris
" " Kough
" " Pinsent
" " Kent
" " Duggan

11th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN, from the Select Committee appointed to report on the Contingencies of the Council, for the present Session, makes the following Report :—

The Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the Contingent Expenses of this House, for the present Session, beg leave to report that they have examined the accounts of the Clerk, amounting to £47 10s stg., and the Usher of the Black Rod's account, amounting to £55 0s 4d, which they recommend to be paid; and the Committee further recommend that the Members and Officers of this House be paid for their services during the present Session, as follows :

The President of the Legislative Council	£200	0	0
The Clerk	....	165	0 0
The Master-in-Chancery	....	140	0 0
The Usher of the Black Rod	....	120	0 0
The Reporter	....	125	0 0
The Doorkeeper	....	50	0 0
Ditto for extra services in consequence of the death of Doorkeeper	....	7	10 0
The Messenger	....	25	0 0
Ditto for extra services as above	....	7	10 0
J. C. Withers, Printer	....	231	11 10
The Proprietor of the <i>Newfoundlander</i> for publishing Debates	....	45	0 0
Ditto <i>Courier</i> Ditto	....	45	0 0
Ditto <i>Ledger</i> , copying Ditto	....	30	0 0
Ditto <i>Times</i> Ditto Ditto	....	30	0 0
Joseph Woods, balance of last Session for printing and binding Journals	....	106	1 7
Probable cost of printing and binding Journal of present Session	....	200	0 0
The Clerk, to pay for Stationery, News- papers, Telegraphs, &c.	....	45	14 10
Ten Members (the President not included) each £42, provided that in all future sessions			

Report of Select Committee on Contingencies.

11th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

the President, or any Member, absenting himself without reasonable cause, shall, for each day's absence, forfeit Twenty Shillings, to be deducted from his sessional pay . . . 420 0 0

Honorable James Tobin's expenses going to London to maintain the inviolability of Her Majesty's commission as Legislative Councillor . . . 100 0 0

The Clerk's amount . . . 47 10 0

The Usher of the Black Rod's amount . . . 55 0 4

£2225 18 7

Committee Room,

(Signed) **JAMES TOBIN, Chairman.**

EDWARD MORRIS, Dissenting
from appropriation to Mr. Tobin.

R. J. PINSENT, reserving the
question as to the appropriation
to Mr. Tobin being properly em-
braced in Contingencies of the
Council.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. TOBIN, the House went into Committee of Privilege,—

House went into Com-
mittee of Privilege—

The Honorable Mr. KENT in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had passed the Report, with the exception of the appropriation of £100 to Mr. Tobin, which had been expunged.

Reported.

Ordered—That the Report, as amended, be received,—

The Honorable Mr. Kough dissenting, on the ground that Members of the Council ought not to be paid,—and,

Ordered—That the same be engrossed, and sent with Message to the House of Assembly for their concurrence :—

11th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Council Chamber,

11th May, 1860.

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have adopted and passed the accompanying Report on the Contingencies of the Council for the present Session, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

The Honorable Mr. PINSENT moved the following Address to His Excellency the Governor:—

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The Legislative Council respectfully inform your Excellency, that they have been applied to by Petition from the Honorable James Tobin, a member of their body, to pass a vote in the Contingent expenses of the Legislative Council, to indemnify him for his expenses incurred in prosecuting his appeal to the Imperial Government upon the question of his suspension as a member of the Legislative Council, and in defending the inviolability of Her Majesty's Commission. The Legislative Council having considered the application of the Honorable gentleman, do not deem the matter one upon which they can take action in the manner referred to, but they would nevertheless respectfully suggest that the case of the Honorable James Tobin, in his capacity as a member of the Legislative Council, comes within the general principle in like cases, that a party is entitled to be borne harmless from expense incurred in successfully defending his rights.

(Signed,)

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council,

11th May, 1860.

12th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

Which, upon the question being put, was resolved in the affirmative.

<i>Contents.</i>	<i>Non Contents.</i>
Hon. Mr. Tobin	Hon. Mr. Morris
“ “ Duggan	“ “ Kough
“ “ Pinsent	“ “ Kent
“ “ Stabb	

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until tomorrow, at 4 o'clock, P.M.

House adjourns.

SATURDAY, 12th MAY, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets:

PRESENT :

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*
 “ NICHOLAS STABB
 “ PHILIP DUGGAN
 “ EDWARD MORRIS
 “ ROBERT J. PINSENT
 “ ROBERT KENT
 “ PATRICK KOUGH
 “ JOHN ROCHFORD

Members present.

The Minutes of Friday last were read.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS moved that the Address of this House to His Excellency the Governor, of the 11th inst., in reference to the claim of the Honorable Mr. Tobin, be sent to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

And, on question being put, was resolved in the negative.

12th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

Contents.

Hon. Mr. Morris
 “ “ Kough
 “ “ Kent

Non Contents.

Hon. Mr. Tobin
 “ “ Duggan
 “ “ Pinsent
 “ “ Stabb

A députation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House entitled “ An Act to provide for the Contingent expenses of the Legislature,” together with the following Message and Resolution:—

House of Assembly, 12th May, 1860.

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly acquaint the Honorable Legislative Council, that they have passed the accompanying Resolution.

Resolved—That the sums contained in the Report of the Legislative Council on Contingencies, for pay to the President and Members of that Honorable Body, cannot be entertained by this House, because such votes were not initiated by the Executive Government and do not form any portion of the recognised contingencies of the Legislative Council.

A. SHEA,

Speaker.

Whereupon, it was moved by the Honorable Mr. STABB, that the following Message be sent to the House of Assembly:—

Council Chamber,

12th May, 1860.

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they cannot give their assent to any Contingency Bill sent up by the Assembly, containing a provision for Sessional Pay to the Speaker and Members thereof, unless the Sessional allowance to the Presi-

14th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

dent and Members of the Council, as contained in their Contingency account sent by the Council to the Assembly, be also introduced.

(Signed,) **LAURENCE O'BRIEN,**
President.

Which, on question being put, was resolved in the affirmative, the Honorable Mr. Kough dissenting.

The Honorable Mr. TOBIN asked leave to absent himself from this House during the next Session of the Legislature.

Which was granted accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 1 o'clock, P.M.

House adjourns.

MONDAY, 14th MAY, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable **LAURENCE O'BRIEN, President.**
 “ **NICHOLAS STABB**
 “ **PATRICK KOUGH**
 “ **ROBERT J. PINSENT**
 “ **PHILIP DUGGAN**
 “ **ROBERT KENT**
 “ **JAMES TOBIN**
 “ **EDWARD MORRIS**
 “ **JOHN ROCHFORD**

Members present.

The Minutes of Saturday last were read.

The Honorable the **PRESIDENT** laid on the table of the House the following Message :—

Message from the Governor laid on the table.

14th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

A. BANNERMAN, Governor.

The Governor received about an hour ago, an Address from the Legislative Council, relating to an application made to them to indemnify one of their number, the Hon. James Tobin, for “ expenses incurred by him in prosecuting his appeal to the Imperial Government, upon the question of his suspension as a member of the Legislative Council, and in defending the inviolability of Her Majesty’s Commission ;” and, the Council respectfully suggest to the Governor, that the case of the Honorable James Tobin, in his capacity as a member of the Legislative Council, comes within the general principle in like cases ; and this is signed by the Honorable Laurence O’Brien, President of the Legislative Council.

Under ordinary circumstances, the Governor would have been contented simply to decline acceding to the suggestion of the Legislative Council, but, as this Address has emanated from a Body who, very properly have objected to any of the funds of this Colony being appropriated for any purpose without the sanction of both Houses of the Legislature, he cannot allow the Address to be placed on the records of the Legislative Council without taking some notice of it.

In the first place, the Governor cannot subscribe to the doctrine of the Legislative Council, that Mr. Tobin is entitled “ to be borne harmless from expenses incurred in successfully defending his rights ;” and the Council have assumed this principle without seeing the grounds on which the Governor suspended Mr. Tobin on the recommendation of the Executive Council, the President of the Legislative Council, Mr. O’Brien, having heartily concurred in that suspension ; and, the Honorable Mr. Tobin is well aware, having been informed, that the Governor had the Secretary of State’s permission to publish the documents connected with that suspension, including the Secretary of State’s opinion, and the honorable gentleman also knows that they would have been published if he had wished it.

The Governor will further state, that Mr. Tobin went to England entirely in accordance with his own wishes, having asked leave

14th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

to go (which was readily granted by the Governor,) and got a written notice of the Colonial Rule applicable to such cases. In place of half salary, he was paid his full salary on his return, and the President of the Legislative Council is well aware that the Honorable gentleman has more than once made the same application for his expenses to the Executive Council, who (including their President) unanimously resolved that his claim should not be acceded to. The Governor has to request that his reply to the Address of the Legislative Council, should appear on their Records.

Government House,

Monday forenoon, 14th May, 1860.

At two o'clock, P. M., His Excellency the Governor having arrived at the Council Chamber and being seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was ordered to direct the immediate attendance of the House of Assembly at the Bar of this House, and they being come thereto, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the following Bills, viz. :—

His Excellency arrives at the Council Chamber and assents to sundry Bills.

An Act for granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for Constructing and Repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges within this Colony.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Twenty-second Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the General Water Company."

An Act to Regulate the Trial of Controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to serve in the House of Assembly.

An Act to provide for the Establishment of Steam Packet Communication between St. John's and the Outports of Newfoundland.

An Act for the Prevention of Nuisances in the Towns of St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear and Brigus.

An Act to provide against the Destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and Injuries to the Person by Dogs.

14th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

An Act to prevent the Firing of Woods and Forests of this Colony.

An Act for the Protection of the Salmon Fishery of this Colony, and for other purposes.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Seventh Year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to make provision for the disposal and sale of ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands within the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, and for other purposes," and to make provision for granting Mining Licenses, Leases, and Grants of Mineral Lands, and for other purposes.

An Act to provide for the Protection of Property Wrecked on the Coast of Newfoundland.

An Act to authorize the Erection of a Poor Asylum in the Town of St. John's, and the raising by Loan of a Sum of Money for that purpose, and for the completion of the Penitentiary.

An Act for granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of the Colony for the Year ending 31st December, 1860, and for other purposes.

After which His Excellency was pleased to deliver the following

SPEECH :

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

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

After a Session of unusual length, I am happy to relieve you from your Legislative duties, and, I believe, many of you will not be sorry at this season of the year to have an opportunity to devote your time in preparing for the ensuing fishery, which I sincerely hope will be a successful one.

I am, as yet, unaware of the result of the Joint Fishery Commission, not having any communication from Her Majesty's Government since I said, at the opening of the Session, "I was not under

14th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

any apprehension but that the rights which our fishermen possess by existing treaties, will be duly cared for," and I am still of the same opinion, although the correspondents of some of the London newspapers have seen fit to take the Newfoundland fishery question under their special protection, and made statements which, it is well known are invented here, sent across the Atlantic to Paris, thence to London, where they appear in the columns of influential journals, which foreign correspondents appear to have access to. It is surprising that these correspondents conceal what they well know, that, by the Treaty of 1713, England was put into possession of Placentia, and all the parts occupied by the French were ceded to Great Britain. This cession was renewed by the 5th Article of the Treaty of Paris in 1763,—and, in 1783 by the Treaty of Versailles, the French king renounced the right of fishing on part of the Eastern Coast of Newfoundland, in lieu of a part of the Western Coast, the exchange and boundaries being distinctly defined in the same Treaty; but, in all the Treaties, namely, 1713, 1763, and 1783, the subjects of France were allowed to catch fish, and to dry them on land, under certain conditions and stipulations; and, the whole question now to be settled is, whether France has a *concurrent*, or an *exclusive* right to catch fish on what is called the "French Shore," and this question I think would not be a difficult one if the honest and *bona fide* proposition made by the Governments of England and France to settle it was fairly dealt with, and the Joint Commission not (for political and worse purposes) held up as it has been, to be a mere juggle.

You are aware that the gallant and respected Admiral, Sir Houston Stewart, recently struck his flag at Bermuda, and has been succeeded by Sir Alexander Milne, K.C.B., who is now Commander-in-Chief of the North American and West India Station. Sir Alexander is no stranger to Newfoundland, having some years ago commanded H. M. S. "Crocodile," for the protection of the fisheries on this Coast, and you will find among the Records of your Journals an excellent Report from that very able officer. I had a despatch from Sir Alexander dated "Bermuda, 15th March," assuring me of his cordial co-operation in all matters connected with the protection and prosperity of Newfoundland.

14th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

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

In the name of Her Majesty I have to thank you for the supplies which you have voted for the Public Service of the Colony ; but, while expressing these acknowledgments for the Supply I cannot help noticing, in looking at the statements of the probable amount of Revenue and Expenditure laid before you, that I imagine you will find at the end of the year you have voted a larger amount than the Revenue will produce. I also observe that you have passed a Bill for £5,000 for erecting a new Asylum for the Poor, which, of course, is an addition to the £175,000, the amount of debt due by the Colony. I am not apprehensive about the present state of your Financial Affairs, but it is my duty to warn you to avoid getting this Colony into pecuniary difficulties. Our Revenue is derived from the taxes raised from those who prosecute the fisheries, and experience proves that fisheries are precarious, and bad seasons might place the great bulk of the population of this Colony in a position which would prevent them from consuming many taxable articles which they are enabled to purchase in prosperous, or even average years of success.

There are two or three local Acts passed within the last few years, which I think require amendment ; these are under the consideration of the Executive Council—and also, a revision of the system of Finance. These subjects will be brought under the consideration of the Legislature early next session.

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

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

Last year I was instructed to call your attention to the defences of the Colony, and I have forwarded to Her Majesty's Government the joint Address which was adopted by you relative to that subject.

At the opening of the Session I was enabled to inform you that several meetings had been held on the subject of raising Rifle Corps, and I am happy to say, that five Companies have been organized in St. John's. Some of them, through the kindness of Major Grant,

14th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

the Commandant of the Garrison here, are pretty far advanced in their drill, their instructors being men belonging to the Royal Newfoundland Companies.

I find that such auxiliaries in aid of Her Majesty's Regular Forces are not new in Newfoundland,—for in the month of February 1808, a meeting of the inhabitants was held in the Court House of St. John's, and such was the spirit that prevailed here at that time, that a respectable Volunteer Militia was immediately raised; and a gentleman has been further kind enough to show me the Muster-Roll of Captain Lilly's Company of Volunteers; it is dated the 19th October, 1812,—and the Company consisted of fifty men (exclusive of officers and non-commissioned officers,) all of whom had taken the oath of allegiance.

At that period the population of St. John's did not exceed 13,000, many of them summer residents;—there is now I believe a permanent population in St. John's amounting to nearly 30,000; and I trust that the spirit of loyalty which prevailed in olden times, continues to exist in this Colony.

I observed in a Canada Gazette, the other day, a general order of His Excellency the Governor General, thanking the Commandant of a volunteer force and all his officers and men, for their alacrity, forbearance and steadiness in maintaining the peace of the city of Montreal while acting in aid of the civil power, during the municipal Election, which lasted five successive days.

The Earl of Mulgrave informs me that 2,300 Volunteers have been organized in Nova Scotia, and his Lordship expects that next year the force will amount to 3,000. A temporary Act has been passed in the Legislature vesting in his Lordship directionary powers, and the Colony will contribute towards necessary and indispensable expenses, but nothing for uniforms, which are paid for by the volunteers themselves. I have not asked for legislation this session, but

14th May, 1860.

FIRST SESSION, SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 23rd VICTORIA.

some will be required hereafter, and volunteers ought to be made aware of the duties which they will have to perform.

I have now to congratulate you on the prospect of a visit to this Colony by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. It was most gratifying to me that, when I had the satisfaction to announce the probability of our seeing the illustrious Prince, you did not lose a moment in expressing the heartfelt pleasure which you all experienced, and which is participated in by every one of Her Majesty's subjects; and you enabled me by return of post to communicate to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle the warm reception which the Prince of Wales will meet with on his landing in St. John's; and, I am confident, the Duke of Newcastle would not fail to communicate to our Gracious Sovereign and her illustrious Consort your thankfulness for the anticipated honor.

On this occasion I beg leave also to thank both branches of the Legislature for their ready acquiescence in placing at the disposal of the Governor and Council such a sum as may be found necessary to defray the expense of those outward demonstrations of respect which, I am sure, every one will be desirous to show to the Prince on his landing here. It was never intended that His Royal Highness should leave England until after the 10th of July. In all probability I shall be further informed on arrival of next mail, when a public meeting of the inhabitants will be called, and, as there is but one feeling on the subject, I am sure all parties will unite in determining on such measures as ought to be adopted on this auspicious occasion.

I was only informed a short time before I entered the Council room that the Civil Contingencies' Bill has not received the assent of both branches of the Legislature, for the same reasons, as I understand, which occurred (and at the very same time,) at the termination of last Session;—it will consequently fall to the ground; and I have only to say, if inconvenience shall now arise from the loss of the Bill, the responsibility of that inconvenience does not rest with me.

14th May, 1860.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, KNIGHT, Governor.

I shall not trespass longer on your time, and will wish you, collectively and individually, every prosperity.

The Honorable the PRESIDENT then said :—It is His Excellency the Governor's will and pleasure, that this General Assembly be prorogued to Friday, the 10th day of August next, to be then and here holden, and this General Assembly stands prorogued accordingly.

The General Assembly prorogued.

APPENDIX

TO THE

JOURNAL

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A P P E N D I X .

APPENDIX, No. 1.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Affairs of the Colony of Newfoundland, for the year 1860.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FOR 1860.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

The Governor	....	£2080	0	0	
Private Secretary	....	200	0	0	
Gate Keeper, Government Lodge	....	60	0	0	
					<u>2340 0 0</u>

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

The Colonial Secretary	....	500	0	0	
First Clerk	....	200	0	0	
Second Clerk	....	100	0	0	
Office Keeper	....	60	0	0	
Messenger	....	60	0	0	920 0 0

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Receiver General	....	500	0	0	
Clerk	....	200	0	0	700 0 0

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

The Assistant Collector	....	300	0	0	
Landing and Tide Surveyor	....	250	0	0	
Two Landing Waiters	....	400	0	0	
First Clerk and Warehouse Keeper	...	200	0	0	

APPENDIX, No. 1.

Second Clerk	....	£150	0	0	
Third Clerk	....	150	0	0	
Fourth Clerk	....	150	0	0	
Locker	....	80	0	0	
Tide Waiters and Boat Men	....	1500	0	0	
Crew of Night Boat	....	300	0	0	
Board of Revenue, to Unofficial Members		50	0	0	
House Keeper	....	40	0	0	
Incidental Expenses	....	150	0	0	3720 0 0

SUB-COLLECTORS.

Harbor Grace, £160, Trinity, 150	....	310	0	0	
LaPoile, 135, Carbonear, 125	....	260	0	0	
Greenspond, 125, Lamaline, 100	....	225	0	0	
Gaultois, 100, Brigus, 100	....	200	0	0	
Placentia, 100, Burin, 100	....	200	0	0	
Harbor Briton, 100	....	100	0	0	1420 0 0

PREVENTIVE OFFICERS.

Bay Bulls, £50, Ferryland, 50	....	100	0	0	
Burgeo, 50, Bay-de-North, 50	....	100	0	0	
Twillingate, 50, Channell, 50	....	100	0	0	
Oderin, 50, Little Placentia, 50	....	100	0	0	
St. Mary's, 50, St. Laurence, 50	....	100	0	0	
Bellorum, 50, Bay Roberts, 50	....	100	0	0	
La Manche, 50	....	50	0	0	
Per Centage on Duties to Outport Officers		500	0	0	1150 0 0

FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

The Financial Secretary	....	300	0	0	
Clerk	....	100	0	0	400 0 0

BOARD OF WORKS.

The Surveyor General	....	400	0	0	
Secretary	....	200	0	0	
Civil Engineer	....	150	0	0	
Superintendent Public Buildings	....	150	0	0	900 0 0

APPENDIX, No. 1.

CROWN LANDS ACT.

Superintendent Government House	....	£50	0	0	
Chainman	....	40	0	0	
Repairs Government House	....	400	0	0	
Fencing Grounds	....	190	0	0	
Gardiner's Cottage	....	210	0	0	
Guard Room	....	120	0	0	
Deputy Surveyors and Incidentals	....	200	0	0	
Pension to Mrs. Westcott	....	30	0	0	1240 0 0

COLONIAL BUILDING.

The Keeper	....	60	0	0	
Ordinary Repairs	100	0	0	
Fuel and Light	200	0	0	360 0 0

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Repairs, &c.				540 0 0
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ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

Repairs, &c.				400 0 0
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CUSTOM HOUSE.

Fuel and Light, &c.				100 0 0
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COURT HOUSES AND GAOLS.

New Gaol, for Arrears of Contract	430	0	0	
St. John's Court House	500	0	0	
Outport Court Houses and Gaols	....	400	0	0	
Supplies of Court Houses and Gaols	....	1000	0	0	2330 0 0

MISCELLANEOUS IN AID OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

Expenditure under Street Act	....	1000	0	0	
Printing and Stationery	....	1000	0	0	
Postage and Incidentals	....	100	0	0	
Insurance on Public Buildings	....	300	0	0	
Fuel and Light, Government House	....	200	0	0	
Unforeseen Contingencies	....	500	0	0	3100 0 0

APPENDIX, No. 1.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Chief Justice	....	£1248	0	0
Two Puisne Judges	....	1300	0	0
The Attorney General	....	500	0	0
The Solicitor General	....	200	0	0
Sheriff Central District, 300, Bailiff, 50	....	350	0	0
Sheriff Northern District	....	300	0	0
Sheriff Southern District	....	200	0	0
Chief Clerk & Registrar S.C. 350, Clerk 80, Stat'ery 20	....	450	0	0
Chief Clerk & Registrar Northern Circuit Court	....	200	0	0
Chief Clerk & Registrar Southern Circuit Court	....	200	0	0
Crier and Tipstaff, St. John's	....	60	0	0
Crier and Tipstaff, Harbor Grace	....	20	0	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

Crown Prosecutions	....	300	0	0
Coroners	....	200	0	0
Circuits of Judges	....	600	0	0
			6128	0 0

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Magistrate	....	350	0	0
2nd Magistrate	....	300	0	0
Clerk of the Peace	....	220	0	0
Inspector	....	100	0	0
Sergeants	....	140	0	0
Constables 15, at £55, £825, Clothing, £250	....	1075	0	0
Gaoler 150, Turnkey 44, Assistants 85	....	279	0	0
Keeper of Court House, St. John's	....	55	0	0
Keeper of Court House, Harbor Grace	....	10	0	0

OUTPORTS.

Stipendiary Magistrates, Clerks of the Peace, Constables, Gaolers, as per Detailed Statement	4284	0	0	6813	0	0
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EDUCATION.

Expenditure under Education Act	11875	0	0
Expenditure under Academy Act	1750	0	0
			13625	0 0

APPENDIX, No. 1.

FERRIES.

Amount for that Service			£307 0 0
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RELIEF OF THE POOR.

The Commissioner	250	0	0
District Surgeons, St. John's	200	0	0
Gaol Surgeon, St. John's	....	40	0	0
District Surgeon, Conception Bay	....	100	0	0
Gaol Surgeon, Conception Bay	....	30	0	0
Physician, Lunatic Asylum	....	300	0	0
Medical Attendance, St. John's Hospital	....	250	0	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

Permanent and Casual Poor, St. John's and Outports	7000	0	0	
Servants and Paupers, Lunatic Asylum	3000	0	0	
Servants and Paupers, St. John's Hospital	1700	0	0	12870 0 0

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The Post Master General	....	275	0	0
Chief Clerk	....	130	0	0
Assistant	....	50	0	0
Messenger and Assistant	....	60	0	0
Assorters	....	60	0	0
Post Masters and Way Masters	....	350	0	0
Conveying Mails	...	1575	0	0
Incidentals	....	100	0	0
				2600 0 0

PENSIONS.

James Crowdy, late Colonial Secretary	....	400	0	0
Edward M. Archibald, late Attorney General		350	0	0
Joseph Noad, Surveyor General	....	285	0	0
Hugh A. Emerson, Solicitor General	....	90	0	0
Benjamin G. Garrett, late Sheriff	....	275	0	0
Augustus W. DesBarres, late Assistant Judge		286	0	0
James Simms, late Assistant Judge	....	286	0	0
Christopher Ayre, late Clerk C. S. Office		175	0	0
				2147 0 0

APPENDIX, No. 1.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL.

Men Stationed at Fort Amherst	....	£36	10	0	
Duties on Wines, Military Mess	....	50	0	0	
St. John's Gas Company	. . .	226	0	0	
Harbor Grace Gas Company	....	75	0	0	
St. John's Water Company	....	100	0	0	
Shipwrecked Crews	....	200	0	0	
Dorcas Society, St. John's, 50, Harbor Grace, 25, Carbonear, 25	....	100	0	0	
Mechanics' Institute	....	50	0	0	
Factory	....	100	0	0	
Orphan Asylum, Industrial Department	....	50	0	0	
Agricultural Society	....	250	0	0	
Allowance to Robert Smith, 10, Patrick Burk	10	20	0	0	
Keeper Half-way House, Salmonier	....	35	0	0	
Phoenix Fire Company	....	100	0	0	
Cathedral Fire Company, (arrears 130)	....	230	0	0	
Pumps and Tanks	....	350	0	0	
General Repairs Roads and Bridges	....	350	0	0	
St. John's Almanac, 25, Reading Room, 25		50	0	0	2,372 10 0
Conception Bay Steam Packet Company	....	750	0	0	
Protection of Fisheries	....	1000	0	0	
Local Steam Service	....	2500	0	0	
Direct Steam	....	9000	0	0	13250 0 0

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

Amount of Public Debt, £175,816 7 4				
Interest payable half-yearly		9,600	0 0

SINKING FUND.

2 per cent. on £93,288 10 7, Consolidated Stock			1,865	15 5
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ROAD GRANT.

Estimated Amount for that Service		8,000	0 0
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LEGISLATIVE CONTINGENCIES.

Estimated Amount of Expenditure		7,000	0 0
Balance in favour of the Colony		269	0 8

£106,467 6 1

APPENDIX, No. 1.

LIGHT HOUSES.

Estimated Expenditure for 1860.

Balance from 1859	....				£3231 19 9
Inspector	....	200	0	0	
Fort Amherst Keeper, £80, Assistant, 30		110	0	0	
Harbor Grace Island Keeper	....	105	0	0	
Ditto Assistant	....	70	0	0	
Cape Spear Keeper	....	100	0	0	
Ditto Assistant	....	70	0	0	
Cape Bonavista Keeper	....	100	0	0	
Ditto Assistant	....	70	0	0	
Green Island Keeper	....	100	0	0	
Ditto Assistant	....	70	0	0	
Offer Wadham Keeper	....	100	0	0	
Ditto Assistant	....	70	0	0	
Cape Pine Keeper	....	100	0	0	
Ditto Assistant	....	70	0	0	
Dodding Head Keeper	....	100	0	0	
Ditto Assistant	....	70	0	0	
Bacalieu Keeper	....	100	0	0	
Ditto Assistant	....	70	0	0	
Cape St. Mary's Keeper	....	100	0	0	
Ditto Assistant	....	70	0	0	
Harbor Grace Beacon	....	40	0	0	1885 0 0
Oil, Fuel, Stores, Repairs, &c.	...				2468 3 4
					<u>£7,585 3 1</u>

ASSETS.

Estimated Amount of Light Dues for 1860 ..		6000	0	0	
Balance against Light Houses	....	1585	3	1	£7,585 3 1
					<u>£7,585 3 1</u>

THOMAS GLEN,
Receiver General.

APPENDIX, No. 2.

APPENDIX, No. 2.

ESTIMATE

For paying part of the Public Expenditure of Newfoundland for the year 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES.

The Private Secretary to the Governor	....	£200	0	0	
First Clerk, Colonial Secretary's Office	....	200	0	0	
Second Clerk, ditto	....	100	0	0	
Clerk, Receiver General's Office	....	200	0	0	
Clerk, Financial Secretary's Office	....	100	0	0	
Civil Engineer, Surveyor General's Office.	..	150	0	0	
Superintendent Public Buildings	....	150	0	0	
Keeper Colonial Building	....	60	0	0	
Office Keeper, Colonial Secretary's Office.	....	60	0	0	
Messenger, ditto	....	60	0	0	
Keeper Half Way House, Salmonier	....	35	0	0	
Gate Keeper, Government Lodge	....	60	0	0	1375 0 0

THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Clerk and Registrar S. & C. Courts, including Stationery	....	370	0	0	
Clerk	....	80	0	0	
Chief Clerk and Registrar, Northern Circuit Court	....	200	0	0	
Chief Clerk and Registrar, Southern Circuit Court	....	200	0	0	
Sheriff's Bailiff	....	50	0	0	
Crier and Tipstaff, St. John's	....	60	0	0	
Crier and Tipstaff, Harbor Grace	....	20	0	0	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Crown Prosecutions	....	300	0	0	
Coroners	....	200	0	0	
Circuits of Judges	....	600	0	0	2080 0 0

*APPENDIX, No. 2.***THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.**

The Chief Magistrate 350, 2nd Magistrate 300	£650	0	0
Clerk of the Peace	....	220	0 0
Inspector 100, Two Sergeants 140	....	240	0 0
Constables 15, at £55, £825, Clothing, St. John's and Harbor Grace, 250	....	1075	0 0
Gaoler 150, Turnkey 44, Assistant 35	....	279	0 0
Keeper Court House, St. John's 55, Harbor Grace 10	....	65	0 0

OUTPORTS.

Stipendiary Magistrates, Clerks of the Peace, Constables, Gaolers, &c., as per detailed statement	4284	0 0	6813	0 0
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RELIEF OF THE POOR.

District Surgeons, St. John's	200	0 0
Gaol Surgeon ditto	40	0 0
District Surgeon, Conception Bay	....	100	0 0
Gaol Surgeon, ditto	....	30	0 0
Physician Lunatic Asylum	....	300	0 0
Medical Attendance, St. John's Hospital	....	250	0 0

MISCELLANEOUS.

Permanent and Casual Poor, St. John's and Outports	....	7250	0 0	
Servants and Paupers, Lunatic Asylum	....	3000	0 0	
Servants and Paupers, St. John's Hospital	..	1700	0 0	12870	0 0

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Colonial Building, ordinary repairs	....	100	0 0		
Ditto Fuel and Light	....	200	0 0	300	0 0
The Custom House, Fuel and Light	....			100	0 0
The Lunatic Asylum, Repairs, &c.	....			540	0 0
The St. John's Hospital, Repairs, &c.	....			400	0 0

APPENDIX, No. 2.

COURT HOUSES AND GAOLS.

Penitentiary Outstanding Contracts	....	£430	0	0	
St. John's Court House	....	500	0	0	
Outport Court Houses and Gaols	....	400	0	0	
Supplies, Court House and Gaols	....	1000	0	0	2330 0 0

FERRIES.

Great Placentia 30, Salmonier 25	....	55	0	0	
Malbay 12, Colinet 25	....	37	0	0	
Portugal Cove 25, Trinity 30	....	55	0	0	
Topsail 25, Harbor Grace 30	....	55	0	0	
Holyrood 30, Little Placentia 10	....	40	0	0	
Burin to Mud Cove 25, Aquafort 15	....	40	0	0	
Mortier Bay	....	25	0	0	307 0 0

MISCELLANEOUS IN AID OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

Carrying out Crown Lands' Act	....	200	0	0	
Printing and Stationery	....	1000	0	0	
Postages and Incidentals	....	100	0	0	
Insurance on Public Buildings	....	300	0	0	
Fuel and Light, Government House	....	200	0	0	
Unforeseen Contingencies	....	500	0	0	2300 0 0

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL.

Men Stationed at Fort Amherst	....	36	10	0	
Duties on Wine, Military Mess	....	50	0	0	
St. John's Gas Company	....	226	0	0	
Harbor Grace Gas Company	....	75	0	0	
St. John's Water Company	....	100	0	0	
Shipwrecked Sealing Crews	....	200	0	0	
Dorcas Society, St. John's	....	50	0	0	
Ditto Harbor Grace	....	25	0	0	
Ditto Carbonear	....	25	0	0	
Mechanics' Institute	....	50	0	0	
Factory	....	100	0	0	
Orphan Asylum, Industrial Department	....	50	0	0	
Agricultural Society	....	250	0	0	
Allowance to Robert Smith, 10, Patrick Burke, 10	....	20	0	0	

APPENDIX, No. 2.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Salaries to Stipendiary Magistrates, Clerks of the Peace, Constables and Gaolers in the undermentioned Outports, for the year 1860.

Outports.	Magis- trates.	Clerks of the Peace.	Constables.		Gaolers	Total.
			No.	Salary.		
Petty Harbor			1	20		20
Torbay			1	20		20
Portugal Cove			1	20		20
South Shore			1	12		12
Harbor Maine			1	20		20
Cat's Cove			1	20		20
Brigus and Port-de-Grave	150	60	3	70	10	290
Bay Roberts			1	25		25
Harbor Grace	200	150	7	355	90	795
Carbonear	150	90	4	140		380
Bay-de-Verds			1	12		12
Island Cove—(Upper)			1	12		12
Western Bay			1	12		12
Hant's Harbor			1	12		12
Perlican	150		1	20		170
Heart's Content			1	12		12
Trinity	150	60	2	37	25	272
New Harbor			1	12		12
Catalina			1	25		25
Bonavista	150	60	1	25	20	255
Tickle Cove			1	12		12
King's Cove			1	20		20
Salvage			1	12		12
Greenspond			1	25		25
Twillingate and Fogo	150	60	3	49	20	279
Exploit's Bay			1	12		12
Bay Bulls	100		1	25		125
Witless Bay			1	12		12
Toad's Cove			1	12		12
Brigus—South			1	12		12
Cape Broyle			1	12		12
Caplin Bay			1	12		12
Ferryland	150		1	25	25	200
Aquaforte			1	12		12
Fermews			1	12		12
Reneuse			1	12		12
St. Mary's	50		1	25		75

APPENDIX, No. 2.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Salaries to Stipendiary Magistrates, Clerks of the Peace, Constables and Gaolers in the undermentioned Outports, for the year 1860.—
(Continued.)

Outports.	Magis- trates.	Clerks of the Peace.	Constables.		Gaolers	Total.
			No.	Salary		
Placentia . . .	130		1	25	25	180
Little Placentia			1	20		20
Oderin			1	12		12
Merasheen			1	12		12
Burin	150	60	1	25	25	260
St. Lawrence			1	12		12
Lamaline	150		1	12		162
Grand Bank	130		1	12		142
Jersey Harbor			1	12		12
Harbor Briton	100	35	1	25		160
Burgeo Islands			1	12		12
Hermitage Bay			1	12		12
Spaniard's Bay			1	12		12
Channell			1	12		12
Bird Island Cove			1	12		12
	£2060	£575	66	£1409	£240	£4284

RECAPITULATION.

14 Magistrates	£2060	0	0
8 Clerks of Peace	575	0	0
66 Constables	1409	0	0
8 Gaolers	240	0	0
	£4,284	0	0

APPENDIX, No. 3.

APPENDIX, No. 3.

STATEMENT

*Of the Assets and Liabilities of the Colony of Newfoundland to the
31st December, 1859.*

ASSETS.

			£	s.	d.
Cash in Union Bank	....	....	8711	1	10
Customs Bonds Outstanding	....	....	27290	2	3
Balance due by General Light House Account	....	....	3231	19	9
Ditto Cape Race	....	....	60	2	1
			<hr/>		
			£39,293	5	11
			<hr/>		

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Warrants	....	....	16417	12	0
Outstanding Interest	....	....	5063	10	8
Treasury Notes in Circulation	....	....	77	2	8
			<hr/>		
			21558	5	4
Unpaid Debentures	....	....	1202	10	0
Unexpended Grants	....	....	8065	4	6
			<hr/>		
			30,825	19	10
Balance in favor of the Colony	....	....	8467	6	1
			<hr/>		
			£39,293	5	11

THOMAS GLEN,
Receiver General.

Statement of Expenditure Sanctioned by the Governor's Warrant, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.	Balance Unexpended, 1858.	Legislative Votes, 1859.	Expenditure, 1859.	Credit Balances, 1859.	Overdrawn Accounts.
Civil and Criminal Prosecutions		300 0 0	418 3 7		118 3 7
Crown Lands Act—(carrying out)		300 0 0	128 14 10	171 5 2	
Crown Lands Act—(7th Victoria)		613 11 7	613 11 7		
Circuit Courts		600 0 0	670 7 3		70 7 3
Coroners		200 0 0	258 3 3		58 3 3
St. John's Rebuilding Act—(Cash)		164 1 0	164 1 0		
Court Houses and Gaols—(Ordinary Expenses)		900 0 0	1015 12 1		115 12 1
Education Act—(21st Victoria)		11193 13 8	11193 13 8		
General Protestant Academy	300 0 0		300 0 0		
Addresses House of Assembly, 1859		581 13 4	581 13 4		
Academy Act		1750 0 0	1750 0 0		
Fuel and Light, Colonial Building		200 0 0	183 1 7	16 18 5	
Fuel, Light, and Repairs, Custom House	92 4 9	150 0 0	111 18 6	130 6 3	
Ferry-men	3 17 6	307 0 0	303 17 6	7 0 0	
Protection of Fisheries		600 0 0	767 3 4		167 3 4
Insurance on Public Buildings		200 0 0	263 10 1		63 10 1
General Light Houses		8844 15 3	8844 15 3		
Cape Race Light House		458 8 3	458 8 3		
Lunatic Paupers		2500 0 0	3017 11 10		517 11 10
Men Stationed at Fort Amherst	9 2 6	36 10 0	36 10 0	9 2 6	
Outport Magistrates		2027 18 4	2027 18 4		
Clerks of the Peace		789 13 1	789 13 1		
Gaolers and Assistants		581 10 0	581 10 0		
Outport Constables		1372 10 10	1372 10 10		
Miscellaneous Salaries		4154 3 4	4154 3 4		
Printing and Stationery		800 0 0	1137 2 9		337 2 9
Postages and Incidentals		100 0 0	18 9 4	81 10 8	
Relief of the Poor		7250 0 0	9684 2 4		2434 2 4
Postal Department		2600 0 0	2963 16 10		363 16 10
Pumps and Tanks		650 0 0	397 17 1	252 2 11	
Gas Company, St. John's		241 0 0	241 0 0		
Election Expenses, and Registration of Voters		655 0 0	758 1 4		103 1 4
Shipwrecked Crews		200 0 0	500 6 4		300 6 4
St. John's Hospital	588 16 4	1700 0 0	2203 15 6	293 9 0	
Hospital Dues Collected		208 8 2			
Unforeseen Contingencies		500 0 0	424 17 4	75 2 8	
St. John's Streets and Drains		1000 0 0	1000 0 0		
Roads and Bridges, Fogo, 16th Vic.	104 19 3			104 19 3	
Roads and Bridges, Fortune Bay, 16th Vic.	15 11 1			15 11 1	
Retiring Officers Allowances		2147 0 0	2147 0 0		
Salaries of Principal Officers		5972 4 5	5972 4 5		
Fuel and Light, Government House		200 0 0	200 0 0		
Break Water, Oliver's Cove		25 0 0	25 0 0		
General Repairs of Roads and Bridges		500 0 0	500 0 0		
Conception Bay Steam Company	750 0 0	750 0 0	750 0 0	750 0 0	
Road Act, 19th Vic.	106 18 2		81 8 0	25 10 2	
" " 20th Vic.	209 10 6		209 10 6		
" " 21st Vic.	1756 13 9		1637 13 11	118 14 10	
" " 22nd Vic.			12529 0 7	2230 19 5	
Repairs Colonial Building	274 4 11	14760 0 0	12529 0 7	89 0 2	
Erection of New Gaol	2269 16 1	300 0 0	485 4 9		
Jury Act		15 8 4	2269 16 1		
Legislative Library			15 8 4		3 3 11
Supply Act, 1859, (Miscellaneous)		2681 12 10	3 3 11		
Doreas Society, St. John's		50 0 0	2681 12 10		
Carbonear Street Act, (Cash)		43 6 8	50 0 0		
Doreas Society, Harbor Grace	25 0 0	25 0 0	43 6 8	25 0 0	
Doreas Society, Carbonear	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0		
Direct Steam		9000 0 0	9347 18 10		347 18 10
New Wing, Lunatic Asylum	1672 15 3	1000 0 0	2641 13 11	31 1 4	
Emigration Encouragement	792 0 0		60 13 4	731 6 8	
Address H. Assembly, 1855		20 0 0	20 0 0		
Improvement of Quidi Vidi Gut	1200 0 0	2500 0 0	504 4 6	695 15 6	
Local Steam				2500 0 0	
Breakwater, Point Verd	50 0 0	36 10 0	49 17 6	0 2 6	
Supply Act, 1858			36 10 0		
Breakwater, Grand Bank	150 0 0			150 0 0	
Breakwater, Toad's Cove	200 0 0		69 0 3	129 19 2	
Breakwater, Great Placentia		60 0 0	60 0 0		
Breakwater, Garnish	100 0 0			100 0 0	
Breakwater, Twillingate	150 0 0			150 0 0	
Breakwater, Bonavista	300 0 0			300 0 0	
Improvement, Placentia Gut	250 0 0		250 0 0		
Public Wharf, Catalina	100 0 0	50 0 0		150 0 0	
Grist Mill, Harbor Grace			0 17 4		0 17 4
Public Wharf, Trinity	20 0 0		8 7 8	11 12 4	
Public Wharf, Bonavista	150 0 0			150 0 0	
Addresses House of Assembly, 1858		200 12 7	200 12 7		
Harbor Grace Street Act		1259 16 6	1259 16 6		
Police Clothing		200 0 0	224 9 8		
Repairs of Court Houses and Gaols		900 0 0	797 9 6	102 10 6	
Executive Responsibility for sundry payments			767 6 1		767 6 1
General Survey of the Island		185 2 1	185 2 1		
Wolves' Killing Act		55 0 0	55 0 0		
Salaries of Police Court, St. John's		1752 10 0	1752 10 0		
Contingencies of Legislature, 1859		7015 15 5	7015 15 5		
Public Wharf, Carbonear		200 0 0		200 0 0	
Public Wharf, Fortune		100 0 0	100 0 0		
Bridge at Greenspond		75 0 0		75 0 0	
Repairs of Church of England Schools		419 15 8	32 15 0	387 0 8	
" of Protestant Commercial Schools		60 0 0	13 2 4	46 17 8	
" of Wesleyan Outport Schools		231 19 0		231 19 0	
Fire Engine, Harbor Grace		100 0 0		100 0 0	
Landing place at Bradley's Cove		30 0 0		30 0 0	
Landing Place at Oehre Pit Cove		30 0 0		30 0 0	
Erection of Guide Posts, Heart's Content		50 0 0	41 2 0	8 18 0	
Support of Wesleyan Schools		92 15 0	92 15 0		
" of Protestant Board Schools		207 5 0		207 5 0	

£11,666 10 1 £108,056 10 4 £114,599 1 3 £10,917 1 5 £25,793 2 3
 Less proceeds of Sale of Provisions returned from St. George's Bay 218 12 7
 £5,574 9 3

The following Credit Balances to be dropped as unnecessary for new account, 1860, viz. :—
 Carrying out Crown Lands Act 171 5 2, Fuel and Light, Colonial Building 16 18 5 £188 3 7
 Ferry-men £7, Postages and Incidentals 81 10 8 88 10 8
 Unforeseen Contingencies 75 2 8, Local Steam 2,500 2,575 2 8
 £2,851 16 11

RICHARD HOWLEY,
 Acting Financial Secretary, St. John's, Newfoundland, 31st December, 1859.

APPENDIX, No. 5.

DESPATCHES

On the subject of the Defences of the Colonies, and the raising of Volunteer Rifle Companies.

SIR E. LUGARD TO MR. MERIVALE.

(COPY)

War Office, 1st October, 1859.

SIR,—

Your Letter of the 20th of September, enclosing a copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland, on Lieut.-General Sir Fenwick Williams's suggestions for the defence of the Province, has been laid before the Secretary of State for War.

In reply, I am to acquaint you, for the information of the Duke of Newcastle, that this despatch will be referred to the Defence Committee for consideration and report in connection with Sir F. Williams's recommendations; but, in the meanwhile, as the Governor considers that the presentation of a supply of arms would be of great service in stimulating the zeal and patriotism of those persons on whom he relies for joining the Volunteer Corps which he hopes to raise for the defence of the Colony, Mr. Herbert has given directions for 1500 Enfield Rifles (being the number recommended by Sir F. Williams) being sent from Canada and placed at the disposal of the Governor.

With reference to the 9th paragraph of the Governor's despatch, I am to enclose printed copies of a Circular Letter addressed by Mr. Herbert to the Lords-Lieutenants of Counties, and its accompanying Memorandum on the organization of Volunteer Corps in this Country.

I have, &c, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD LUGARD.

A P P E N D I X, N o. 5.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to His Excellency the Governor.

(COPY)

No. 42.

Downing Street, 18th November, 1859.

SIR,—

I have received from the Secretary of War two letters, of which I enclose copies herewith, explaining the measures which would be requisite in order to give effect to the recommendations of Lieut-General Sir Fenwick Williams for the defence of the Provinces of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. These measures, as you will perceive, would consist first of an addition of 16 officers and non-commissioned officers, and about 80 gunners to the Coast Brigade of Artillery, with a view to placing small parties of Artillerymen in these Provinces, and instruct any Volunteer Artillery Corps that may be formed for their defence; and, secondly, an addition of two companies to the Newfoundland Companies, so as to admit of stationing detachments in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

I shall delay replying to the enquiry addressed to me by Mr. Secretary Herbert, whether the Provinces would be prepared to pay their respective shares of the expense of these measures, until I receive an answer from you to the present despatch,—but I do not doubt the readiness of the Government of each of Her Majesty's Provinces in North America, to contribute to any well considered undertaking which may seem necessary for the security of that portion of the Empire.

I have, &c., &c.

(Signed) NEWCASTLE.

To the Officer Administering the
Government, Newfoundland.

APPENDIX, No. 6.

REPORT

*Of the Cashier of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank, for the year ending
31st December, 1859.*

The Deposits on the 1st of January were £143,478 14s. 2d. During the year, the sum of £54,835 9s. 9d. was deposited, and £26,387 10s. 11d. withdrawn from the Bank, shewing an increase of Deposits for the year of £28,447 18s. 10d., which makes the gross amount of Deposits on the 31st December, 1859, to reach to sum of £171,926 13s.

The amount of Interest received on Debentures, together with Interest and Discounts, amounted to £6,411 15s. 9d., of which £4,409 1s. 7d. was passed to Depositors' Accounts for Interest; £1,387 9s. 3d. to Profit Account, and the balance disbursed for the expenses of the Bank and its Branch at Harbor Grace.

The Balance of the Accumulated Profit Account at the close of 1858 was £19,611 15s. 11d., against which had to be charged the amount of Interest due to Depositors in the Harbor Grace Branch for 1858, viz. £79 13s. 6d., reducing the Credit to £19,532 2s. 5d., to which has been added the Net Profit of this year, £1,387 9s. 3d., leaving the balance now £20,919 11s. 8d.

The Deposits during the year having largely increased, and having in December upwards of Sixty-two Thousand Pounds in the Union Bank, Fifty-six Thousand of which not bearing Interest, and there being no means of investing in Colonial Securities, the Directors determined upon having Thirty Thousand Pounds Sterling transmitted to the Bank of England for investment in the English funds. Accordingly, on the 13th December, the amount was remitted in Union Bank Bills, the receipt whereof has been acknowledged, under date of the 3rd of January, by M. Marshall, Esq., the Chief Cashier of the Bank of England, who would, as instructed, invest the same in the Three per cent. Consols in the name of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank, securities of the most eligible description for the Bank, as they are capable of immediate conversion into money, at any time, if circumstances should so require.

APPENDIX, No. 6.

THE DEPOSITS ARE IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER :—

269	Accounts under	....	£20
211	“ from	....	20 to £40
68	“ “	....	40 “ 50
363	“ “	....	50 “ 100
304	“ “	....	100 “ 200
123	“ “	....	200 “ 300
43	“ “	....	300 “ 400
26	“ “	....	400 “ 500
41	“ upwards	....	500
1	“ Harbor Grace Branch	....	4,122 13 4
1	“ Commissioners for Reduction of the Public Debt,	....	8,290 12 5
			upon which no Interest is allowed.
<hr/>			
1450			
<hr/>			

THE ASSETS OF THE BANK, 31st DECEMBER.

Cash on hand	....	....	£29,072 11 0
Government (Local) Securities	....	....	74,748 16 6
Amount of late P. Morris's Account	....	....	4,148 15 10
Water Company's Stock, guaranteed by Government			6,000 0 0
Bank of England for Investment	....	....	36,000 0 0
Bills and Notes Discounted	....	....	39,264 2 11
Mortgages (old)	....	....	3,612 15 11
Overdue Note on personal security	....	....	41 13 11
			<hr/>
			£192,888 16 1
			<hr/>

CONTRA.

Deposits with Interest to the 31st December	....	....	£171,926 13 0
Accumulated Profit	....	....	20,919 11 8
Disbursements Reserve Fund	....	....	42 11 5
			<hr/>
			£192,888 16 1
			<hr/>

The Statement from R. J. Pinsent, Esq., Cashier of the Branch at Harbor Grace, shews that on the

APPENDIX, No. 7.

31st December, 1859, there were 99 Depositors, amount £4,260 14 4

Which sum is thus accounted for :—

To the Credit of the Branch at the Head Office, St. John's £4,122 13 4
 In the hands of the Cashier at Harbor Grace 138 1 0————— £4,260 14 4

Respectfully submitted by

EDWARD MORRIS,
 Cashier of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

Certified by

A. SHEA,
 JAMES J. ROGERSON, } Directors.
 J. KENT.

APPENDIX, No. 7.

RULES

Of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank, as they relate to Depositors.

I.

HOURS OF BUSINESS—The Bank will be open every Monday throughout the year, from twelve to two o'clock in the afternoon.

II.

CURRENCY—The Accounts of the Bank shall be kept in Currency.

III.

DEPOSITS—All Deposits of not less than One Shilling made by any person, shall, as soon as they amount to Twenty Shillings, be considered as a Deposit to the amount of the aggregate sum deposited, from the period when the last sum constituting such aggregate was deposited. The interest due on deposits on the first day of January, in each year, to be carried to the credit of

APPENDIX, No. 7.

the Depositor, and the balance carried to a new account, and to be regarded as a Deposit made on that day. The Bank is at liberty to return or reject the deposits of any person or persons, and to decline receiving any deposit exceeding One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, subject to the payment of Interest thereon, when it shall be deemed expedient so to do. And no sum exceeding One Hundred Pounds shall be received from any Depositor but on condition that the same shall not be withdrawn except upon a notice ending at two months from the date thereof, or upon forfeiture of two months' interest thereon, if at the request of such Depositor the Directors consent to pay the same without requiring such notice.

IV.

DESCRIPTION AND DECLARATION—All persons becoming Depositors must disclose their names, professions, business, occupation or callings, and residences, and sign (by themselves or the person through whom they shall make any deposit) on making the first deposit, and at such other times as may be required, a declaration that “they or the person or persons on whose behalf such declaration is made, is or are not entitled to any deposit or benefit from any other funds in this Bank :”—which declaration may, nevertheless, be made by or on behalf of any person acting as Trustee, or belonging to, or being interested in the funds of any Charitable Society, or other Institution, deposited in this Bank.

V.

DEPOSIT BOOKS—Each Depositor, on opening an account, shall receive a Book containing a Duplicate of his account, which shall be presented to the Cashier upon every deposit or repayment. The sums received or paid shall be entered by the Cashier in the Depositor's Duplicate, he or one of the Directors putting his initials opposite to all receipts and payments—the balance being struck at the time of such payments. Every Deposit Book must be produced at the Cashier's Office *once, at least, in each year, for the purpose of being examined, and also whenever any deposit or repayment is made.*

VI.

LOSS OF DEPOSIT BOOK—In case any Depositor should lose his Account book, immediate notice is required to be given thereof at the Bank, and upon a satisfactory explanation of the case, a Duplicate Book will be granted upon the payment of one shilling, but the Bank is not liable for any fraudulent use that may be made of the lost book.

APPENDIX, No. 8.

VII.

LIABILITY FOR DEPOSITS—This Institution is not answerable for any Deposit made at any other time or place than at the Bank, during the regular hours of business, and authenticated by the initials of the Cashier or one of the Governors.

APPENDIX, No. 8.

GENERAL STATEMENT

*Of the Affairs of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, for the year ending
31st May, 1859.*

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid up	....	....	£50,000	0	0
Bank Notes in circulation	....	....	93,138	0	0
Due by the Bank including amount on Interest, &c.	....	....	206,698	6	10
Dividend No. 9, payable 13th June, 1859	....	....	2,000	0	0
Bonus No. 3, " "	....	....	1,000	0	0
Former Dividends unpaid	....	....	30	0	0
Reserve Fund	....	....	10,220	0	0
Profit and loss, new Account, undivided profit	....	....	1,200	0	0
			£364,286	6	10

ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coins in the Vault of the Bank	....	....	£86,271	9	5
Notes of other Banks	....	....	2,887	0	0
Bills Discounted, balances due by Agents, &c.	....	....	275,127	17	5
			£364,286	6	10

APPENDIX, No. 8.

Average amount of Notes in Circulation and Specie on hand for the year ending 31st May, 1859.

1858.		Specie.		Circulation.
June	....	£64,553	....	£80,806
July	....	59,973	....	77,675
August	....	61,573	.. .	78,568
September	....	74,531	....	87,669
October	....	57,190	....	108,933
November	....	80,278	....	124,553
December	....	81,896	....	106,884
1859.				
January	....	82,489	....	99,223
February	....	90,151	....	92,938
March	....	93,207	....	88,119
April	....	94,816	....	93,119
May	.. .	86,477	....	99,446

We, the undersigned Directors of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, hereby certify to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the within is a true and correct statement of the affairs of the Bank.

St. John's, 31st May, 1859.

(Signed) E. HARVEY
LAURENCE O'BRIEN
HENRY K. DICKENSON.

St. John's, }
to wit. }

JOHN W. SMITH, of St. John's, Manager of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, maketh Oath and saith, that the within statement is just and true in every particular, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed) JOHN W. SMITH,
Manager.

Sworn to before me this 1st June, 1859.

(Signed) P. W. CARTER, J. P.

APPENDIX, No. 9.

APPENDIX, No. 9.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Of the Affairs of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, to 30th June, 1859.

DR.

To Proprietors for paid-up Capital	....	£50,000	0	0
Bank Notes in circulation	....	38,072	10	0
Amount due to Sundries on current ac- counts, Deposit, Receipts, &c.	£41,833	1	9	
Reserved Fund	1,174	7	11	
Unclaimed Dividends	124	10	0	43,131 19 8
				<hr/>
				131,204 9 8
Balance carried down	....			1,707 15 10
				<hr/>
				£132,912 5 6
				<hr/>
To Dividend No. 3	£1,500	0	0	
Balance to credit of Profit and Loss	207	15	10	1,707 15 10
				<hr/>

CR.

By Specie in the Vault :				
Gold	£55,844	10	6	
Silver	4,533	8	11	60,427 19 5
Notes and Cheques of other Banks	....			165 11 8
Local Bills discounted	....			66,152 0 2
Amount due from other Banks, &c.	....			1,961 13 3
Bank Premises, Fixtures, and Furniture	....			3,957 19 2
Preliminary Expenses	537	2	10	
Less charged this year's account	270	0	0	267 2 10
				<hr/>
				£132,912 5 6
				<hr/>
By Balance brought down	....			1,707 15 10
				<hr/>
				1,707 15 10
				<hr/>

APPENDIX, No. 9.

Average amount of Notes in Circulation and Specie on hand, during the year ending 30th June, 1859.

Month.	Notes.	Specie.
1858—July	£25,565	£50,317
August	26,673	47,625
September	31,282	36,404
October	42,015	27,230
November	49,913	26,660
December	45,320	29,940
1859—January	40,000	32,013
February	36,039	29,041
March	34,109	26,000
April	42,040	35,026
May	46,019	54,031
June	40,942	60,320

We certify, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the above account is a true and correct statement of the affairs of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, as made up from the Books of the Establishment to the 30th June, 1859.

F. C. K. HEPBURN,
G. EHLERS,
JOHN BOWRING,
K. McLEA,
S. RENDELL.

ROBERT BROWN, Manager of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, maketh oath and saith, that the above statement is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. BROWN.

Sworn before me this 8th July, A.D. 1859.

H. T. WOOD,

Commissioner of Affidavits Supreme Court.

APPENDIX, No. 10.

APPENDIX, No. 10.

STATEMENT

*Of the Affairs of the Saint John's Marine Insurance Company for the year
ending 10th January, 1860.*

1858-9.

To Stock	....	....	£9,000 0 0
Amount reserved to meet Casualties	....	....	3,772 4 11

£12,772 4 11

1858-9.

By Monies and Securities	£12,772 4 11
--------------------------	------	------	--------------

£12,772 4 11

Errors Excepted,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
10th January, 1860,

JOHN B. BULLEY,
Agent.

Audited and found correct,
THOS. R. SMITH
LEWIS TESSIER.

APPENDIX, No. 11.

APPENDIX, No. 11.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

Of the Affairs of the Newfoundland Fire Insurance Company, 31st December, 1859.

To Capital Stock paid up	....	£6,340	0	0
Deposits paid on 12 Shares	....	6	0	0
Premiums for risks in Brick and Stone	....	566	16	0
" " Wood	....	224	6	0
		<hr/>		
		£7,137	2	0
		<hr/>		

By Investment at Union Bank	....	£6,000	0	0
Deposits do. do.	....	261	0	8
do. Commercial do.	....	667	14	6
Unpaid Premium	....	1	15	0
Preliminary Expenses paid in '59	....	114	15	2
Working Expenses '59	....	91	16	8
		<hr/>		
		£7,137	2	0
		<hr/>		

E. L. JARVIS,

Secretary.

HENRY K. DICKINSON,

P. G. TESSIER,

Directors.

St. John's, 31st December, 1859.

APPENDIX, No. 13.

REPORT

Made to the Government by Directors of the General Water Company, (with Enclosures,) 27th January, 1860.

That almost immediately after the passing of the Act of Incorporation (the necessary amount of Capital having been subscribed) the Company was organized by the following Directors being elected on the 18th of May last, namely,—F. C. K. Hepburn, Stephen Rendell, Ambrose Shea, Robert Kent, John MacGregor, W. H. Mare, and Walter Grieve; who met on the following day, when Ambrose Shea was elected, unanimously, President of the Company, and W. J. Ward, Secretary.

The Directors lost no time in obtaining from Scotland a competent Engineer, who arrived here early in July, and immediately entered on the duty of examining the neighboring localities, with the view to determine the most eligible source from which an abundant supply of water might be obtained for this town.

Careful and elaborate surveys were made of the Petty Harbor Ponds,—of the Waterford Bridge River—and of Windsor Lake, better known as Twenty Mile Pond; and after the most mature consideration the Board unanimously concluded that, by adopting the latter, the object of obtaining a never failing supply would be best secured,—a decision in which they had the concurrence of the Government,—copies of Mr. Forman's Reports on this subject having been transmitted to the Executive at the time; and the Board are gratified to believe that a doubt does not exist as to the correctness of the conclusion come to on this important point. The preparation of the Plans and Specifications of so large a work necessarily occupied a considerable time, and it was not until late in November that they were furnished to the Directors. They were, in due course, approved of by the Government, and no time was then lost in devising the best means for obtaining the Pipes.

Instructions were given to Mr. Grieve, Greenock, Mr. Job, Liverpool, and Mr. Brooking, London, to advertise for Tenders for the supply of the Pipes, of which about two thousand four hundred tons will be required, and these tenders were transmitted here for the approval of the Board.

Taking all the circumstances of freight, &c., into account, the Directors decided that those obtained by Mr. Grieve were the most acceptable, and they instructed that gentleman to close with the best of the Tenders that he had received. This has been done, and the purchase is a most favorable one, the rate being five guineas a ton, with eight pounds ten shillings for irregular castings.

The shipments will be made in April and May at a low rate of freight, and the Board feel that this very important part of the expense of the undertaking has been provided for on unusually advantageous terms.

A competent Superintendent has been engaged, who will arrive here early in April, and active preparations will begin as soon as the season is sufficiently advanced to admit of the work being proceeded with.

The Board are fully alive to the great importance of dispatch in the prosecution of this essential work, but they think it will be apparent from this Report that no greater progress could be made than has been attained consistently with a due regard to the efficiency of the preliminary measures in which they have been engaged.

From a statement of the accounts of the Company, which have been duly audited, transmitted herewith, it will be seen that one half of the subscribed Capital of Thirty Thousand Pounds has been paid. Mr. Forman's estimate of the probable cost of the works is also annexed.

The Act of Incorporation prescribes that a Report of the affairs of the Company shall be made five days after the Annual Meeting; but at the present moment, when the Legislature is about to assemble, the Board think it advisable to place this statement before the Government, as they are desirous to give early information on a subject which naturally creates much public interest.

A. SHEA,

President.

January 26th, 1860.

St. John's, Newfoundland,

28th July, 1859.

SIR,—

As instructed in your letter of 23rd July, I have made such further investigations as appeared necessary to determine the points referred to in the resolution of the Board then placed in my hands.

To enable me to furnish an estimate of the drainage into the three places to which my attention was directed, it was necessary to make a general survey of each. The drainage area of the Petty Harbor Ponds was estimated before at a total of 672,000,000 gallons. I have since ascertained that, by crossing the ridge separating Petty Harbor Long Pond from the South-side hill, and impounding the drainage leading into Beaver Pond and the valleys south of it, in their respective basins, these Reservoirs could be connected. This additional drainage area was estimated at 531,360,000 gallons, and the total for both these places 1,203,360,000. My estimate for the Back River above Walker's, gives 2,000,000,000 of gallons, and by impounding the water at points about one mile on each side, and which could be done at a trifling cost, and led into the proposed Reservoir, this quantity would be increased by 2,000,000,000, making in all 4,000,000,000 gallons intercepted. I have also ascertained that the drainage of Petty Harbor Long Pond can be drained into this Reservoir, though at some expense, and which is estimated as above at 672,000,000 gallons.

The drainage of Twenty Mile Pond I estimated at 3,168,240,000 gallons. I feel satisfied that the quantity estimated for the Petty Harbor and Beaver Ponds, and the gulleys and valleys in this direction, is the full extent of the supply from these sources in all times coming. Twenty Mile Pond would not admit of much increase, if any, but a further quantity could be drained into the Back River distributing Reservoir, if ever found necessary.

Petty Harbor Long Pond is between 520 and 530 feet above sea level, and its distance from Water Street at its intersection with Job's Lane, is three and a quarter miles; Carnell's valley is 390 and Beaver Pond 466 feet, above sea level. The Back River, at the place it was proposed to impound the stream, is four and a quarter miles, measuring from the same point in Water Street opposite Job's Lane. The surface level of the water in the distributing Reservoir would be about 340 feet above the sea. The elevation of Twenty

Mile Pond is 482 feet, and its distance from Fort William, and which I take as a suitable point in this case to compare with Job's Lane, in the two preceding ones, is four and a half miles. Fort Townsend, one of the highest sites in the town, is 225 feet, and the top of the crosses of the Cathedral 327 feet, above high water.

As some doubts must always be connected with estimates of drainage, especially when not based upon a large number of experiments made at different seasons, and extending over a lengthened period; I would suggest that only forty per cent. be assumed as available for the Ponds, and twenty-five per cent. for the Back River, of the total drainage, and which is certainly within the mark. The average depth of water in Petty Harbor Long Pond is 18 feet; in Island Pond, which empties itself into it, it is 11 feet, and in Twenty Mile Pond, 29 feet.

As it is stated in my Report of the 12th inst., that the valleys leading into Beaver Pond and Petty Harbor Long Pond could not be connected, it is proper that I explain that the nature of the ground separating these places will not admit of this being done by opening up an ordinary channel between them. The valleys leading into Beaver Pond are at a much higher level than Long Pond, and I did not think it necessary at that time to consider the possibility of collecting the drainage belonging naturally to each, in two separate Reservoirs to be afterwards connected by piping or otherwise. One of the plans now submitted for consideration has this object in view.

As Halifax, in Nova Scotia, in some respects resembles St. John's, it may be well to state, that I was consulted upon some improvements proposed on the Water Work in that place after it was in operation. The Company had laid a 12 inch main between their Reservoirs and the branch pipes on the Common, estimated by their Engineer as being capable of running 600,000 gallons per day, but this supply was found not to be sufficient, and they decided upon laying an additional pipe 15 inches in diameter. These two pipes are now in the ground, and they will probably give the Company the command of 1,600,000 gallons per day, on the Common. I do not know if the branch pipes will admit of full advantage being taken of this supply, but the water is by no means in general use, and speaking from recollection their Reservoirs are capable of supplying a very much larger quantity.

APPENDIX, No. 13.

I have shown in the annexed tabulated form, for comparison, the information required by the Board. The respective merits of each locality will thus be seen at once.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

J. R. FORMAN.

W. J. Ward, Esq.,
Secretary New Water Company, &c., &c., &c.

TABULAR STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPORT OF
THIS DATE.

Designation.	Distance from St. John's	Elevation above sea level	Average depth of Ponds	Estimated drainage available	Remarks.
	miles c.	feet	feet	gallons.	
Petty Harbor Ponds	3 40	524	18	268,800,000	
Do. with Beaver do. &c		390		481,344,000	
Island Pond			11		
Twenty Mile Pond	4 30	482	29	1,267,296,000	
Back River	4 20	340		1,000,000,000	Dist. taken from Fort William. Exclusive of Petty Harbor Pond which could be drained into it besides other areas.
Fort Townsend		225			Distance to Petty Harbor Long Pond and Back River, measured to Job's lane.
Cross on Cathedral		327			

J. R. FORMAN.

28th July, 1859.

APPENDIX, No. 13.

Mr. Forman's Estimate of the Probable Cost of these Works is as follows :—

1st—Main line of Pipes including laying, Dams at Lake-drainage, Road alterations, Pipe House, Pipe Channel, &c., &c.	£26,188
2nd—Excavating trench in town and along South-side, Pipes for town, &c.	9,232
3rd—Sluice Cocks, Fire Plugs, Air Vessels, Cleansing Cocks, brick work for ditto—irregular castings, &c.	3,000
Engineering management and contingencies, &c., ten per cent.	3,842
	£42,262

Say Forty-two Thousand Two Hundred and Sixty-two pounds currency.
In the above Estimate Mr. Forman has made provision for :

2 Stop Cocks		2 feet diameter
5 ditto		16 inches diameter
12 ditto		9 ditto
18 ditto		6 ditto
6 ditto		4 ditto
100 Fire Plugs		
25 Air Vessels		

A P P E N D I X, N o. 13.

STATEMENT

Of the Affairs of the General Water Company.

1859.

December 24—To amount received from Shareholders to date, being Instalments of 50 per cent. on the Capital Stock of 6,000 Shares of £5 each	£15,000 0 0
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£15,000 0 0

1860

January 25—To balance per Contra.	£1,552 5 1
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1860

January 7—By amount paid for Exchange remitted to James J. Grieve, Greenock, on account of Pipes now in course of being prepared for Shipment, Stg. £10,000 0 0 Premium 21 per cent.	2,100 0 0
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£12,100 0 0

“ 25—Expenditure for Preliminary Expenses, including services of Engineer, Surveyors, Labourers, and all incidental charges to this date	1,347 14 11
Balance in the Union Bank,	1,552 5 1

£15,000 0 0

Errors and Omissions Excepted,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
January 25th, 1860.

W. J. WARD,

Secretary.

We have carefully examined the Accounts and compared them with the vouchers, and find them to be all correct; and that the above statement is a correct summary of such accounts.

W. H. MARE
ROBERT KENT,

Auditors.

APPENDIX, No. 14.

REPORT

Of Inspector of Light Houses, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

St. John's, 31st December, 1859.

SIR,—

I have the honor of waiting on you with my Annual Report relative to the condition and management of the several Light Houses in the Colony, together with an approximate estimate of the cost consequent on their efficient maintenance the ensuing year, and such remarks as have naturally suggested themselves in reference thereto.

FORT AMHERST.

The repairs occasionally needed to the Barrack Building, Bridges, and Fence along the margin of the cliff, Keeper's Apartments, Painting, &c., have been duly attended to. This establishment, in every respect, is in a satisfactory condition.

CAPE SPEAR.

The necessary repairs to the Tower and Road have been effected; which, together with the Dwelling, may be regarded as being in a creditable condition. At this station it is intended to establish a Fog-signal, and for some time past the attention of Messrs. D. & T. Stevenson, Civil Engineers, have been engaged in obtaining the necessary information, as to the most approved method, cost, &c.

The Beach Beacon, as well as Harbor Grace Island Light, have received their due share of care and attention; both Lights are still held in general estimation for usefulness and effect. At the latter place, during the fall gales, the landing place and boat were swept away by the sea, but will be replaced in the spring.

A substantial buoy and mooring have been placed on the extreme point of the Bar, at the entrance of Harbor Grace, in accordance with the directions of the Board.

BACCALIEU ISLAND.

The difficulty of landing, and the inconvenience consequent on the want of

a Store on the Cliff, as a receptacle for oil, &c., as well as for their safety until removed to the Tower, became so apparent as to justify my recommending the matter to the favorable consideration of the Board. The work, in accordance with their sanction, has been effected in a substantial manner. The interior and exterior of the Tower, as recommended, has received a coat of cement and been painted.

An outlay of about £40 will be necessary on the road the ensuing year, when this establishment may be considered as efficient and complete.

From Baccalieu I proceeded in the vessel which had landed oil, coals, lumber, &c., &c., to

GREEN ISLAND AND CAPE BONAVISTA.

Furnished each Light House with oil, stores, &c. At the former station the quality of the water is complained of, and I believe justly so. I would recommend the providing of a frost-proof water tank, to hold about 300 gallons, the water supplied from the main.

Both establishments were found in their usual creditable order.

The period having now arrived when my services were required at Cape St Mary's; my previous intention of proceeding northward as far as the Offer Wadham Light House, was, for the present, reluctantly abandoned.

CAPE ST. MARY'S.

The state of the Building at my visit in July was such as induced me to believe that by this time (the 20th August,) the Tower would be in a state to receive the Lantern; on the 22nd, coals, oil, the lantern, with a variety of necessary materials for the Cape and Dodding Head Light House, were placed on board the schooner Alice. At the time of her leaving St. John's, I was ill and unable to proceed in the Alice.

Strong head winds prevented her reaching Cape St. Mary's until the 10th September, and after repeated ineffectual attempts to land her cargo at the Cape, boisterous weather obliged her to harbour at Great Placentia.

On the 8th September, the apparatus which particularly apply to the Light was landed here from Scotland, placed on board the steamer Blue Jacket, in which vessel I left St. John's for Cape St. Mary's, on the evening of the 9th.

A P P E N D I X, N o. 14.

On reaching Cape St. Mary's the following morning, it blew strong from the N. W., with a heavy sea on the shore. With difficulty I landed on the extreme west point of Cape Cove. After inspecting the work, which was not in so forward a state as expected, and no prospect of landing the Steamer's freight, we proceeded to Great Placentia, where we arrived in the evening; and after an hour's delay in stowing the materials she was dispatched back for St. John's, where she arrived on the forenoon of 10th September.

From the 11th to the 18th we experienced a series of heavy gales; on the 19th, in the *Alice*, we made another ineffectual attempt to land her cargo, and from bad weather were obliged to harbor at Oderin. Left for Dodding Head on the 22nd; arrived at Burin the same evening; landed the materials for Dodding Head, and visited that station the next day; left for Cape St. Mary's the 25th. On approaching that shore it was found to be impracticable to land, and bore up for Placentia. From this time up to the 10th October the weather was bad and boisterous. With a view of embracing the first favorable change, and the anxious desire of the Board to put the establishment in requisition early in the coming year, the *Blue Jacket*, at my suggestion, was again placed at my service. She arrived at Placentia on the 10th October, and fortunately, on the day following, succeeded in landing the *Lantern*, with such other materials as would be required in its erection.

On the 12th October the Apparatus which had been stored were placed on board the Steamer, and she proceeded for the Cape, but did not succeed in effecting a landing.

The lateness of the season, and from the 12th to the 19th October, the boisterousness had precluded the possibility of landing, and no prospect of a change, the Steamer's freight was again landed and safely stored for the winter;—all further efforts, therefore, until the spring, became a matter of prudence and necessity.

On the 3rd November, the erection of the *Lantern* was accomplished.—The *Tower* is consequently permanently protected from the weather.

The difficulties attending the landing of materials either at Cape Pine or Cape Race, are not to be compared with those which present themselves at Cape St. Mary's; and when it is recollected that the landing of the materials at Cape Race cost the Imperial Government nearly £800, and that a War Steamer was engaged in that service two seasons at Cape Pine, the expense

incurred at Cape St. Mary's, increased as it has been by vexatious delays consequent on an unusual prevalence of strong gales and bad weather, cannot be regarded otherwise than unavoidable.

DODDING HEAD.

A Store House has been built, the road repaired, and the establishment is in every respect complete.

CAPE PINE.

The necessary painting, &c., have been attended to. The character of the Light, as second to none in the Colony, fully sustained.

CAPE RACE.

Repairs to the Circular Wall which surrounds the Tower, as directed, have been effected, and the necessary painting attended to. The want of a crane and small store at the landing place, is a source of much inconvenience.

OFFER WADHAM.

During my absence (engaged at Cape St. Mary's) the Board of Works were informed of the unusually feeble light exhibited on the Wadham Island. The Keeper at Fort Amherst was accordingly despatched to ascertain the cause; who, on his return, in November, attributed it to neglect on the part of the keeper.

An opportunity offering for Seldom-come-by, and with a view to ensure the efficient working of the Light, Charles Prowse, who had assisted me in erecting that light, and was conversant with the duty, was sent on with instructions to take charge until the opening of the navigation in the Spring, when it is intended by the Inspector to visit that establishment.

REMARKS.

With reference to Baccalieu Island Light, as well as the Light at Cape Bonavista, I would respectfully suggest an alteration in the time between each flash at both stations.

Baccalieu Light, at present produces a bright flash every twenty seconds; if extended to thirty seconds, would be an improvement.

Cape Bonavista exhibits a red and a white light alternately every two

A P P E N D I X, N o. 14.

minutes, which it would be desirable to reduce to one minute. These alterations can be easily effected, without any expense, and the necessary distinction between them and Cape Spear preserved, which produces a bright white light every minute.

I would here observe that much care has been taken in selecting the several Lights in the Colony. They are all on the most approved principle, and for brilliancy, with care, they stand unrivalled on this side the Atlantic. If, therefore, any of the Lights (in favourable weather) should fail to realize the expectations of the mariner, the cause may be safely attributed to a want of attention on the part of the keepers in charge.

During the past year I have had an opportunity of observing at sea every Light on the Coast (except the one extreme north), and I feel it a pleasing duty in stating, that the charge of a laxity of duty does not apply but in the case before noticed.

In conclusion it remains for me merely to add, that in the discharge of the duty intrusted to me, my best ability will be exercised, and the utmost economy observed compatible with the efficient maintenance of the Light House service.

Respectfully submitted, &c.

ROBERT OKE,

Inspector Light Houses.

To Hon. E. Hanrahan,
Chairman Board Works, &c., &c., &c.

A P P E N D I X, N o. 14.

*An approximate Estimate of the Cost of maintaining the several Light Houses,
1860, including balance against that Service, 1859.*

1859.

Balance	.....	.....			£3,231 19 9
Inspector	.....	.....		£200	
Fort Amherst Keeper	£80	Assistant	£30	110	
Harbor Grace Island do.	105	ditto	70	175	
Cape Spear ditto	100	ditto	70	170	
Cape Bonavista ditto	100	ditto	70	170	
Green Island ditto	100	ditto	70	170	
Offer Wadham ditto	100	ditto	70	170	
Cape Pine ditto	100	ditto	70	170	
Dodding Head ditto	100	ditto	70	170	
Baccalieu Island ditto	100	ditto	70	170	
Cape St. Mary's ditto	100	ditto	70	170	
Harbor Grace Beacon do.				40	1,885 0 0
Oil, Fuel, Stores, Repairs, Freight, Insurance, &c.					2,468 3 4
					£7,585 3 1

APPENDIX, No. 15.

REPORT

Of the Superintendent of Fisheries in the Straits of Belle Isle and along the Coast of Labrador, in the Summer of 1859.

St. John's, 26th September, 1859.

SIR,—

I have the honor to report to you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that on receipt of instructions I directed the Captain (William Hacket) to be in readiness to leave the first favorable wind.

Monday, 13th June—Sailed from St. John's to Harbor Grace.

Friday, 17th June—Left Harbor Grace with a favorable breeze and reached Baccalieu in the evening. The wind veering to the North East, and blowing strong, stood in and made the Horse Chops in Trinity Bay, and got into Trinity Harbor about midnight. A large American Whaler was moored there, having a schooner of one hundred and fifty tons in attendance; a crew consisting of forty-five men. The schooner was in Conception Bay in search of fish. The plan adopted by them for killing the whale was lately invented.—It consists of a spear attached to wood, and charged with combustible matter, with a fusee, and fired from a gun of about four feet; after which it explodes, in fourteen seconds, within the whale.

Monday, 20th June—Left Trinity with a fresh breeze from the south, and reached the Gooseberry Islands, when the wind veered to the North East, with a thick and unfavorable appearance, and we ran into Greenspond.

Thursday, 23rd June—Left Greenspond at noon, with a light breeze from the Southward, and clear weather; run close to the Stinking Island, which particularly attracted my attention in consequence of the question of erecting a Light House thereon being agitated; it appeared to me to be about thirty feet or thereabouts above the level of the sea, covered with grass, and shewed no appearance whatever of the sea washing over it. It is nearly midway between Cape Bonavista and the Offer Wadham. I was informed at Greenspond, by an intelligent gentleman, that the Island is well supplied with fresh water, and that for several seasons two families resided there for sealing pur-

APPENDIX, No. 15.

poses. At midnight we discerned the Light on the Offer Wadham. I think it was a great mistake to place so inefficient and so powerless a light on that Island, the most dangerous part of the coast of Newfoundland, surrounded as it is by breakers, and beset with islands, rocks, and shoals. Passed Fogo Head next evening; the following day Cape John bearing West by North, the wind veered to North East, and blew strong in the evening, and we put into Shoe Cove at 7 o'clock. The following morning, the wind continuing from the North East, blowing strong, and a heavy swell heaving in, we hove up and run into Snook's Arm. Left Snook's Arm the following morning, with a light air of wind. Shortly after it became calm; and a strong current setting to the South West, we towed into Round Harbor.

Tuesday, 28th June—Left Round Harbor, wind unsteady, veering from West to West South West, and blowing fresh. Whilst running down the shore we observed a small boat at anchor under a point, having St. George's Cross flying at the main. I conclude it was the boat for the protection of the fisheries about Cape John, as I learned that a boat was placed there some time previous by Mr. Knight. At two o'clock the wind veered to the North West and blew a gale; we ran into Cape Rouge Harbor that evening.

Wednesday, 29th June—Left Cape Rouge Harbor with a light breeze from West, veering during the day from West to South, with a very heavy swell; at midnight a good breeze from the South South West, and rounded Cape Bauld in the morning and stood up the Straits and made Greenish Bay. It became calm; a dense fog, and a strong current setting to the Westward, we towed into Red Bay, and anchored at ten o'clock that night.

Tuesday, 5th July—Wind South West; got under weigh and left Red Bay, and continued beating till four o'clock, tide setting Eastwardly; put into Carroll's Cove that evening, left the following morning; wind West South West, blowing strong, beating all day, fell to leeward, and got into Red Bay again that evening.

Friday, 8th July—Left Red Bay; wind West South West; fine clear weather; beat up to West St. Modeste, and anchored at six o'clock that evening. Whilst there I visited L'Anse au Diable and Pinware. Every day schooners passing down, bound north; fish having failed to the Westward, Captain M. Daly, master and owner of the John W. Dodge, came on board and said that one of his crew absconded on the night of the 10th instant, whilst at

APPENDIX, No. 15.

L'Ance au Loup Bay, and carried away a whale boat branded in several places with the vessel's name, and requesting my interference to recover her.

The frame and net Seal Fishery was unsuccessful last fall; some few, however, were taken in the spring. A schooner was fitted out last spring by Mr. Pack, of Quebec, and commanded by William Yetmon, of Red Bay.—Unfortunately she was frozen up at her moorings until the middle of April; notwithstanding, she had a fair trip, which well repaid the enterprising owner.

At the early part of the season a considerable number of Whales appeared in the Straits, nearing the Coves as they beat through; none of which were taken, the residents not being prepared with means to take them.

Thursday, 14th July—Left West St. Modeste; wind South East, veering during the day to South West. Upwards of seventy schooners and a large barque passed down, also a schooner having a large Whale alongside, cutting up. Three Steamers crossing the Straits, looking up South South West, as if bound to St. Barbes. We got into L'Anse-au-Loup that evening; ten French schooners were at anchor there, having put in that day and the evening before. Some had their boats on the fishing ground, and others preparing to send them out. I went on board them and found that eight schooners belonged to St. Pierre, and the other two belonged to Port-au-Choix, the schooners or shallops Jean Faume and L'Amie were from Port-au-Choix, and belonged to M. Philipot and M. Lemoine, Armateurs of St. Malo. The Vergine, La Maria, Henriette, Josephine, Promet, Artutus, Economie, and Nautilus, belonged to St. Pierre's, and, as they stated, were supplied by M. Pierre and the General Maritime Company, Supplying Merchants there. Captain Leudret, owner and master of the schooner Nautilus, much excited, complained that he left St. Pierre for St. George's Bay, on a Herring Fishery; that on his arrival he cast out, at Seal Cove, a Herring Seine, and enclosed some hundred barrels; soon after, three boats, owned and manned by English settlers, came and entered the Seine, casting grapnels into the bunt, shot Nets across the Seine, and obliged him to let out the whole of his catch. I said I would report his complaint. It was calm that evening and during the night, and a strong tide setting Eastwardly, it was impossible for the schooners to leave. I saw in the morning that some boats were sent out on the fishing ground, and I went on the ground to them and desired them to haul up and go on board their respective vessels. On my return I remonstrated with the Captains, who, in excuse, said that the boats went out merely to catch a few fish to eat. All hoisted in their boats and got

in readiness to start, when it commenced to blow so strong it was difficult, if not dangerous, to get under weigh. All left early the following morning.

Saturday, 16th July—Being aware that ten batteaux were fishing off Fox Cove the day before, but it blew strong I could not get out. This morning, being fine and calm, we rowed out, and on rounding Schooner Cove Point we met a batteau rowing to the Cove. I went on board and asked the master several questions. He said he was in search of a bait boat the last four days. I did not believe him. He had neither nets or seines, or any other article that I could see to enable him to get bait, and I concluded that he would be furnished with a seine by one of the schooners who had just left. He belonged to M. Lemoine, Armateur of St. Malo.

On reaching Fox Cove, I found six batteaux at anchor, fishing. I rowed alongside each; three of them belonged to M. Fonlan, the others to M. Ponche, M. Vodel, and M. Lemoine, Armateurs of St. Malo; they were part of a *Degrat* then at Anse-aux-fleurs. Whilst waiting to see them off, I landed and went up to the Light-house, where I was met by the Keeper, Mr. John Blompie, who kindly, at my request, shewed me the whole of the building. I was much pleased with the cleanliness, the regularity and the order observed in every department. The style the light apparatus was in, was admirable.—What confidence that must inspire; what a secure guarantee it must be to the sea-faring!

On my return to the vessel I perceived a batteau coming across. We got under weigh immediately, and beat up to Fox Cove. Just as we reached, she anchored, and commenced fishing. It commenced to blow, and the current setting to the Westward, causing a heavy lop, we could not safely drop a boat. We stood in as near as possible and hailed her, and desired the master to leave, which he did immediately on recognising us. We put into Forteau that evening.

Tuesday, 19th July—Left Forteau, and on rounding Point L'Amour we perceived that a French batteau had just anchored, and commenced fishing under the Light House west of Fox Cove. We bore down and hailed her; she set sail and stood across; we stood over on the same tack, and reached to L'Anse-aux-fleurs where we saw one barque, two brigs and several schooners at anchor, and one brig coming out the harbor. We reached across and made L'Anse au Loup, and anchored there for the night.

Wednesday, 20th July—Left L'Anse au Loup at nine o'clock with a light breeze from South by West; touched at West St. Modeste, at Pinware, at East St. Modeste, and at Carrol's Cove. Upwards of fifty schooners, American and Nova Scotian, were busily engaged seining and fishing in these harbors. We got into Red Bay that evening.

Monday, 25th July—About ten o'clock the wind veered to North by West, we weighed anchor and left Red Bay about eleven o'clock that night. We saw Belle Isle light, bearing East by South, distance about twenty three miles, shewing a large and brilliant light, wind about South East, veering occasionally. We got into Henly Harbor about noon, and visited Chateau that evening. The Steamer Lady LeMarchant was there at anchor under the direction of Captain Orlebar, R. N., Surveyor, who, I understand, was ascertaining the position of the rocks and shoals about the coast of Belle Isle and the Straits, that are not noticed or placed on the charts. I understand he visited Belle Isle several times.

Thursday, 4th August—The wind and weather at length being favourable, we got under weigh and left Henly Harbor, and at noon reached Black Joe Cove; blowing strong; we put out a boat and went into the Cove and went on board a schooner at anchor there, belonging to Mr. Sexton of the French Shore; he said that he took twenty quintals fish the day before, and that last evening a French batteau came there for the purpose of ascertaining whether there was any vessel protecting the fisheries then about the coast. On being informed by him there was, he left immediately. I went on shore; there was not a vestige of the breakwater to be found, the whole being swept away, that one could not suppose that the like was ever erected there. The wind increased, blowing heavily, the schooner stood off, and reefed; we got on board and reached over and made Chimney Tickle and anchored there.

Sunday, 7th Aug.—Left Chimney Tickle with a light breeze West South West; beating all day; the wind increasing, blowing heavy, and a strong current setting to the Eastward, we bore up and put again into Chimney Tickle that evening.

Monday, 8th Aug.—Left Chimney Tickle, wind East, with a strong current setting Eastwardly; the wind died away; towing the greater part of the day, and at night-fall we got into Henly Harbor.

Tuesday, 9th Aug.—Left Henly Harbor, wind North North West, at one p.m. It became calm and changed to South West; beat up, and at six p.m.

A P P E N D I X, No. 15.

got into L'Anse au Loup. Shortly after two French shallops put in and anchored. I boarded them, and both of them belonged to M. Frontan, Armateur of St. Malo. They said that they came to purchase bait that they required; two thousand five hundred herring per day to bait their bultows; they said they were provided with money to purchase them; they had no seines or nets, which left no doubt on my mind of the truth of their statement.

Thursday, 11th Aug.—Went in the boat to L'Anse au Diable. Shortly after our return, a French shallop put in the Bay and anchored at Schooner Cove; she belonged to M. Lemonie, Armateur of St. Malo.

Friday, 12th Aug.—Left L'Anse au Loup, wind West South West, blowing strong; saw a French shallop reaching in for L'Anse au Diable Bay; we kept on the same tack. The wind increased, and a strong current setting Eastwardly, she put in and anchored in Schooner Cove; it was the same shallop we boarded on the 9th inst.; she left early the following morning.

Saturday, 13th Aug.—Left L'Anse au Loup, and put into West St. Modeste. Two French shallops put in there that day. I went on board them; they belonged to M. Fontan, Armateur, St. Malo. The captain said that they were seeking to purchase herring, fresh out of the nets, for bait; that there was plenty of fish to be caught on the Newfoundland side, but no bait to be had. I entertained no doubt of what they stated; they were not provided with either seines or nets. The same evening saw three batteaux standing in for Black Bay, and anchored at Ship Head. We went in the boat a distance of about two miles, and boarded them; they said, also, they came over for the sole purpose of purchasing herring for bait. They belonged to M. Guibert, Armateur of St. Malo. They fished, during the summer, at Petit Port, and was now drying their catch at Old Ferole. Visited Pinware; it commenced to blow strong from the South East, and we got back to West St. Modeste about night-fall. The day before we left St. Modeste an American schooner, anchored at Shepherd, reported that two fishing vessels were stranded on Flower's Ledge; an American schooner, Captain Morey, loaded with fish, and a schooner belonging to LaPoile.

Wednesday, 17th Aug.—Left West St. Modeste with a light air of wind, West South West. About noon it became calm, and we got into Red Bay.

Monday, 22nd Aug.—Left Red Bay with a light breeze of South West wind and thick fog; made York Point in the evening, and put into Henly Harbor.

Tuesday, 30th Aug.—Left Henly Harbor, wind West South West, blowing strong; stretched over to Belle Isle; saw no appearance of any craft; continued beating all day, and at night put into St. Leonard's.

Wednesday, 31st Aug.—Wind South West, light breeze, left St. Leonard's at night; became foggy, and put into St. Antoine.

Thursday, 1st Sept.—Left St. Antoine, light air of wind South West; about noon it veered to the South East; in the evening it rained heavily, with a dense fog, and about midnight got into Croque. The French war steamer Tanare was at anchor there.

Monday, 5th Sept.—Left Croque, wind West South West, blowing strong, with a heavy sea; the following day wind North West by West. Passed Cape John, wind veered to South South East; and made Cape Fogo at nightfall; saw the light at the Offer Wadham only when we were between it and the White Island. The next day the wind veered to North North East; passed Cape Freels at 7 A.M.; at noon spoke the Dart, Captain Cross, of Greenspond; saw Green Island and Baccalieu lights; it became calm and we lay all night between Baccalieu and the Main. It appeared to us that the Machinery of the Baccalieu light was out of order, from the frequent irregularity of its motions. It should not be permitted to remain in that state, or to deviate in the flashing from the notice given in the Newfoundland Almanack. In the morning a breeze sprung up from the West South West, blowing strong during the day. At six P.M. it moderated, and we got into Harbor Grace at eleven o'clock that night.

Whilst at Henly Harbor several complaints were made to me by the residents of that Coast that they were obstructed in the setting their nets, as they had uniformly been accustomed; and that the rules and regulations which were observed in that particular, from the establishment of the fisheries at Newfoundland, were disregarded by the transient settlers. I generally understood that such rules were observed and enforced by the Law authorities whilst resorting that Coast. The Statute of 5 Geo. 4, Cap. 51, Sec. 2, commonly called the Fishery Act, notices the existence of such rules. Other regulations touching the size of the mesh of Seines and other matters, are fully set forth in the Imperial Commission of Vice-Admiral of Newfoundland. It is regrettable that rules and regulations which were found by long observance and practice to be so beneficial for the general interests, should be permitted to fall into disuse, now that settlements are rising up in every cove, creek and place on the Coast; and it appears to me that the time has arrived when it is necessary and desirable

that the weak should be protected against the strong. A collection of those regulations to be observed by fishermen, so well understood, may be made by the Magistrates in the several ports of the island, and may be embodied by the Legislature or by a Commission appointed for that purpose.

I have made it a subject of particular enquiry, during my visits to the several harbors, whether any of the Settlers or others resorting to the Coast, encouraged in any way the French to fish on the Shores for or in consideration of the French giving the Cod Liver in return for such privilege of fishing, or for the use of their Stages to dress the fish. I was informed such was the practice heretofore, particularly at L'Anse au Loup, and at West St. Modeste, and at East St. Modeste, and at Pinware ; but that nothing of that kind has taken place of late years since the Government appointed vessels to protect the fisheries.

The great decrease of the catch of Cod Fish, the past years, on the Coast of Labrador, particularly within the Straits of Belle Isle, has attracted the attention of the residents, as well as all others resorting to that Coast to fish ; and the failure of the fish is generally attributed to the continued use of Bultows by the French fishermen on the opposite Coast of Newfoundland.

I consider I cannot do better than give a translation of the discussion on the subject of maintaining or suppressing the use of Bultows on the Coast of Newfoundland, which fully shows the opinions of the French, interested in the Cod Fishery of Newfoundland, of its destructive and injurious effects, and decided them to suppress their use on the East Coast of Newfoundland, that is to say, from Cape John to Cape Norman, by a majority of twenty-five against eleven.

The Armateurs of France, who send vessels to the Cod Fishery of Newfoundland, having been assembled at St. Servan, the 5th January, 1857, under the authority of the French Government, spoke as follows :—

HAROUELLES, OR BULTOWS.

The President—“ In 1852 the question concerning Bultows was seriously debated in the General Assembly of the Ship-owners. The use of these lines was adopted by twenty-nine votes against twenty-five for the Eastern Coast, and unanimously for the Western Coast. I therefore beg the Assembly to be kind enough to discuss the question separately for each Coast.”

APPENDIX, No. 15.

M. G. LePomelle :—“ Five years ago I applied for the suppression of Bultows on the Eastern Coast where I considered them hurtful. I quoted, in support of my opinion, that the Harbours Des Pins and Pacquet were ruined by the Bultows; they answered me that at Quirpon, where they made equal use of the Bultows, the abundance of Cod Fish had not diminished. Now it is to be remarked that the Concessionaries of this last harbour have finished by finding out the justice of my opinion; for it is understood that they did not make use of Bultows last year. I therefore demand their suppression.”

M. LeMengnonnet :—“ The example stated by M. LePomelle turns against this own opinion. He proves in effect, that there, where it appears advantageous to do away with the Bultows, the parties interested do so quite naturally. If the suppression of this instrument is good for one harbour, in another it would be very prejudicial to the fishery.

“ The Port of Granville has very few skilful line fishermen, whilst it possesses excellent *boitteurs*. Now it will not do to sacrifice one port for another. Our sailors not so well disciplined as those of St. Briene, sleep often on the fishing grounds with the Bultows. This tendency is without inconvenience, for the Captain overlooks the laying out of these lines, which are baited under his inspection.”

M. J. M. Ruillan demands the suppression of the bultows, with which they only catch the mother fish.

The President :—“ The fishery legislation does not forbid the catching of full sized fish; it only requires, on the contrary, to allow the small fish to grow.”

M. LeMengnonnet :—“ The bultows are not employed until the seine fishery is over; they are in noways hurtful.”

M. Menard “ wishes for the suppression of the bultows.”

M. Frontan speaks in their favour.

M. Le Pomelle :—“ In the harbour of Pins they made use of the bultows with success, but the Cod fish have totally disappeared, and have not frequented this harbour for fifteen years.”

M. le Commandant Mazeres :—“ The use of bultows on the eastern coast has a diminishing tendency. It appears to me that there is no cause to prohibit

them. At the period when they make use of these instruments, the Captains who do not employ them send their men out to fish with hand lines; these men remain inactive, and return to port saying that there are no more fish. They then attribute their ill success (which only arises from the bad will of the crews) to the bultows."

M. Jourdan :—" If the bultows were prohibited, we would not be able to fit out any more at Granville, for it is this mode of fishing which gives the best results."

The President :—" The regulation tends exclusively to the conservation of the species. Now the bultows, with which they only catch the large fish, attain precisely the end which the protectionary measures of the fishery look to. It is necessary, then, if the law is to prohibit them to point out that they are irreconcilable when employed with other indispensable instruments."

M. Le Commandant Mazeres :—" When the fishery is unfruitful we must not conclude that it is the bultows that have driven away the fish. It is a certain fact, the exactitude of which I can well verify, from the time the seine fishery is given up the crews think themselves liberated from their engagements and make only a pretence of fishing.

We have seen that in certain harbours the *concessionaires* are understood not to have made use of the bultows, without wishing in a general question to leave to the fishermen the care of regulating their industry. I would not know how to demand the suppression of an instrument which is not destructive in the sense of the law, and the employment of which does not appear to me to exact in any way the sacrifice of the general interest to particular interest."

M. Le Pomelle :—" Neither the English nor the Americans make use of the bultows; when they find themselves in the neighbourhood of a bultow boat they weigh anchor and go away. I think that the bultows drive the Codfish away from the shore, and that if they prohibited the use of them the fish would be more abundant."

M. LeCommandant Mazeres :—" According to some Captains, the Codfish when attached to the hooks of the bultows, struggle some time before they die, and frighten the fish around them; but other Captains on the contrary, affirm that these convulsive movements of the fish draw towards them those that see them, instead of frightening them away. It is thus, according to the partisans

of the bultows, that when they fish with hand lines, as soon as a Codfish is caught by one of the hooks, another is attached to another hook."

M. Le Capitaine Halot being asked his opinion, spoke as follows :

"For three years, said he, they made use of the bultows at Quirpon ; the fishery was bad. We agreed together not to use them ; and since that time we have taken a great quantity of Codfish." "A Captain of the Malecorn house has continued to make use of bultows ; he has not succeeded."

"The bultows form, at the entrance of the harbours, a sort of barricade that prevents the fish from entering."

M. P. Frontan :—"M. Le Capitaine Halot has just told us that having employed the bultows for three years, he remarked that the cod fish frequented the harbour but little, and he concluded that the scarcity of fish resulted from the use of bultows. In order that this argument could have any force, it would be necessary to prove that the neighboring harbours, where they do not use the bultows, had been more favoured during the same period. Now every one knows that no such thing was the case, and that the fish were equally scarce in these harbours. Then it is not logical to accuse the bultows."

M. LeMengnonnet :—"I will add that M. Halot has not been rightly informed regarding the Captain of the Malecorne house. The fact is that this Captain only fished with bultows for eight days, and he killed two hundred quintals of fish. The truth of the matter is that they always catch fish when there is any."

M. LeMarechal :—"The bultows have been prejudicial to our fisheries."

M. LeMonnier :—"With my bultow lines I have caught five hundred and fifty quintals fish. If some Captains do not succeed it is owing to the bad composition of their crews."

The bultows are used in the night, and the line fishery is practised in the day time ; therefore, these two kinds of fishery are perfectly reconcilable.

M. LePomelle :—"Those who use bultows certainly profit by them.—For my part I would not speak against them unless every one did so ; but the bultow lines make the men loose their taste for the line fishery."

M. LeCommandant Mazeres:—"It is rather the seines than the bultow lines that should be blamed for that."

M. LePomelle:—"They say the bultows are only used during the night. The proof to the contrary is that the 31st Article of the Decree of the 2nd March, 1852, expresses itself as follows :

"Fishing boats using bultows will not be allowed to disturb boats following the line fishery, and *vice versa* ; both, then, fish simultaneously. When there are only a few bultow boats in the harbor they succeed, and accordingly as the number increases the fishery gets bad."

The President desires M. LeCommandant Mazeres to make known what manner the bultow and line fisheries really operate by their relation to one another.

M. Le Commandant Mazeres:—"The bultow lines are laid out in the night and taken in about five o'clock in the morning. It might then happen that the bultow boats would inconvenience the boats employed in the line fishery if they fished upon the same grounds, but it is not so, for the one fish further off than the other."

M. Jourdan:—"At St. Peters they have made use of the bultow lines for two years, and they have obtained successful results without any detriment to the line fishery."

M. Guibert:—"On the contrary the line fishery does suffer from it, for they only catch the mother fish with the bultow."

M. Le Pomelle:—"At the time when they use the bultow lines bait is scarce ; many of the fish carry away the bait from the bultow hooks without being caught ; it would be better to employ this bait for the hand lines."

M. Le President:—"Assertions have been made which contradict one another without being founded on solid reasons. In all that has been said against the use of the bultow, I have not remarked one single argument of a nature to give a reason for the modification of the Article of the Decree of 2nd March, 1852, which permits their use.

It treats of an instrument which in itself is essentially conformable with the spirit of the general legislation of the fishery, as much at Newfoundland as elsewhere, since this instrument only catches large fish, and by that even pre-

serves the future resource. It is no doubt for this motive that the bultows known in France under the name of *Palangres*, and deep sea line, have not been the object of any legal prohibition. Why should it be otherwise on the Eastern Coast of Newfoundland, when specially the use of bultows is general on the Great Bank, and Banquereaux of St. Peters and Miquelon, as well as on the shore of these Islands.

In acknowledging the necessity of seines which destroy great quantities of small fish, you have not adopted any of the propositions which have been made to you to mitigate the inconvenience of them. Very well; who knows but what the bultow mode of fishery, when practised skilfully on the eastern coast, will substitute itself little by little, instead of the use of seines, to the great advantage of the preservation of the fish.

The bultows are not moreover binding for any one, and those who do not wish to make use of them are perfectly free, as far as that goes; but why should they prohibit the use of them in an absolute manner, when no solid reason can give cause for such a measure.

I beg of you, gentlemen, to reflect seriously before demanding in this respect the modification of the decree of the 2nd March, 1852, of which the 31st Article appears to me to be very wisely set down."

The question being put to the vote, the Assembly pronounced for the suppression of the bultows on the Eastern Coast by a majority of twenty-five against eleven.

Having then consulted as to the continuance or suppression of the bultows on the Western Coast, the Assembly unanimously voted their continuance.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JAMES L. PRENDERGAST,

*Superintendent of Fisheries in the Straits of Belle Isle,
and along the Coast of Labrador.*

Honorable E. D. Shea,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

APPENDIX, No. 16.

REPORT

Of Mr. Henry Knight on the protection of the Fisheries, 1859.

June 13th—Arrived at Cape John ; found too much sea to land my provisions and crew. At 3 p.m. left Cape and went in the Bay.

14th—Took on board some sticks and board to build tilt.

15th—Wind S.W., left the Bay for Cape John ; got to Mansfield Cove at 7 p.m. ; lay off the Cape all night. Wind W.

16th—Wind blowing W.S.W., blowing gale ; vessel driven twenty miles East of the Cape. At sundown wind moderate ; stood for the Cape again.—Arrived at midnight.

17th—Wind N.E. at daylight. Loaded the boat, to land. At 7 a.m. spoke the Dauntless from Lascie. Saw four French boats. Landed with much trouble—sea high.

18th—All hands employed building house. Saw six French boats.

19th—At daybreak rowed to Cape from Mansfield Cove ; saw several boats, but not near.

20th—At 3 a.m. went to Cape ; spoke Seine Master, told me there was no fish on the ground yet.

21st—Strong wind South ; saw no Frenchmen all day.

22nd—Wind N.N.E., sea high ; saw but four boats all day. A trifle of Caplin in.

23rd—At daybreak rowed to Cape ; at 5 a.m. eleven seine boats came to limits ; asked me if I had seen any Caplin ; told them yes. Hauled some fish.

24th—At 3 a.m. rowed to limit ; saw several boats ; some hauled fish, others none ; sea high. At sunset went to Camp.

25th—Saw seven French boats ; spoke none. Fish scarce all day.

26th—At daylight went to Cape ; several boats at the limit ; one boat hauled 2,000 fish ; at dark rowed to Camp.

A P P E N D I X, N o. 16.

27th—Rowed to Cape. At daybreak several boats came to limit ; took 4,000 or 5,000 fish for the day ; three boats came in Mansfield Cove all night.

28th—At 3 a.m. rowed to limit ; saw Schooner pass with pendant flying ; French took 6,000 fish to-day.

29th—At daylight went to limit ; Frenchmen uncovered and commenced to haul ; took 10,000 fish from the Cape this day. At sunset went to Camp.

30th—Blowing strong from the Westward ; French hauled little fish ; Caplin scarce ; some inclined to come on English ground. At dark rowed to Camp,

July 1—At daylight went to Cape ; found the French uncovered ; 11 seines at the boundary ; spoke one Officer, told me there was no fish on the ground ; took 4000 to-day for 150 men. At sunset went to Mansfield Cove.

2nd—Rowed to limit ; saw several boats coming round Middle Bill, took from the Cape this day, for eight seines, 11,000 fish. At 6 p.m. strong wind S. E. ; Boats left the Cape and went north.

3rd—At daylight went to Cape ; saw but one boat for the day ; took 2000 fish ; told me the rest of the boats were to the Westward of Lascie. At sundown went to the Camps.

4th—Spoke three boats ; told me the fish was scarce on French ground ; asked me how the English was doing ; took from the limit 5000 fish.

5th—Wind North ; sea high ; saw but three boats all day.

6th—Rowed to limit ; saw no boats until 6 a.m. ; 11 seines came to limit ; took about 14,000 fish ; some trouble to keep them back ; remained at the limit all night.

7th—At day light uncovered ; Frenchmen commenced to haul ; took this day 8000 fish, 11 seines. At sunset went to Camp.

8th—At 3 a m rowed to limit ; Frenchmen very eager to get on English ground. Took to-day about 7000 fish.

9th—Rowed to Cape ; at 3 a m Frenchmen commenced work ; strong wind N W ; sea too high to do much. At 9 a m Captain Lamie came from Lascie to my camp ; told me there was no fish or bait in Lascie ; took from limit this day 6000 fish.

A P P E N D I X, N o. 16.

10th—At daylight went to limit ; saw no French ; spoke Dauntless bound to Lascie ; sea high all day ; at dark went to Mansfield Cove.

11th—At daylight went to Cape, found 11 seines, at the South Bill, fish plenty ; took this day according to their account 23,000 fish. At dark moored for the night.

12th—At 3 a.m. went to Cape ; Frenchmen uncovered ; commenced work, wind N.E., done little for the day, sea getting up ; took about 10,000 fish for eight seines. At dark stowed away for the night. This day one seine boat came up to the limit and insisted on hauling to the Westward of the Guard Boat ; he did so with trouble, and hauled no fish—which was reported to his Captain, and I believe got a reprimand.

13th—At daylight rowed to limit, several boats on the ground ; took this day from the limit 11,000 fish. At dark went to Camp.

14th—At 3 a.m. went to limit, wind North, sea high ; took to-day for 11 seines 7,000 fish. At sunset rowed to Mansfield Cove.

15th—Went to Cape ; at 3 a m saw several French boats, fish scarce, took little for the day ; at dark went to Camp.

16th—At daylight went to Cape ; French boats all North of the Cape.

17th—Saw no Frenchmen all day, fish scarce ; spoke Dauntless.

18th—Wind E N E ; 32 French boats came in Mansfield Cove for shelter, sea very high.

19th—French boats remained in Mansfield Cove all day.

20th—At daylight French boats left for the Cape ; sea too high to do much.

21st—All the French boats came to Brine's Cove for shelter ; took no fish all day.

22nd—Sea very high ; several boats went to Shoe Cove and remained all day ; some stopped in Mansfield Cove. Hauled no fish.

23rd—More moderate ; could see no caplin, some of the French boats went home to Lascie, some remained but took no fish.

24th—Saw only 8 boats all day, took little fish.

A P P E N D I X, N o. 16.

25th—At daylight rowed to Cape; saw but four seines all day, spoke one Master, told me the rest of the seines were landed, no caplin hauled. At the Cape to-day 2000 fish.

26th—Strong wind from the S E; the French left the Cape.

27th—Saw no Frenchmen all day.

28th—Saw several French boats at the North Bill, setting bultow.

29th—14 French batteaux came to South Bill with bultow; took this day from Cape 3,000 fish.

30th—At daylight went to Cape; at 6 a m 18 boats came to limit; took this evening from bultow 5000 fish. At dark went to Camp.

31st—Wind South, blowing hard; six boats at the Cape, got little fish all day.

August 1st—No Frenchmen at the Cape all day.

2nd—At 6 a m went to Cape; saw no Frenchmen until 9 a m, seven batteaux came to limit and set bultow; took this evening 600 fish.

3rd—At 4 a m rowed to Cape, remained all day, saw but seven French boats at the North Bill of Cape.

4th—Rowed to Cape at 6 a. m., several boats fishing at Middle Bill Cove. No Frenchmen at limit to-day.

5th—Went to Cape; spoke 1 batteau; told me fish was scarce with hook-and-line. At dark went to camp

6th—At 6 a m rowed to limit, saw a great many boats at North Bill, fishing. At sundown went to camp.

7th—At 6 a m went to Cape, wind S E, blowing hard, saw no Frenchmen all day.

8th—Saw no Frenchmen all day; sea high.

9th—At 6 a m went to Cape, no French in sight all day. Went to camp.

10th—Wind N E, saw six boats at Middle Point fishing, hook-and-line.

11th—Wind North, sea high; saw no boats all day; at dark went to Mansfield's Bill for the night.

A P P E N D I X, No. 16.

12th—At 6 a m rowed to Cape, saw several boats fishing at North Bill ; fish scarce.

13th—Went to limit ; saw no Frenchmen all day.

14th—Saw no Frenchmen at the Cape all day.

15th—Saw but two boats all day.

16th—Went to Cape, spoke one French boat, told me he caught but 600 fish with hook-and-line for three hands ; told me the best seine was 104,000 fish, and some as low as 52,000 fish. At dark went to Camp.

17th—At 6 a m rowed to Cape, saw but 4 batteaux all day ; fish very scarce. At sunset went to camp.

18th—Went to Cape ; no French all day.

19th—No Frenchmen at the Cape.

20th—Saw 4 French boats, spoke 1, told me there was no fish at the Cape. At dark went to camp.

21st—Several boats at the Middle Bill.

22nd—At 6 a m went to Cape, wind S E, saw no French.

23rd—At 6 a m rowed to limit ; 4 boats came to South Bill and set bultow.

24th—Frenchmen took from Cape 1,000 fish with hook-and-line.

25th—Saw no Frenchmen at the Cape all day, wind north east.

26—No Frenchmen at the Cape, sea high.

27th—No boats at the Cape.

28th—Saw French in sight all day.

29th—Rowed to Cape ; saw one batteau all day.

30th—No Frenchmen at the Cape, wind S W.

31st—Saw no boats all this day.

September 1—Rowed to Cape, saw no Frenchmen all day, rowed to camp.

2nd—Rowed to Cape ; no boats at the Cape.

3rd—Rowed to Cape, saw no Frenchmen ; at 10 a m went on shore and took down camp and rowed to Shoe Cove—gave up the voyage.

(Signed,)

HENRY KNIGHT.

APPENDIX, No. 17.

APPENDIX, No. 17.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

A RETURN

Showing the Number, Tonnage and Crews of Foreign Ships Cleared Outwards for each Country, in the year ended 31st December, 1859.

Countries to which departed.	With Cargo.			In Ballast			Total.		
	Ships.	Tons.	Crews	Ships.	Tons.	Crews	Ships.	Tons.	Crews
United Kingdom	9	999	58				9	999	58
British Possessions	10	1940	67	9	2228	72	19	4168	139
France	1	146	10				1	146	10
Spain	64	8508	620	1	164	10	65	8672	630
Portugal	1	75	7				1	75	7
Italy	2	365	26				2	365	26
United States	23	3229	145				23	3229	145
Spanish W. Indies	6	924	48				6	924	48
Danish West Indies				1	163	8	1	163	8
Venezuela	2	237	13				2	237	13
Hayti				1	150	6	1	150	6
Brazil	4	645	38				4	645	38
	122	17,068	1,032	12	2705	96	134	19773	1128

THOMAS GLEN,
Receiver General.

Custom House,
February 27th, 1860.

APPENDIX, No. 17.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

A RETURN

*Shewing the Number, Tonnage and Crews of Foreign Ships Cleared Outwards
for the year ended 31st December, 1859.*

Nationality of Ships.	With Cargo.			In Ballast			Total.		
	Ships.	Tons.	Crews	Ships.	Tons.	Crews	Ships.	Tons.	Crews
Hamburgh	2	208	11	1	442	15	3	650	26
Denmark	8	895	54	2	437	16	10	1332	70
Hanover	1	105	5				1	105	5
Spain	71	9554	693	1	164	10	72	9718	703
Portugal	4	582	35				4	582	35
Holland	1	126	6	1	163	8	2	289	14
Prussia	1	148	8				1	148	8
Russia				1	404	11	1	404	11
United States	34	5450	220	6	1095	36	40	6545	256
	122	17,068	1032	12	2705	96	134	19773	1128

THOMAS GLEN,
Receiver General.

Custom House,
February 27th, 1860.

APPENDIX, No. 18.

GOVERNMENT PAUPERS.

Names of Paupers admitted to Government Sheds from 1st January to 31st December, 1859.

No.	Names.	Age.	Last place of Residence.
1	William Allan	54	Fogo
	John Kenney	74	St. John's
	George Garrett	66	do.
5	Thomas Noles	75	Joe Bat's Arm
	John Bolger	82	St. John's
	Patrick Walsh	72	do.
	John Gallige	80	Twillingate
	Charles Daily	71	St. John's
10	Thomas Dillon	46	do.
	Henry Frantom	76	Placentia
	John Breen	42	Harbor Grace
	Richard Barron	99	St. John's
	Richard Brien	63	do.
	Richard Barry	74	Mobile
15	James Kean	72	St. John's
	John Litchfield	80	Flat Rock
	John Coleman	64	St. John's
	Luke Maher	75	do.
	James McDonald	63	do.
20	James Shea	73	do.
	Michael Fitzgerald	7	do.
	Thomas Shirly	72	do.
	John Walsh	65	Placentia
	Charles Tracy	60	do.
25	Lawrence Roach	75	Fermuse
	William Duggan	70	Old Perlican
	Maurice Brien	83	Outer Cove
	Denis Finn	68	LeMaunch
	Denis Feehan	67	St. John's
30	William Combs	78	Placentia
	Michael Ducy	57	St. John's
	John Andrews	71	Toad's Cove
	James Mocklar	56	St. John's
	Michael Power	64	do.

APPENDIX, No. 18.

Names of Paupers admitted to Government Sheds, from 1st January to 31st December, 1859.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Age.	Last place of Residence.
35	Ned Walsh	40	St. John's
	Michael Hanrahan	56	do.
	John Daily	40	do.
40	James Russell	16	Demerara
	Margaret Carol	39	Placentia Bay
	Maria Sullivan	4	do.
	Richard Clare	1½	do.
	Honora Clare	1½	do.
	Richard Harwood	56	St. John's
	James Doyle	58	do.
45	Michael Hoban	76	do.
	James Kennedy	88	do.
	Ann Baker	87	Holyrood
	John Hawkins	53	St. John's
50	Lawrence Karr	65	do.
	Richard Laherty	81	Ferryland
	Jeremiah Grady	50	Labrador
	James Wall	61	Placentia
	John Hearne	9	Belle Isle
	Denis Maccasey	69	Topsail
55	John Sullivan	66	Torbay
	Charles Morrissy	25	Boston
	Mary McDonald	50	St. John's
	Bridget Hearne	30	do.
	William Murse	20	Jamaica
60	Richard Courtney	60	St. John's
	Jeffery Power	46	do.
	Betsy Baker	40	do.
	Mary Ann Baker	13	do.
	Thomas Baker	9	do.
	Margaret Clance	45	do.
65	Patrick Tobin	56	do.
	William Wood	44	Holyrood
	John Lopdell	74	Burin
	Ellen Lopdell	68	do.
	James Farraut	52	St. John's
	Michael Power	63	do.
70	Thomas Hoban	75	do.
	Michael Hanrahan	78	do.
	Richard Laherty	77	Fermuse

APPENDIX, No. 18.

Names of Paupers admitted to Government Sheds from 1st January to 31st December, 1859.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Age.	Last place of Residence.
75	John Scanlan	70	Witless Bay
	William Sullivan	66	Torbay
	Denis Finn	67	LeMaunch
	John Dunford	50	Burin
80	James Daneen	70	St. John's
	Thomas Kelly	60	do.
	Michael Doyle	70	Carbonear
	John Slattery	70	St. John's
	Daniel Brien	50	do.
85	Michael Ducy, jr.	22	do.
	Thomas Ford	68	do.
	Andrew Barnes	60	Harbor Grace
	Patrick Neale	72	America
	Peter Barry	76	Lunatic Asylum
90	Patrick Colford	70	do. Toad's Cove
	Denis Carew	77	America
	James McDonald	66	St. John's
	Luke Tool	76	do.
	Edward Morphy	76	Ferryland
95	James Thomson	60	St. John's
	George McDonald	16	Calcutta
	Joe Power	72	St. John's
	William Fitzgerald	60	Lower Canada
	James McDonald	65	St. John's
100	John Hawkins	52	do.
	Thomas Moore	57	do.
	James Ryan	52	Colliers
	William Tracy	50	St. John's
	John Asong	28	China
105	Michael McGrath	70	St. John's
	Hugh Carlon	42	America
	Michael Power	60	St. John's
	James Walsh	42	do. Hospital
	John Purcell	42	do.
110	Andrew Bolger	60	do.
	Daniel Hallahan	62	do.
	Patrick Walsh	66	Placentia
	James McGrath	53	Carbonear
	Patrick Moore	59	St. John's
114	Patrick Cummins	65	do.

APPENDIX, No. 18.

Number of Paupers and amount of Expenses for Government Sheds per Month from 1st January to 31st December, 1859.

Number of Paupers per Month.			Amount of Expenses per Month.	
January	61	Paupers	£81	1 8
February	61	do	79	11 4
March	61	do	68	4 0
April	58	do	77	17 8
May	53	do	55	13 10
June	48	do	59	2 3
July	50	do	60	18 0
August	50	do	68	0 2
September	52	do	63	19 5
October	57	do	66	16 2
November	62	do	85	2 10
December	61	do	89	19 5
			£856	6 9
Patrick Sullivan, repairs	....	....		13 7 6
			£869	14 3

APPENDIX, No. 18.

*Names, Ages and previous Occupation of Paupers in Government Sheds from
1st to 23rd February, 1860.*

No.	Names.	Age.	Occupation.
1	William Allan	54	Fisherman
	John Kenny	74	do.
	George Garrett	66	
5	Thomas Noles	75	Fisherman
	John Bolger	82	do.
	Patrick Walsh	72	Master Vessel
	John Gallige	80	Fisherman
	Charles Daily	71	do.
10	Thomas Dillon	46	Idiot
	John Breen	42	Sailor
	Richard Barron	99	Fisherman
	James Thomson	60	do.
	Luke Maher	75	Labourer
	Denis Maccasey	69	do.
15	John Lopdell	74	Trader
	Andrew Barnes	60	Cooper, deceased 5th inst.
	Michael Doyle	70	Fisherman
	William Fitzgerald	60	do.
20	Luke Tool	76	Servant
	Richard Harwood	56	Fisherman
	James McDonald	63	do.
	Laurence Roach	75	do.
	Richard Brien	63	do.
	Richard Barry	74	do.
	James Kean	72	do.
	John Litchfield	80	do.
25	John Coleman	64	do.
	James Shea	73	do.
	Thomas Shirly	72	do.
	John Walsh	65	do.
	Maurice Brien	83	do.
30	John Andrews	71	do.
	John Daily	40	Crippled Tailor
	Margaret Carrol	39	Fishery Servant
	Maria Sullivan	4	Illegitimate
35	Richard Clare	1½	do.
	James Kennedy	88	Fisherman
	Richard Laherty	81	do.
	William Scanlan	70	do.

APPENDIX, No. 18.

*Names, Ages and previous Occupation of Paupers in Government Sheds from
1st to 23rd February, 1860.—Continued.*

No.	Names.	Age.	Occupation.
40	James Sullivan	66	Fisherman
	James Daneen	70	do.
	Thomas Kelly	60	Labourer
	Patrick Colford	70	Fisherman alias a Lunatic
	Edward Walsh	40	do. Blind
45	Edward Murphy	76	do.
	John Hawkins	52	do.
	Thomas Moore	57	Victular
	Michael McGrath	70	Fisherman
	Hugh Carlon	42	Labourer
50	Michael Power	60	Fisherman
	Patrick Walsh 2d	66	do.
	John Purcell	42	do.
	Andrew Bolger	60	Labourer
	Daniel Hallahan	62	Fisherman
55	James McGrath	53	do.
	Michael Hanrahan	56	do.
	Patrick Moore	59	do.
	Patrick Cummins	65	do.
	Michael Ivory	47	do.
60	Richard Courtney	62	Victular
	Charles Culleton	69	Fisherman
	James Russell	17	do.
	John Power	59	do.
	John Tyke	33	Labourer
65	Patrick Doyle	43	Cooper
66	Michael Hoban	76	Fisherman

APPENDIX, No. 19.

LETTER

And Enclosures from Mr. G. Mackinson, on the subject of the establishment of a suitable Steam Communication between Conception Bay and St. John's.

(COPY)

HONORABLE COLONIAL SECRETARY :

SIR,—

I take the liberty to address you in reference to Steam Communication in Conception Bay. After two years' experience I find that there is not sufficient passenger traffic, together with the Government grant, to pay a suitable Steamer to ply in the Bay ; nor do I think the present route the one best calculated to serve the wants of the public. The accompanying proposed route, I am convinced, would be a great improvement ; with the belief that all would be benefitted I make the following proposal, namely :—

To provide a first-class Steam Boat of not less than one hundred and fifty tons, to be propelled at the speed of ten Nautical miles per hour, and in every respect a first-class vessel, for the sum of Twelve Hundred and Fifty Pounds sterling, per annum, for a term of seven years, and to perform the route herein mentioned and to deliver the Mails at the respective Post Offices, weather permitting ; but in case of accident to be allowed reasonable time for repairs, and in order to insure dispatch to be allowed to construct a suitable landing place and store for goods at the Point of Beach in Harbor Grace. Should the Government be pleased to entertain this proposal, an early reply will greatly oblige, as I intend leaving for England on the 10th January, and could then make such arrangements as would be required for carrying into effect the above proposal.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

G. MAKINSON.

Harbor Grace, December 27, 1859.

APPENDIX, No. 19.

Proposed route of Steamer from April 10th to November 1st.

Monday—Leave Brigus at 8 A.M. for St. John's, calling at Harbor Grace and Carbonear.

Tuesday—Leave St. John's at 8 A.M. for Brigus, calling at Carbonear and Harbor Grace.

Wednesday—Leave Brigus at 8 A.M. for Portugal Cove, calling at Harbor Grace and Carbonear; return to Brigus, Carbonear, and Harbor Grace.

Friday—Leave Harbor Grace at 8 A.M. for St. John's, calling at Brigus.

Saturday—Leave St. John's at 8 A.M. for Brigus, calling at Carbonear and Harbor Grace.

From November 1st to January 1st—Twice each week to Portugal Cove, and once to St. John's.

From January 1st to April 10th—Once each week to Portugal Cove.

(Signed) G. MAKINSON.

Harbor Grace, 5th January, 1860.

MY DEAR SIR,—

Mr. Makinson showed me, some days ago, his proposition to the Government for placing an efficient Steamer on this Bay, for going round the Cape twice and to Portugal Cove once a week, and has expressed a desire that I should give you my opinion on the matter, which I have much pleasure in doing, knowing the kindness with which you have always received my opinion on all our local affairs.

I can assure you that nothing has given us so much trouble the past seven years as Steam in this Bay. We have had good Boats—spared no expense, and the Government has always been most considerate and liberal to us, but all our efforts disappointed the public as well as ourselves, and left all employed in the enterprise *very heavy losers* in the end, both with the “Lady LeMarchant” and “Ellen Gisborne.” So annoying and unsatisfactory was the whole concern, besides the heavy loss to Ridley, Donnelly and myself, that we had to abandon it in disgust.

Mr. Makinson being a practical Engineer, and could give a large share of his own time and attention to the working of the Boat and her general management, thought that with attention and a due regard to economy, with the liberal grant continued by the Government, that he would make it pay handsomely; but after two years' trial he informs me, that with all his advantages—besides getting the Boat on very easy terms—he cannot make her pay; thus verifying to the letter the oft repeated observation of our late valued friend, Peter Brown, “that no Steamer would ever pay expenses in Conception Bay, except by going round the Cape to St. John's.” Mr. Makinson has good friends at home who will assist him in placing a really good Boat upon that line; and seeing that our former efforts have so signally failed, I hope you and the other members of the Government may see your way clear in encouraging him to do so, as steam communication between the Capital and this Bay, at the same time affording considerable facilities to the Northern and Western ports of the Island, has now become a necessity that cannot be overlooked nor dispensed with.

I have talked over the matter with Mr. Ridley and Mr. Donnelly, who are both equally favourable to this course having a fair trial, although we cannot hide from ourselves the fact that Steam round the Cape twice a week, will greatly favour the St. John's trade, to the prejudice of our interests, still we are willing to waive even that consideration for the welfare and convenience of the public.

You will excuse the length of this note and my troubling you on this matter, as in this I have no possible interest but the good of the whole people interested.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

JOHN MUNN.

The Honorable John Kent,
&c., &c., &c., St. John's.

Harbor Grace, 6th January, 1860.

DEAR SIR,—

Having heard that you contemplate placing a Steamer of sufficient speed and capacity upon this Bay for the purpose of carrying the Mails and Passengers, provided that you receive a liberal support from the Government, we are

A P P E N D I X, N o. 19.

aware that such a vessel is required to meet the growing wants of this important district; we do hope that they may meet your wishes and enable you to carry out such a desirable object.

We would, however, recommend you to procure such a Boat as might be able at least once a week to run round the Cape to St. John's, thereby affording an excellent opportunity for the quick transit of goods from thence. You have our best wishes.

We are, dear Sir, your's sincerely.

(Signed) **RUTHERFORD, BROTHERS.**

Mr. Makinson.

Carbonear, January 6th, 1860.

SIR,—

In compliance with your request, that I would give my opinion in reference to the advisability of having direct communication by steam with St. John's,—

I beg to say, that my views of the matter are decidedly in favor of having direct communication, and not as at present (via Cove) but need not remind you that the Boat now on the Bay "Ellen Gisborne," would be altogether unfit for this purpose, and think the increasing trade of this Bay would warrant you putting on such a Steamer as would command confidence and do the work efficiently. And I have no doubt but a grant of public money, sufficient in amount, will be guaranteed you by Government for this purpose.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) **ISRAEL L. M'NIEL.**

G. Makinson, Esq., Harbor Grace.

Carbonear, January 7th, 1860.

DEAR SIR,—

In accordance with your request to me yesterday, to give you my opinion regarding the desirableness of having a steamer of sufficient power to ply round the Cape to St. John's and back twice a week and to the Cove once, I

APPENDIX, No. 19.

have to say that I think it would be a very great benefit to this Bay, and a convenience to the public generally, provided that the places of call were so arranged, that each, in regular turn would have their proper appointed days of call, from which no deviation should be permitted except through stress of weather. When I look at the increasing importance of the trade of this Bay and of the Island generally, and compare it with places of far less commercial reputation, having Steam Communication of first rate accommodation in almost every direction, I cannot help thinking it a great reflection on the public spirit and enterprise of the people of this Colony. I think also, that under any arrangement of route, that a new and more powerful Boat is quite indispensable, and I believe it to be the general opinion that the "Ellen Gisborne" does not come up to the standard of efficiency that the public have a right to expect. If the Cape route (which I am in favour of) be adopted, and a new Boat with increased power be laid on, the advantage would be very considerable, in the increased security it would give to shippers of goods, and thereby saving of Insurance. In any view of the contemplated change, I think it highly desirable, if we are to keep up with the spirit of the age.

I am Dear Sir, your's truly,

(Signed) JOHN RORKE.

G. Makinson, Esq., Harbor Grace.

Carbonear, January 7th, 1860.

DEAR SIR,—

The attainment of direct steam communication between this Bay and St. John's, I consider would be of great utility and benefit to this locality.

The advantage derived from the quick transmission of goods, &c., is of the utmost importance.

Sir, your's, etc.,

(Signed) JNO. F. APSEY.

Mr. Makinson.

APPENDIX, No. 19.

Brigus, January 7th, 1860.

DEAR SIR,—

Your proposal to lay on a Steamer to run from the ports of this Bay to Portugal Cove and St. John's, which you have submitted to me, I consider a very good one, and would be very beneficial to the trade of this Bay as well as of St. John's and the country in general, and trust that you will be enabled to carry it out.

Dear Sir, your's etc.,

(Signed)

JOHN LEAMON.

Mr. George Makinson.

Carbonear, January 7th, 1860.

DEAR SIR,—

From the rapid increasing trade between Conception Bay and the Capital of this Island, I believe for the general interest of the inhabitants that a larger and swifter Steam boat than the "Ellen Gisborne" has become essential: I would therefore suggest the necessity of having a Boat of 150 tons burthen to steam 10 knots per hour against a moderate breeze of wind, and to have suitable accommodation for Freight and Passengers. To ply round the Cape St. Francis to St. John's twice, and to Portugal Cove once in each week during the spring, summer, and autumn months, and once in each week when practicable during the winter months, calling at Carbonear on her way to and from said places.

A Steamboat of the above description would, in my opinion, meet the expectations of the inhabitants of this District and claim public support.

I am Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

JOHN McCARTHY.

Mr. George Makinson.

APPENDIX, No. 20.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE

Brought to Newfoundland by Lord Bury and draft of proposed Contract by H.M. Government with the Galway Company upon Steam Communication.

Colonial Office, October 9th, 1858.

SIR,—

I transmit to you copy of a letter, with its enclosure, received from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury on the subject of the projected postal communication between this country and Newfoundland.

This despatch will be delivered to you by Lord Bury who is about to visit the Colony, in connexion (as I understand) with the proposed service from Galway. But you will observe that their Lordships leave to the Colony the question between this proposal and the other specified in their letter; and Sir Edward B. Lytton concurs with their Lordships in doing so.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) HERMAN MERIVALE,
(In the absence of Sir E. B. Lytton.)

Governor Sir A. Bannerman.

(COPY)

10,253, Newfoundland.

Immediate.

Treasury Chambers, 7th October, 1858.

MY LORD,—

I am desired by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to state, for the information of Secretary Sir E. B. Lytton, that, in consequence of the letter from the Colonial Office of the 7th ulto. enclosing Minutes of the Council of Newfoundland of the 30th July last, my Lords have made enquiries as to the possibility of obtaining a service, as proposed by the North Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company on the 15th April last, for a subsidy of £10,000, and that my Lords have some reason to suppose that Mr. Cunard would undertake the service on those terms.

APPENDIX, No. 20.

I am to state, that a deputation has waited upon the Secretary of this Board, offering an improved service from Galway to Newfoundland, and has presented a tender of which a copy is herewith enclosed—that Lord Bury is about to proceed to St. John's on Tuesday next to negotiate for such improved service with the Colony—and that the deputation has requested to be informed whether, in the event of the Colony being willing to offer a larger contribution for such improved service, the Imperial Government would extend their contribution beyond the £3000 offered by the late Board of Treasury in their Minute of the 17th July, 1857.

The late Board of Treasury declined making any advance beyond the £3000, nevertheless, my Lords being desirous of meeting what may be the views and wishes of the Colony, and being duly sensible of the great advantages of expediting the communication with Newfoundland and the North American Colonies generally, are disposed to authorize an advance in the Imperial contribution from £3000 to £4000, or a maximum of £4500, if Sir E. B. Lytton shall be of opinion that such advance will be expedient, and provided an advance at least equal to that of the Imperial Government beyond the £7000 now offered by the Colony shall be made from the Colonial resources, and that the service shall be in other respects, excepting as regards the port of embarkation, as complete as that proposed upon the former occasion.

My Lords, however, are desirous to have it understood, that it will be for the Colony to determine whether it will be for their interests to enter into the proposed arrangement with the Company represented by Lord Bury, or to throw the service open to public competition, or to deal with the present Contractor, Mr. Cunard, subject of course in either case to the eventual approval of Her Majesty's Government; and my Lords suggest whether it may not be desirable, in authorizing the advance to the extent of £1000 or £1500 a year beyond the original £3000, to leave it to the Governor of Newfoundland to prescribe such conditions in connexion with such advance, on the part of the Imperial Government, as Sir E. B. Lytton, or the Governor of Newfoundland may deem desirable.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) GEO. A. HAMILTON.

Lord Carnarvon,
&c., &c., &c.

Atlantic Steam Navigation Co.,
40, Cannon Street, E. C.,
October 7th, 1858.

SIR,—

A letter having been received from the Colonial Secretary of Newfoundland dated 3rd August last, stating that the Government of that Colony had accepted the offer made them by the Imperial Government to provide a direct postal service between the United Kingdom and Newfoundland.

By desire of the Directors of the Atlantic Steam Navigation Company I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, that a powerful line of Steamships having been established by this Company between Galway and America, the Directors propose to contract with Her Majesty's Government, and the Colonial Government of Newfoundland, for the conveyance of Mails between the United Kingdom and St. John's, for a subsidy of not less than £1000 per voyage, which service the Steamships of this Company are capable of performing in five days, or on an average of six days throughout the year.

The Right Honorable Lord Viscount Bury, M.P., being about to proceed in the Steamship Pacific on the 12th instant, for the purpose of entering into Contracts for Postal Subsidies with the British North American Colonies, the Directors will esteem it a particular favor if the decision of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury respecting the subsidy for Newfoundland can be communicated to them before Lord Bury's departure.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) A. M. WIER,
General Manager.

G. A. Hamilton, Esq., Secretary of
Her Majesty's Treasury, Whitehall.

True copy.

(Signed) R. R. L.

(No. 29)

Downing Street, 2d June, 1859.

SIR,—

With reference to the correspondence which has passed on the subject, I

A P P E N D I X, N o. 20.

transmit to you for your information the copy of a further contract which has been entered into between Her Majesty's Government and the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails between Galway, Boston and New York.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

CARNARVON,

For Sir E. B. LYTTON.

Gov. Sir A. Bannerman, &c., &c., &c.

Newfoundland.

GALWAY, BOSTON AND NEW YORK MAILS.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT

Made this Twenty-first day of April in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-nine, between the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for and on behalf of Her Majesty of the one part, and the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company (Limited) of the other part.

Witness that the said Company doth hereby covenant promise and agree with the said Commissioners for and on behalf of Her Majesty that the said Company in consideration of the payments hereinafter stipulated to be made shall and will at the sole cost and charge of the said Company at all times during the continuance of this Contract diligently faithfully and to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners for the time being provide maintain keep seaworthy and in complete repair and readiness for the purpose of conveying as hereinafter provided all Her Majesty's mails in which all despatches and bags of letters are agreed to be comprehended which shall at any time or times or from time to time by the said Commissioners or Her Majesty's Postmaster General or any of the officers or agents of the said Commissioners or Postmaster General be required to be

Company to convey
Mails.

A P P E N D I X, N o. 20.

conveyed between Galway in that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Boston in the United States of America and between Galway aforesaid and New York in the said United States that is to say fortnightly from Galway to Boston and from Boston to Galway and fortnightly from Galway to New York and from New York to Galway alternately and such mails shall be so conveyed by means of a sufficient number of good substantial and efficient steam-vessels each and every of such vessels to be of not less than 2000 tons builders measurement and always supplied with first rate appropriate steam engines of not less than 450 horsepower that all the vessels employed under this contract shall be always supplied and furnished at the cost of the said Company with all necessary and proper machinery engines apparel furniture stores tackle boats fuel oil tallow provisions anchors cables fire-pumps and all other proper and requisite means for extinguishing fire lightning conductors on Sir Snow Harris's or other approved principle charts chronometers proper nautical instruments medicines medicaments and whatsoever else may be requisite and necessary for equipping the said vessels and rendering them constantly efficient for the service hereby contracted to be performed and also manned and provided with competent officers with appropriate certificates granted pursuant to the Act 17 and 18 Victoria chapter 104 or to the Act or Acts in force for the time being relative to the granting certificates to officers in the merchant-service and also a medical officer to be approved of by the said Commissioners and who shall give medical attendance medicines and medicaments gratis to all persons conveyed under or by virtue of this agreement or whose passage money may be paid for in whole or in part by the public and with a sufficient number of efficient engineers and a sufficient crew of able seamen and other men to be in all respects as to vessels engines equipments engineers officers and crew subject in the first instance and from time to time and at all times afterwards to the approval of the said Commissioners and of such other persons as shall at any time or times or from time to time have authority under the said Commissioners to inspect and examine the same and the said Company shall previously to any vessel being built for or which is intended to be employed in the performance of this Contract submit the entire designs plans and sections of each and every of such vessels with pro-

Fortnightly from Galway to Boston, and from Boston to Galway, and fortnightly from Galway to New York, and from New York to Galway, alternately, by a sufficient number of steam vessels.

Tonnage of steam vessels, &c.

Vessels to be furnished with proper machinery, tackle, &c.

And manned with certificated officers, &c., and a medical officer.

Vessels and crew subject to Admiralty approval.

A P P E N D I X, N o. 20.

Designs, &c., of vessels to be submitted to Admiralty.

per specifications as to engines and other fittings to the said Commissioners and be bound to adopt such designs plans sections and specifications and such fittings scantling and such dispositions of hatchways as the said Commissioners shall declare in writing to be necessary and the said Commissioners shall be at liberty and have power to have all such vessels and engines tried in whatever manner they may at any time or times think fit and to take whatever steps they may deem expedient to satisfy themselves of the fitness of each vessel in every respect for the said service before the vessel commences the same.

Duration of winter and summer services.

And it is hereby agreed that the service hereby contracted to be performed shall be divided into a winter and a summer service and that the winter service shall include the months of November December January February and March and the remaining seven months shall constitute the summer service.

Mails to be conveyed according to Table annexed.

And the said Company hereby agree with the said Commissioners that the said Company shall and will during the continuance of this Contract in every case diligently faithfully and to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners and with all possible speed convey Her Majesty's mails on board the said vessels respectively as hereinafter mentioned That such vessels so approved of and equipped and manned as aforesaid and with Her Majesty's mails on board shall on such days and at such hours as the said Commissioners may at any time or times appoint immediately after Her Majesty's mails are embarked from time to time to put to sea from the several ports and at the times mentioned in the time table marked A hereunto annexed and shall perform the several voyages out and home as mentioned in the said table and shall land the mails at or by the times therein set forth

Telegraphic messages to be delivered at St. John's, Newfoundland.

That the said Company will at all times during the continuance of this Contract deliver such telegraphic messages as the said Commissioners may at any time or times direct at St. John's Newfoundland within six days from the time of the vessel carrying them leaving Galway aforesaid Provided always that whenever any of the said vessels shall not enter the port of St. John's it may be lawful for the said Company to land all telegraphic messages by a branch

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steamer or other vessel or means to be provided by and at the expense of the said Company Such steamer or other vessel or means being previously approved of by the said Commissioners But even when such branch vessel or means is made use of the telegraphic messages shall nevertheless be delivered at that port within such six days as aforesaid

And the said Company doth hereby further agree that all the said vessels employed in the conveyance of Her Majesty's mails shall both on the outward and homeward voyages call at St. John's Newfoundland or in the event of any of the vessels being prevented making St. John's to the satisfaction of the Admiralty agent or other officer in charge of Her Majesty's mails by stress of weather or other unavoidable cause then and in such case the vessel shall call at Halifax Nova Scotia and the said Company shall convey in the said vessels to and from and cause to be delivered and received at each of the ports or places at which the said vessels are to proceed call or touch in performance of this Contract all such of Her Majesty's mails passengers and telegraphic messages as shall have to be delivered or received at such places respectively and as regards the places mentioned in the time table A hereunto annexed within the times therein respectively specified but should the said Company fail from whatever cause arising to deliver the same at the said places within the respective periods hereinbefore mentioned or referred to then and in every such case the said Company shall forfeit and pay to Her Majesty her heirs and successors the sum of £5 for every hour's delay beyond the stipulated periods for the first 24 hours and a further sum of £10 for every successive hour consumed on the respective voyages beyond the time mentioned in the time table A after the expiration of the said first 24 hours but the full amount of such penalties on any one voyage shall in no single case exceed the amount to be paid for such voyage

That the said Commissioners or any of their officers or agents shall be at liberty and have full power at any time during the continuance of this Contract to direct that any one or more of such vessels so conveying Her Majesty's mails from any of the said ports or places shall delay her or their departure for any period not ex-

Vessels to call at St. John's, Newfoundland, or if prevented by stress of weather, &c., at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

When mails, &c., are to be delivered and received, and as to penalties for non-delivery of mails, &c.

Vessels shall delay their departure for 24 hours, if deemed expedient by the Admiralty or their agents.

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ceeding 24 hours beyond the period which may have been fixed for the departure of such vessel or vessels and a letter addressed to the Commander or officer in charge of the vessel so to be delayed shall be a sufficient authority for such detention.

Penalties for not putting to sea at day and hour appointed, or departure delayed, &c.

That if any vessel having Her Majesty's mails on board shall stop linger or deviate from the direct course on her voyage or shall delay starting at exact time or shall put back into port after starting without the sanction in each and every case of the officer or other person authorised to have the charge of the said mails or when so sanctioned to put back into port shall not start again and proceed direct in performance of the service hereby contracted for when and so soon as required by the said officer or other person authorized to have the charge of the said mails then and in each and every of such cases and as often as the same shall happen the said Company shall and will pay unto Her Majesty her heirs and successors the sum of £100 and that if a vessel which ought to leave Galway Boston or New York in the performance of this Contract shall not proceed on her voyage for 12 hours after the proper and appointed time the said Company shall and will so often as any such omission shall happen pay unto Her Majesty her heirs and successors the sum of £500 and also the further sum of £500 for every successive period of 12 hours which shall elapse until such vessel shall proceed on her voyage in performance of this Contract.

Company to make improvements in the construction, &c., of vessels.

That the said Company shall and will from time to time and at all times during the continuance of this Contract make such alterations or improvements in the construction equipments or machinery of each and every of the said vessels which shall be used by them in the performance of this Contract as the advanced state of science may suggest and the said Commissioners may direct.

When Company not liable to certain penalties.

Provided always that the said Company shall not be liable to any penalties for delay in proceeding to sea on the day and at the hour fixed or for excess of time in performing any voyage if such delay be proved to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners to have arisen from circumstances over which the said Company and their servants had not and could not have had any control.

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And the said Company do hereby further agree that the said Company shall at all times during the continuance of this Contract have in constant readiness for the due execution of the service hereby contracted to be performed the number of vessels equal in tonnage and efficiency to those hereinbefore stipulated to be provided and shall in every case of any of the said vessels becoming disabled immediately at their own cost and charge replace the same by good and efficient vessels of similar tonnage obtained by hire or otherwise.

Company always to have vessels ready, &c., in case of being disabled to replace same.

That the said Company shall receive and allow to remain on board each of the said vessels so to be and while employed in the performance of this Contract and also while remaining at each or either of the ports or places for return mails and with or without mails in charge an officer in Her Majesty's Navy or any other person to be appointed by the said Commissioners to take charge of the said mails and also a servant of the said officer or other person as aforesaid if required and that every such officer or other person shall be recognized and considered by the said Company and their officers agents and seamen as the agent of the said Commissioners in charge of Her Majesty's mails and as having full authority in all cases to require a due and strict execution of this Contract on the part of the said Company their officers servants and agents and to determine every question whenever arising relative to proceeding to sea or putting into harbor or to the necessity of stopping to assist any vessel in distress or to save human life and that the decision of such officer or other person as aforesaid shall in each and every such case be final and binding on the said Company unless the said Commissioners on appeal by the said Company shall think proper to decide otherwise but it is understood the above expression "to determine every question" shall not confer upon such officer or other person as aforesaid the power of compulsion in such cases

Officer appointed by Admiralty, and servant, to be received on board, and former to be considered as Agent of Admiralty, with authority to require due execution of contract, and determine as to proceeding to sea, or putting into harbour, or assisting vessel in distress, &c.

Decision of officer to be final, unless Admiralty on appeal decide otherwise.

That if the said Commissioners at any time or times think fit they shall be at liberty in any case or cases to appoint in addition to the said naval officer an officer in the service of Her Majesty's Postmaster General to have charge of the said mails and in such case or cases any such last mentioned officer and also a servant of

Admiralty may appoint in addition to naval officer, an officer of Her Majesty's Post-master-General and servant.

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the said officer if required shall be received and be allowed to remain on board each of the said vessels as is herein provided with respect to any such naval officer and his servant but when any officer in the service of Her Majesty's Post Office has the charge of the said mails his duties shall be confined to Post Office business

Accommodation for sorting and making up mails to be provided.

That the said Company shall provide all necessary and suitable accommodation to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General for the time being for the use of the Government officers and for the purpose of sorting and making up such mails on board of such vessels with all necessary and suitable fittings-up for the performance of such duties

First class cabin to be provided for officer, with place for deposit of mails, and he is to be victualled as a chief cabin passenger.

That a suitable first-class cabin with appropriate bedding and furniture shall at the cost of the said Company be provided and appropriated by them for and to the exclusive use and for the sole accommodation of every such officer or other persons and also a proper and convenient place of deposit on board with secure lock and key for Her Majesty's mails and that each and every of the said officers or other persons shall be victualled by the said Company as a chief-cabin passenger without any charge being made either for his passage or victualling and that should all or any of such officers or other persons require a servant such servant shall be also provided with a proper and suitable berth and be duly victualled by and at the cost of the said Company without any charge being made for the same.

Mails to be delivered and received at all places to which vessels proceed and officer to be conveyed to and from the shore, and directions of officer obeyed as to mode, &c., of receiving and delivering mails.

That Her Majesty's mails hereby agreed to be conveyed shall be delivered and received at each of the places to which the said vessels are to proceed in the performance of this Contract and that at each port or place where the said mails are to be delivered and received the said officer or other persons having charge of Her Majesty's mails shall whenever and as often as by him deemed practicable or necessary be conveyed on shore and also from the shore to the vessel employed for the time being in the performance of this Contract together with or (if such officer consider requisite for the purposes of this Contract) without Her Majesty's mails in a suitable and seaworthy boat of not less than four oars to be furnished with effectual covering for the mail bags and properly provided manned and equipped by the said Company and that the directions

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of the said officer or other persons shall in all cases be obeyed as to the mode time and place of receiving and delivering Her Majesty's mails.

That if the said Commissioners shall during the continuance of this Contract or of any part thereof think fit to intrust the charge and custody of the mails to the masters of all or any of the vessels to be employed in the performance of this Contract and in all cases when the officer or other person appointed to have charge of Her Majesty's mails shall be absent the masters of all or any of such vessels shall without any charge to the public take due care of and shall be responsible for the receipt safe custody and delivery of the said mails and each of such masters shall make the usual oath or declaration or declarations required or which may hereafter be required by Her Majesty's Postmaster-General in such and similar cases and furnish such journals returns and information to and perform such services as the said Commissioners or any of their agents may require and every such master having the charge of such mails shall himself immediately on the arrival at any of the said ports or places of any vessel so conveying the same himself deliver all Her Majesty's mails for such port or place into the hands of the postmaster of the port or place where such mails are to be delivered or into the hands of such other person as the said Commissioners shall direct and authorise to receive the same receiving in like manner all the return and other mails to be forwarded in due course.

When master of vessel to have charge of and receive and deliver mails, &c.

That the said Company shall not nor shall any of the masters of any of the vessels employed or to be employed under this Contract receive or permit to be received on board any of the vessels employed under this contract any letters for conveyance other than those duly in charge of the said naval officer or other person authorised to have charge of the said mails under or by virtue of this Contract or which are or may be privileged by law and the said naval officer or other person shall report to the said Commissioners any default in this respect and in case of any such default the said Company shall be liable to be proceeded against for a breach of this Contract.

Company not to receive on board any other letters than those in charge under this Contract.

That every naval officer authorized to have the charge of the

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Naval officer in charge of mails may survey vessels, &c., and deficiency to be remedied under penalty of £100.

said mails shall either alone or with such other persons as he may consider necessary have full power and authority whenever and as often as he may deem it requisite to examine and survey in such manner and with the assistance of such persons as he may think proper all and every or any of the vessels employed or to be employed in the performance of this Contract and the hulls engines machinery equipments and crews thereof on his giving reasonable notice in writing to the master or commander for the time being of the vessel about to be examined or to the person acting as such of such his intention and if any defect or deficiency be ascertained and notice thereof in writing be given to such master or person and if the said master or other person shall not immediately or as soon as possible thereupon remedy replace or effectively repair or make good every such defect or deficiency the said Company shall in every such case forfeit and pay to Her Majesty her heirs and successors the sum of £100 but the payment of such penalty shall not in anywise release or discharge the said Company from remedying replacing or effectively repairing or making good such deficiency or defect or from being considered to have committed a breach of this Contract.

Admiralty by agents may survey vessels, &c., and if vessel unseaworthy, or alteration required, not to be employed until alteration, &c., made to satisfaction of Admiralty, under penalty of £500.

That the said Commissioners shall also have full power whenever and as often as they may deem it requisite to survey by any of their officers or agents all and every or any of the vessels employed and to be employed in the performance of this Contract and the hulls thereof and the engines machinery furniture tackle apparel stores equipments and the officers engineers and crew of every such vessel the said vessels to be opened in their hulls whenever the said officers may require and if any such vessel or any part thereof or any engines machinery furniture tackle apparel boats stores or equipments shall on any such survey be declared by any of such officers or agents unseaworthy or not adapted to the service hereby contracted to be performed or if the said Commissioners shall deem it necessary or expedient that any alteration or improvement shall be made therein or any part thereof in order to keep pace with the more advanced state of science every vessel which shall be disapproved of or in which such deficiency defect or want of improvement shall appear shall be deemed inefficient for any service hereby contracted to be performed and shall not be employed again in the con-

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veyance of Her Majesty's mails until such defect or deficiency shall have been repaired or supplied or the alterations or improvements as the case may be shall have been made to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners and if employed before such defect or deficiency shall have been supplied or such alterations or improvements as the case may be shall have been made to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners the said Company shall forfeit and pay to Her Majesty her heirs and successors the sum of £500.

That the said Company and all commanding and other officers of the vessels to be employed in the performance of this Contract and all agents seamen and servants of the said Company shall at all times during the continuance of this Contract punctually attend to the orders and directions of the said Commissioners or of any of their officers or agents as to the landing delivering and receiving Her Majesty's mails.

That the said Company shall and will when and as often as in writing they or the masters of their respective vessels shall be required so to do by the said Commissioners or by any naval or other officers or agents acting under their authority (such writing to specify the rank or description of the person or persons to be conveyed and the accommodation to be provided for him or them) receive provide for victual and convey to and from and between the places to which any of the vessels are to proceed in the performance of this Contract on board each and every or any of the vessels to be employed in the performance of this Contract (in addition to the naval or other officers authorised to have charge of the said mails) any number of naval military and civil officers in the service of Her Majesty not exceeding four in any one ship with or without their wives and children as chief cabin passengers and any number of non-commissioned and warrant officers or civilians in Her Majesty's service not exceeding four in any one ship with and without their wives and children as fore-cabin passengers together with the servants of both chief and fore-cabin passengers and any number of seamen marines soldiers or artificers in Her Majesty's service not exceeding ten in any one ship with or without their wives and children as deck passengers to be always provided with effectual protection from rain sun and bad weather and not exposed on deck without such compe-

Company and their Agents, &c., to attend to orders of Admiralty or officers, as to landing, &c., mails.

On requirement by Admiralty, &c., a limited number of officers in the navy, army, or civil service, with wives, &c., to be received on board as chief-cabin passengers.

And of non-commissioned and warrant officers and civilians in Her Majesty's service with wives, &c., as fore-cabin passengers, together with servants.

And of seamen, marines, soldiers, or artificers, &c., as deck-passengers, with effectual protection from rain, &c.

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tent shelter as long notice as practicable being given to the said Company or to their agent at the port of embarkation and all such passengers shall be permitted to ship the quantity of baggage hereinafter specified or at the option of such passengers the quantity of baggage allowed by the said Company to ordinary passengers of similar rank free of all charge for the conveyance of the same.

What class of passengers they are to be considered.

That commissioned officers their wives and children shall be considered as chief cabin passengers non-commissioned and warrant officers their wives and children as fore cabin passengers and seamen mariners private soldiers artificers and their wives and children as deck passengers and the said servants (in respect of accommodation) as the servants of chief cabin passengers

Space and weight of baggage.

That each field officer and every naval officer of equal or superior rank shall be allowed ninety cubic feet of space in measurement for baggage provided (except in the case of the Royal Engineers) such allowance shall not exceed eighteen hundredweight in weight and all other officers in Her Majesty's Naval and Military Service and officers in the Civil Service sixty cubic feet each and that (except in the case of the Royal Engineers) such allowance shall not exceed twelve hundredweight in weight

Baggage of Royal Engineers.

That the Royal Engineers shall be allowed the same measurement but to extend in weight to twenty-seven hundredweight for field officers and eighteen hundred weight for every other officer of the Royal Engineers.

Baggage of soldiers of Royal Artillery, and Sappers and Miners, &c., and further allowance for married officers

That soldiers of the Royal Artillery and Sappers and Miners and their wives shall be allowed six cubic feet each for baggage and all married officers when accompanied by their wives or families a further allowance not exceeding one-half of that before mentioned according to their rank and corps

Conveyance of field pieces, &c., and of hammocks.

That for every company of the Royal Artillery embarked there shall be conveyed free of all charge the proper proportion of light field-pieces if required and that any hammocks and bedding which may be sent out for the use of the troops or other persons embarked shall be placed in charge of the officer authorized to have

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charge of Her Majesty's Mails and be brought back to Galway if required free of any charge for freight.

That the victualling of officers their wives and children conveyed as chief-cabin passengers shall be the same as is usually allowed by the said Company to chief-cabin passengers their wives and children the victualling of non-commissioned officers their wives and children conveyed as fore-cabin passengers shall be the same as is allowed to the boatswain and carpenter of the said Company's steam-ships and the victualling of seamen marines soldiers and artificers their wives and children conveyed as deck passengers shall be the same as is allowed to the seamen of the said Company's steam-ships and the victualling of the servants of officers whether chief or fore-cabin passengers shall be the same as the servants of other chief or fore-cabin passengers.

As to victualling of Admiralty passengers.

That the passage-money shall be paid in full of all charges for mess including a pint of port or good foreign white wine and one bottle of malt liquor per day for each officer conveyed as a chief cabin passenger and one gill of spirits per day or an equivalent if not issued for each warrant officer non-commissioned officer seaman marine soldier artificer and servant conveyed as a fore-cabin or a deck passenger at and after the rates mentioned in the table of rates of passage marked B hereunto annexed

Rate of passage money which is to be in full for mess, wines, &c., and what the mess is to include.

That the payment for the passage ordered at the expense of the public for any person shall only be made on the production of the order for the passage and of a certificate from the person in the following form namely

Certificate for passage money.

“ I hereby certify that on the _____ I embarked
at _____ as a _____ passenger on board the mail
steam packet _____ for passage to _____ and
landed at _____ on the _____ ”

To this certificate the following addition is to be made in every case of a male cabin passenger namely

“ I further certify that the first dinner meal taken on board
was on the _____ and the last dinner meal
on the _____ ”

“ Dated this _____ day of _____ ”

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And the correctness of the dates must be corroborated by the master of the packet adding underneath the passenger's signature

“ The dates inserted in this certificated are correct

“(Signature)

“ Master of the Packet”

Passage money for families and wives of officers to be paid by officers, and what the rate is to be.

That the passage money for the families and wives of officers shall be paid to the said Company by the officers themselves at rates never exceeding those contained in the before-mentioned table of rates

Passengers, exclusive of men, under 17 & 18 Vic., c. 104.

That the passengers hereinbefore-mentioned or referred to are to be exclusive of any men to be sent home under the provisions of the Act 17 and 18 Victoria c 104 the rate of passage for whom is to be and to be paid for in accordance with the provisions of that Act

Soldiers, or deck passengers, to have adequate protection from rain, &c.

That whenever the said Company shall convey any soldiers or deck passengers other than those specially provided for by this Contract the said Company shall provide them with adequate protection from rain sun and bad weather and they shall not be exposed on deck without such competent shelter.

Small packages to be received on board as Admiralty, &c., may direct.

That the said Company shall and will receive on board each and every of the said vessels employed in the performance of this Contract any number of small packages containing astronomical instruments charts wearing apparel medicines or other articles and convey and deliver the same to from and between the said ports or places to or from which the said mails are to be conveyed in the performance of this Contract when and as often as directed by the said Commissioners or their Agent or by the British naval officer in command of the station or at any port where the vessel may touch to the extent of twenty cubic feet in any one ship free from all costs and charges and also shall and will receive on board each and every of the said vessels and convey and deliver to from and between all or any of the said ports or places any naval or other stores not exceeding TEN tons in weight or measurement at any one time in any one vessel at the rate of freight charged by the said Company for

Limited quantity of stores to be conveyed and delivered at rates as for private goods (but at never more than £5 per ton) on two days notice and Company to be responsible for the same.

private goods but which rate shall never be more than after the rate of £5 per ton on receiving from the said Commissioners or any of their officers or agents two days' previous notice of its being their intention to have such stores so conveyed and that the said Company shall in all cases be strictly responsible for the due custody and safe delivery of the said packages articles and stores

And it is hereby agreed that if at any time or times during the continuance of this Contract the said Commissioners shall deem it requisite to alter the particular days times and hours of departure from and arrival at any of the ports or places to or from which Her Majesty's mails are to be conveyed under or by virtue of this Contract they shall be at liberty at any time or times or from time to time to alter the days and hours of departure and arrival on giving one calendar month's notice in writing of such their intention to the said Company and the days times and hours of departure from and arrival at any of such ports or places which may be appointed by any such alteration in force for the time being shall be deemed to be the days times and hours of departure and arrival of Her Majesty's mails under this Contract and shall be observed and kept by the said Company accordingly and the several penalties mentioned in this Contract shall be applicable thereto.

Admiralty at liberty to alter times of departure and arrival of vessels.

And in consideration of the due and faithful performance by the said Company of all the services hereby contracted to be by them performed the said Commissioners do hereby agree that there shall be paid to the said Company out of monies to be provided by Parliament so long as they perform the whole of the said service by bills payable by Her Majesty's Paymaster-General in seven days from and after the respective dates thereof a sum after the rate of £1500 for each entire voyage such voyage being the passage out or the passage home upon the production to the Accountant-General of Her Majesty's Navy of certificates in such form as may be directed by the said Commissioners that the Contract has been strictly and punctually performed in respect to every voyage out or home for which payment is claimed subject however to the deduction of any sum or sums of money due by the said Company to Her Majesty and of the amount of any fines or penalties to which the said Company may have become liable.

Payments to Company for services.

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In what event Admiralty may stop payment payable to Company.

And it is hereby agreed that in the event of this Contract being terminated or of any other discontinuance of the service hereby agreed to be performed the said Commissioners shall have power to stop or suspend all payments which may be payable to the said Company until evidence be adduced by the said certificates and otherwise as to whether there be or be not any balance due to the said Company at the termination of this Contract and if there be not any balance due to the said Company to withhold such payments altogether

Admiralty may purchase or charter vessels at a rate to be settled by arbitration in case of difference.

And it is hereby agreed that the said Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral shall at any time during the continuance of this Contract if they shall consider it necessary for the public interest have power and be at liberty to purchase all or any of the said vessels at a valuation or to charter the same exclusively for Her Majesty's service at a rate of hire to be mutually fixed and agreed on by them and the said Company but if any difference should at any time or times arise as to the amount of valuation or hire so to be paid such difference shall be referred to two arbitrators one to be chosen from time to time by the said Commissioners and the other by the said Company and if such arbitrators should at any time or times not agree in the matter or question referred to them then such question in difference shall be referred by them to an umpire to be chosen by such arbitrators before they proceed with the reference to them and the joint and concurrent award of the said arbitrators or the separate award of the said umpire when the said arbitrators cannot agree shall be binding and conclusive upon all parties and that the said Commissioners in the case of hiring any such vessel shall return the same to the said Company in the same state and condition as she was in at the time of any such hiring reasonable wear and tear excepted and if any difference should arise on that point the same shall be settled in the same manner as the amount for the hiring is to be settled in case of difference

In case of purchase or hire, Company to perform the service by other vessels subject to Admiralty approval.

And it is further agreed that in case of such purchase or hire the service hereby contracted to be performed shall be performed by other vessels of the said Company of a similar description to the vessel or vessels purchased or hired if they can in due and proper time furnish them such other vessels as to construction machinery

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equipment and crew to be subject to the same approval as other vessels employed under this Contract

And it is hereby agreed that any submission which may be made to arbitration in pursuance of this Contract shall be made a rule of Her Majesty's Court of Exchequer pursuant to the statute in that case made and provided and that any witnesses examined upon any reference may be examined upon oath

Submission to arbitration may be made a rule of the Court of Exchequer.

And it is hereby agreed that the whole postage of all mails despatches and letters of every description conveyed in the vessels employed under this Contract whether carried from or out of Her Majesty's dominions or otherwise shall belong to Her Majesty and shall be at the disposal of Her Majesty's Postmaster General.

All postage at the disposal of Post Master General.

And it is hereby agreed and declared that this Contract shall commence not later than the month of June which shall be in the year of our Lord 1860 or earlier if the Company to the satisfaction of the said Commissioners be prepared before that date and shall continue in force for seven years from the day that the first vessel shall start in accordance with the provisions of this contract and then determine if the said Commissioners shall by writing under the hand of the Secretary of the Admiralty for the time being have given to the said Company or the said Company shall have given to the said Commissioners twelve calendar months' notice in writing that this contract shall so determine but if neither the said Commissioners nor the said Company shall give any such notice this Contract shall continue in force even after the said term of seven years until the expiration of a twelve calendar months' notice in writing as aforesaid shall be given at any period of the year by either of the parties hereto to the other of them and which notice may expire at any period of the year but not so as to prevent either of the said parties hereto availing themselves of this Contract for recovering any sum of money or damages should there have been any breach of this Contract previously to the determination of the same

Duration of this Contract.

And it is hereby distinctly agreed that the said Company shall undertake for themselves all arrangements relative to quarantine as connected with the due and regular performance of the conditions of this Contract.

Quarantine arrangements to be undertaken by Company.

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Contract not to be assigned, &c., without consent.

In case of assignment, &c., or breach, Admiralty may determine Contract without previous notice or compensation.

And it is hereby further agreed and provided that without the consent of the said Commissioners signified in writing under the hand of one of their Secretaries neither this Contract nor any part thereof shall be assigned underlet or disposed of and that in case of the same or any part thereof being assigned underlet or otherwise disposed of without such consent signified as aforesaid or in case of any breach of this Contract on the part of the said Company their officers agents or servants in any respect and whether there be or be not any penalty or sum of money hereby made payable by the said Company for any such breach it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for executing the said office of Lord High Admiral (if they think fit and notwithstanding there may or may not have been any former breach of this Contract) by writing under the hand of one of their Secretaries for the time being to determine this Contract without any previous notice to the said Company or their agents nor shall the said Company be entitled to any compensation in consequence of such determination but even if this Contract be so determined the payment of the sum of money hereinafter agreed to be made shall be enforced should the same be not duly paid by the said Company and the said Company shall continue liable for any liability which they may have incurred previous to any such determination.

As to services of notices.

And it is also agreed that the notices or directions which the said Commissioners or their secretary officers or other persons are hereby authorized and empowered to give to the said Company their officers servants or agents may at the option of such Commissioners or their secretary officers or other persons be either delivered to the master of any of the said vessels or other officer or agent of the said Company in the charge or management of any vessel employed in the performance of this Contract or may be left for the said Company at their office or place of business in England or Ireland and any notices or directions so given or left shall be binding on the said Company.

If when this Contract terminates, any vessel shall have started, or should start, voyage to be continued, free of charge, as if Contract remained in force.

And it is hereby agreed that if when this Contract or any part thereof terminate any vessel or vessels should have started or should start with the mails in conformity with this Contract such voyage or voyages shall be continued and performed and the mails be delivered

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and received during the same as if this Contract remained in force with regard to any such vessels and services but the said Company shall not be entitled to any payment or compensation for the same.

That all and every the sums of money hereby stipulated to be forfeited and paid or which may be otherwise payable by the said Company unto Her Majesty her heirs and successors shall be considered as stipulated or ascertained damages and shall and may be deducted and retained by the said Commissioners out of any monies payable or which may thereafter be payable to the said Company or the payment may be enforced as a debt due to Her Majesty with full costs of suit at the discretion of the said Commissioners.

Sums to be forfeited or paid by Company, to be considered stipulated damages.

And lastly for the due and faithful performance of all and singular the covenants conditions provisos clauses articles and agreements hereinbefore contained which on the part and behalf of the said Company are or ought to be observed performed fulfilled and kept the said Company do hereby bind themselves and their successors unto our Sovereign Lady the Queen in the sum of £20,000 of lawful money of the United Kingdom to be paid to our said Lady the Queen her heirs and successors by way of stipulated or ascertained damages hereby agreed upon between the said Commissioners and the said Company in case of the failure on the part of the said Company in the due execution of this Contract or any part thereof in witness whereof the said Commissioners have hereunto set their hands and seals and the seal of the said Company hath also been affixed the day and year first-above written

Company bound in £20,000 for due performance of Contract.

The Seal of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam }
 Navigation Company (Limited) was affixed } L. S.
 hereto in the presence of }

J. A. ROEBUCK, } *Two of the Directors of the*
 T. O. STOCK, } *said Company.*

A. BOATE, *Secretary.*

ANTONIO BRADY, *Admiralty.*

R. S. DUNDAS, (L.S.)

ALEXR. MILNE, (L.S.)

Signed, sealed, and delivered, by the said
 Commissioners, in the presence of

ANTONIO BRADY, *Admiralty.*

TIME TABLE.—A.

GALWAY TO AMERICA.

Summer Service—Outward Voyages.

From Galway to New York, during the months of April, May, June, July, August, September and October	....	....	11 days 2 hours
From Galway to Boston during the like months			11 days 16 hours

Summer Service—Homeward Voyages.

From New York to Galway during the like months			10 days
From Boston to Galway during the like months			10 days 4 hours

Winter Service—Outward Voyages.

From Galway to New York during the months of November, December, January, February and March	....	....	13 days
From Galway to Boston during the like months			13 days 12 hours

Winter Service—Homeward Voyages.

From New York to Galway during the like months			10 days 10 hours
From Boston to Galway during the like months			11 days 2 hours

TABLE OF RATES OF PASSAGE.—B.

	Chief Cabin Passengers				Fore Cabin Passengers				Deck Passengers.																					
	Officer		Lady		Children between 8 and 12 years of age.		Children between 3 and 8 years of age.		Man		Woman		Children between 8 and 12 years of age.		Children between 3 and 8 years of age.															
	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d												
Rate from Galway to Halifax	15	0	0	12	10	0	6	5	0	3	2	6	7	10	0	3	15	0	1	17	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	0
Rate from Halifax to Galway	12	0	0	12	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	1	10	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	0
Rate between Halifax and Boston and New York	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	5	0	1	10	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6
Rate from Galway to New York or Boston direct or via Halifax	15	0	0	12	10	0	6	5	0	3	2	6	7	10	0	3	15	0	1	17	6	2	0	0	1	5	0	0	12	6
Rate from New York or Boston to Galway	12	0	0	12	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	1	10	0	2	0	0	1	5	0	0	12	6

MEMORANDUM.—Children under three years of age to be carried free, and male servants to be charged one-half, and female servants two-thirds of the rates charged for their employers.

APPENDIX, No. 21.

CORRESPONDENCE AND DOCUMENTS ON THE SUBJECT
OF DIRECT STEAM.

Letter from the Agent of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company to the Acting Colonial Secretary, proposing a temporary suspension of the Company's Steamers running during the Winter Months.

St. John's, October 20th, 1859.

SIR,—

The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company beg to submit the following to the Government.

The Company have four first-class Paddle Steamers on the stocks, which Vessels will be ready for service in June next, and will ply semi-monthly between Galway and New York, calling at St. John's, meanwhile the Company have no boats but those at present on the Line, which, though good enough for summer work, are not sufficient for the winter, and the Company feel they damage the character and reputation of the Line by employing boats, which, in the ordinary course of winter weather, will make long and unsatisfactory voyages.

They therefore respectfully request that they be permitted to suspend the performance of the service during the coming winter months, the subsidy lapsing for those months in which no service is performed.

In order that no inconvenience to the public shall result from the arrangement, if agreed to, the Company undertake that a ship shall leave this for Galway for St. John's late in March, or early in April. The intermediate time during which the suspension would operate being one in which little or no business is done, it appears to the Company that no substantial public interest would be prejudiced. On the other hand the Colony is concerned in sustaining the credit of the Line, an object which alone induces the Company to make this proposition.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

A. SHEA,

Agent.

To the Hon. E. D. Shea,

Acting Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

Memorandum No. 1, from the Governor to the Executive Council relative to the Galway Company's Contract for Direct Steam, 19th November, 1859.

On my arrival here the other day, Mr. O'Brien, the Administrator during my absence, informed me that the Council had received a letter from the Agent of the Galway Steam Company, and Mr. Crowdy yesterday sent me that document and a resolution of the Commercial Society on the same subject.

I have carefully perused these documents. It appears by the letter of the Agent, Mr. Shea, that the Company has contracted for four first-class paddle steamers, which will be ready for service in June next, and Mr. Ambrose Shea, the Agent, further states:—

“Meanwhile, the Company have no boats but those already on the Line, which, though good enough for summer work, are not efficient for the winter; and, the Company feel they damage the character and reputation of the line by employing boats, which, in the ordinary course of winter weather, will make long and unsatisfactory voyages, &c., &c.”

From this statement it is evident to me, that Mr. Shea considers the existing Contracts, which terminates on the 31st December, is to be continued after that period by the Government of Newfoundland, but, on what grounds he arrives at that conclusion I am not aware.

I have carefully looked over the Minutes of the House of Assembly, and, on the 7th March last, I find seven resolutions were carried by a majority of 13 to 11. The first states, that “if the services have been faithfully performed, the Government of the Colony shall be *at liberty* to continue the Contract for four years.” The second and third resolutions, that the steamer sought not be subject to the provisions of the Passengers' Act, the enforcing thereof, would have the effect of depriving the Colony of the advantages of Direct Steam, this Colony being unable to pay the increased subsidy which, under such circumstances, would be required. The fourth that an Address be presented to Her Majesty the Queen, in both Houses of Parliament *soliciting the continuance of the subsidy granted by the Imperial Government*, and the extension to the Atlantic Company, of Privileges similar to those enjoyed by the Cunard, and other Trans-Atlantic Companies carrying Mails. Having quoted the resolutions passed by the House of Assembly, which, in my opinion, contain all the authority that this Government possess to deal with the question, I must call the attention of the Council in the first place to the fourth resolution—for, I am

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not aware of, nor have ever heard that the Imperial Government has agreed to continue the subsidy paid by them under the present Contract, longer than, for the period of its existence, namely, the 31st December next; and, without knowing that H. M. Government will continue to pay this subsidy, I am of opinion that it would be most inadvisable on the part of the Newfoundland Government to enter into any arrangement which might probably involve them in the payment of the whole subsidy granted under the present Contract.

In regard to the Passengers' Act, in the month of June last the Galway Company entered into a Bond with H. M. Government that their ships should be liable to the Passengers' Act; and, on this subject I repeat, as I have always stated, that it was a matter for the Galway Company to settle with the Queen's Government, and, when in New York lately, I understood that the Newfoundland Government had got the reverse of thanks for their interference about the Passengers' Act.

I now call the attention of the Council to the first resolution, which states that "the Government of the Colony *shall be at liberty* to continue the Contract for four years, if faithfully and efficiently performed."

I am not aware of what determination the Council have come to in my absence, but, in so far as I am concerned, and, looking to the Agent's letter, which says, "the Company have no boats but those at present on the line, which, though good enough for summer work, are not efficient for winter;" I cannot under such circumstances, take any share in the responsibility of continuing the Contract longer than the 31st December, *unless such a continuance shall be sanctioned by the Imperial Government.*

In regard to the resolution of the Commercial Society whose opinion seems to have been asked, it appears that these gentlemen "trust, that the Contract, as entered upon, may be fully carried out, as regards the Galway line of Steamers;" but, from their allusion to the great importance of a *winter* communication, I apprehend that the Commercial Society are under the impression that some other Contract has been entered into than the present one. The Council are aware, and the public I think may be made aware, that the Galway Company, without any communication with the Newfoundland Government, entered into a Contract with the British Government sometime ago, to place first-class powerful vessels on this line; which are bound to call at Newfoundland on the outward and homeward voyages; but, these vessels cannot, in all probability, be ready for sea before the middle of summer; and, if my interpretation of

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the Contract be correct, the whole of the subsidy to be paid for the services to be performed by these vessels, will be from Imperial, and not from Colonial Funds.

As the winter has already commenced, it is very desirable that some determination should be come to about our Postal arrangements.

I observe that the "Prince Albert" is advertised to leave Galway on the 12th November, and the "Circassian" on the 10th December, so that Mr. Shea's letter seems to apply to the winter months which follow December.

(Signed) A. BANNERMAN,
Governor.

Government House, Newfoundland,
10th November, 1859.

Memorandum No. 2, from the Governor to the Executive Council relative to the Galway Company's Contract for Direct Steam, 12th November, 1859.

Referring to my Memorandum for the consideration of the Council dated the 10th inst.,—Mr. Crowdy, the Chief Clerk in the Secretary's office, applied to me yesterday afternoon, for the new contract which was entered into between H. M. Government and the Galway Company in June last. I gave it to Mr. Crowdy, and the Council will remember, that, on the receipt of that document, I sent it to the different members of the Council for their perusal.

As far as I know, it was entered into without any consultation with the Newfoundland Government; and as it did not interfere in any way with the existing Contract, I was glad to see that we had the prospect of getting, in June next, most efficient steamships for performing the mail services.

Mr. Crowdy also asked for the Despatch from the Lords of the Admiralty in December, 1858.

It was printed by an order of the House of Assembly, and, in consequence, an address was moved by that body, in which the Legislative Council concurred; that address was printed; I imagine both must be in the Colonial Office, and recorded on the Journals of the House, but I send herewith copies of both.

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The Despatch from Mr. Corry, Secretary to the Admiralty, was enclosed in a Despatch from the Colonial Minister, which was shown to the Council, but I send herewith the original (to be returned,) and the Council will observe Sir Edward B. Lytton concludes his despatch in the following words :

“ It will, of course, be understood ” that “ before the question of any extension of the present contract can be entertained, it must be submitted for the approval of Her Majesty’s Government.”

The Council will therefore see that it is quite impossible for me to sanction any extension of the present contract, until it shall have been submitted for approval to H. M. Government ; and I am borne out by the Agent’s letter in the opinion which I have always entertained, and expressed, that with the present ships the contract ought not to be continued.

The Agent states, “ in order that no inconvenience to the public shall result from the arrangement, if agreed to, the Company undertake that a ship shall leave this for Galway in January.” I observe the *Circassion* is to leave Galway on the 10th December, and therefore I consider it to be only fulfilling the contract that she should call at St. John’s on her way home in January.

I send herewith a printed copy of the present contract, for the consideration of the Council, and I beg particularly to call their attention to the 16th article.

In conclusion, the course which I would adopt, under all the circumstances of the case, is, to act in strict accordance with the Colonial Minister’s Despatch of the 24 December, 1858 ; and before entering into any new arrangement, or extension of the contract, to forward and submit, for the consideration of the Secretary of State, Mr. Ambrose Shea’s letter of date the 20th October ; and as the *Jason* is expected from New York early next week, I am desirous that the communication to the Duke of Newcastle should be forwarded by that ship, that His Grace may have time in return to answer by the first mail.

With that view, therefore, I have to request that the Council will peruse this second Memorandum, with the documents which accompany it, and I shall be happy to see them at Government House, on Tuesday morning next, at an early hour.

(Signed)

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

Government House,
12th November, 1859.

Minute of the Executive Council, praying H. M. Government to continue the Subsidy of £4,500 to the Galway Steam Company for a further period of four years.

Council Chamber, 15th November, 1859.

Whereas on the 22nd day of October, 1858, the Government of this Colony entered into a Contract for one year with the Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company for the carriage of Her Majesty's Mails between Galway, Ireland, and St. John's, Newfoundland; and Portland, Boston, New York, or either of them, in a sufficient number of suitable, first-class, good, substantial and approved Steam-vessels, for which service the said Company is to receive from the Newfoundland Government the sum of £8,500, and £4,500 from the Imperial Government.

And whereas by the said Contract the Government of this Colony covenanted with the said Company to use its best endeavours after the expiration of one year, to obtain the sanction of the Legislature of this Colony, and of the Imperial Government, to the continuance of the said subsidy for the further period of four years.

And whereas by a resolution passed in the last session of the late House of Assembly, the Government of this Colony is at liberty to continue their portion of the said subsidy, for the further period of four years, and whereas an address was passed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Colony, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, praying that the subsidy of £4,500 be continued by Her Majesty's Government for a further period of four years.

And whereas the said address was transmitted by His Excellency Sir Alexander Bannerman on the 6th day of April, 1859, to which no reply had been received—the Council therefore respectfully pray that Her Majesty's Government will be pleased to continue the said subsidy of £4,500 for a further period of four years, in accordance with the prayer of the address before mentioned.

Resolved,—That His Excellency the Governor be requested to furnish the foregoing resolution to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, by the earliest opportunity.

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Resolution of the Commercial Society relative to discontinuance of the Galway Steamers during some of the Winter Months.

Commercial Room, 24th October, 1859.

Resolved,—That the Commercial Society consider that the line of Winter Communication is of equal, or even greater importance to the Trade than the Summer Communication, and they therefore trust that the Contract, as entered upon, be fully carried out as regards the Galway line of Steamers.

The foregoing was passed at a meeting of the Commercial Society, held to take into consideration a proposition for the suspension of the Galway Mail Steamers during the Winter Months, made to the Government by A. Shea, Esq., the Company's Agent, and forwarded by his Honor the Administrator of the Government, to the President of the Commercial Society for the opinion of the Society thereon.

Extract from the Records of the Commercial Society.

(Signed) N. STABB,
Secretary.

Reply of Acting Colonial Secretary to the Letter of Ambrose Shea, Esq., (Agent of the Galway Steam Company,) relative to the proposed suspension of the Direct Steam Service, during the Winter Months.

Secretary's Office, 15th November, 1859.

SIR,—

In reply to your letter of the 20th October, I beg leave to inform you, that the Executive have no objection, as far as this Colony is concerned, to the suspension of the Mail Service by the Steamers of the Royal Mail Atlantic Steam Company, from the time when their Steamer shall leave this Port about the middle of January next, to the period of the departure of their Steamer from Galway at the end of March, or beginning of April following.

It is understood that the subsidy payable by the Colony to the Royal Mail Company, shall lapse during those months in which the Service is suspended.

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This arrangement is, of course, contingent upon the continuance of the Steam Contract by the British Government beyond the present year, and their assent will also be necessary to the suspension now agreed to by the Colonial Government.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

E. D. SHEA.

Ambrose Shea, Esquire, &c., &c., &c.

Governor's Letter relative to Galway Steam Company's Ships running between Galway and St. John's throughout the Winter.

Government House, Newfoundland,
22nd December, 1859.

MY LORD DUKE,—

Referring to my Despatch of 16th ultimo, relative to the Galway Steam Company's Contract, I have now only to acquaint your Grace that the Company's Agent informed me yesterday, that their Ships were to continue during the Winter, to cross the Atlantic and to call at St. John's, Newfoundland, as usual, although three weeks ago it was intimated that their Ships could not perform the service,—to which the Executive Council acceded, and petitioned Her Majesty's Government to continue the Imperial Subsidy.

2. I think your Grace will not be surprised when, considering the correspondence that has already taken place, if I ask to be absolved from interfering in any way with the arrangements which may have been made in regard to this question, but, that I shall be ready to attend to, and to carry into effect any instructions that I may receive from your Grace; at the same time I may add, that the two Ships which I see are advertised to-day, namely, the "Circassian" and "Prince Albert," are good ships,—the latter has now, I understand, undergone a thorough repair.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle,
&c., &c., &c.

A P P E N D I X, N o . 2 1 .

Duke of Newcastle's Despatch relative to the Galway Steam Company's Contract.

Downing Street, 31st December, 1859.

SIR,—

In answer to your Despatch of 16th November last, I wish to say that I am in communication with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury on the subject of the arrangements to be made in consequence of the termination of the Galway Steam Contract, and hope soon to inform you of the result.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed) NEWCASTLE.

Governor Sir A. Bannerman,
 &c., &c., &c.

Duke of Newcastle's Despatch, together with Letter from Vallance and Vallance to S. Laing, Esq., on subject of Contracts with the Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company.

Downing Street, 24th January, 1860.

SIR,—

With reference to my Despatch of 31st December last, and to the one since received from you dated 22nd December, I enclose for your information, a copy of a letter to the Treasury from the Solicitors of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, from which you will perceive the value of the arrangements made for avoiding an interruption of the Mail Service in Newfoundland.

I may take the present opportunity of informing you, that I have not lost sight of the Address of the Legislature contained in your Despatch of the 6th of April, proposing the renewal of the Contract with the present Company.—Shortly after the adoption of that Address, arrangements had been made in England for a more comprehensive Contract with the Company, which was expected to give Newfoundland the same benefit at a reduced expense. Under these circumstances, which could not be known to the Legislature when they voted their Address, it would of course have been inconsistent with the public interest, to renew for a term of years without alteration, the agreement already

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existing. This had been the cause of the delay in coming to any definite conclusion on the subject of the recommendation offered by the Assembly, subject to the examination which it is expected to undergo in a Committee of the House of Commons, the larger Contract contemplated with the Atlantic Company is designed to come into operation next summer, and you will perceive that until this question be settled it would be premature and inadvisable to conclude permanently, any separate agreement for Newfoundland.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed) **NEWCASTLE.**

Messrs. Vallance & Vallance to S. Laing, Esq.

20, Essex Street, Strand, London,
6th January, 1860.

SIR,—

We have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 5th instant, referring to a communication made to Her Majesty's Government from the Colony of Newfoundland in reference to the expected discontinuance of the Mail Service to that Colony during the winter months.

In explanation, we have to state that some months ago the General Manager of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company requested the Agent at Newfoundland to make enquiry of the Government at Newfoundland and learn their views upon the question of the discontinuance of the Mail Service during one or two of the winter months, if the Company should ultimately, for any reason, consider such a step desirable.

It appears that the Agent did communicate with the Newfoundland Government, and that sanction was given to the discontinuance if the Company should desire it. Concurrently with this, however, we had the honor of communicating with the Treasury on the subject, and when an answer to our enquiry as to whether Her Majesty's Government would prefer that the line should be continued or discontinued, we ascertained that your wish was that it should not be discontinued, the directors of the Company abandoned all idea of discontinuance and resolved on continuing the Line as heretofore until some new arrangements can be made for the amalgamation of the two services when the American contract comes into operation.

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We therefore trust you will be good enough to take the earliest opportunity of removing the impression in the Colony that the Line will be discontinued, as no change or cessation has been made in the ordinary course of the proceedings of the Company.

We regret much that the enquiries made in Newfoundland should have created any erroneous impression and given you unnecessary trouble.

Immediately upon receipt of your letter of the 5th, we communicated with the General Manager of the Company, and he informs us that the "Circassian" Steam Ship is on the berth to take H. M. Mail on board to-morrow for the voyage from Galway to St. John's, and that the "Prince Albert" Steam-Ship is advertised for the next voyage in February.

We have, &c.,

(Signed) VALLANCE & VALLANCE.

S. Laing, Esq., Treasury.

APPENDIX, No. 22.

LETTER

From Acting Colonial Secretary in reply to Monsieur Pierre's Communication to the Administrator of the Government, in reference to an arrangement for the conveyance of French Mails via Galway.

Secretary's Office, Newfoundland,
9th November, 1859.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, of the 29th ult., to his Honor the Administrator, setting forth the bases of a proposition for the conveyance to and from Saint Peter's, fortnightly, of the French Mails to be transmitted to St. John's by the Galway line of Steamers, and re-

requesting information from this Government as to the amount of Subsidy which would be required for such service if agreed to be entered upon.

I am to inform you, in reply, that the Government of Newfoundland fully appreciates the advantages likely to accrue from the arrangements proposed, but as the communication with this country by the Galway line of Steamers is now only monthly, the Executive regret that they are unable to treat for a fortnightly transmission of the French Mails to St. Peter's. If, however, as is anticipated, the new Contract of the Galway Steam Company with the British Government should afford to Newfoundland the advantages of semi-monthly instead of monthly visits of their Steamers, the Government of this Colony will be glad to avail of the first favourable moment for negotiating with the Representative of the French Government for effecting the fortnightly transmission of your Mails, as indicated in your recent communication.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

E. D. SHEA,

Actg. Col. Secretary.

Monsieur O'Guibert Pierre,
French Commissary, St. Peter's.

P. S.—The greatest difficulty that exists at this moment in the way of even a conditional arrangement is, that the Government of Newfoundland are yet without an offer or proposition from any quarter for the laying on a Steamer on the South West Coast, the portion of the Island nearest to St. Peter's.

APPENDIX, No. 23.

CORRESPONDENCE

Relative to the case of the Four Female Lunatics brought to this Island, in the "Argo" Steamer from New York.

Letter of Governor Bannerman to E. M. Archibald, Esq., British Consul at New York.

Government House, Newfoundland,
19th August, 1859.

SIR,—

I have the honor to enclose three documents, their perusal by you I am sure will plead my excuse for troubling you.

You have no doubt heard of the wreck of the steamship *Argo*, from New York, bound to St. John's and Galway. This ship had on board upwards of 200 passengers, whose lives were providentially saved in consequence of the weather being very moderate. Among the passengers were four female maniacs, two of them were brought to St. John's and lodged in the Asylum here, a third wandered along the shore for eight or ten days, living on fish, bait, and wild berries; she was luckily seen by a boat's crew who rescued her, and she, also, is in the Asylum. The fourth has never been heard of, and, I much fear the poor unfortunate creature must have perished.

I can scarcely believe that these females could have been put on board surreptitiously at New York, without some one on board knowing who they were, particularly as it appears that their passage money was paid. I send you, however, all the information I have obtained, and I trust that you will be so good as to make enquiries on the subject, the result of which I shall be happy to receive with the view of making some communication to the British Government in order that the Emigration Commissioners may investigate the circumstances, and that the Agent at Galway may be ordered to find out to whom these four lunatics were to be consigned. I have seen them, and from their actions and speech they are evidently Irish. The amiable and philanthropic Miss Dix is now here, she has seen them, and I believe she is of opinion that they have been inmates of some similar Asylum to that where they are now lodged.

A P P E N D I X, N o. 23.

It is probable they have been sent to New York in some Emigrant Ship, to be thrown on the benevolence and charities of that city, or some other one, and, I think it would be very desirable if this could be found out, in order that we may, if possible, put a stop to such enormities in future, which, I think if continued, would be considered a disgrace on this as well as the other side of the Atlantic.

You will observe that these three women are thrown on this Colony at an expense of about £100 a-year, and placed in an Asylum, which, I regret to say, was already too full of our own unfortunates afflicted with insanity, and if we can get a clue to the parties engaged in such a transaction, I trust we shall be able to make them responsible for the maintenance and support of the three poor women.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

Despatch of Sir A. Bannerman to Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(No. 52)

Government House, Newfoundland,
24th August, 1859.

MY LORD DUKE,—

I take the liberty of forwarding two documents relative to four female lunatics who were passengers in the Galway steamer *Argo*, wrecked near Cape Race on the 28th June, and I also enclose the copy of a letter which I have written to the British Consul at New York, and when I hear from him I shall communicate the result of his enquiries.

2—In the meantime, perhaps your Grace will think proper to submit my letter, with its enclosures, to the Emigration Commissioners, and they may consider it necessary to direct some investigation to be made at Galway about a transaction which I consider to be a very disgraceful one, and which only confirms my former opinion that these Galway ships, carrying so many emigrants, ought not to be exempted from the Passengers' Act.

3—I shall feel obliged if the Commissioners will inform me whether the Colony can have recourse on the Galway Company for the maintenance and

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support of these three unfortunate female who are now lodged in the Lunatic Asylum here; the fourth one, poor creature, has never been heard of, and must have perished among the rocks.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed) A. BANNERMAN,
Governor.

Reply of Secretary of State for the Colonies to Sir A. Bannerman, transmitting Opinion of Commissioners of Emigration on the case.

(No. 25.)

Downing Street, 1st October, 1859.

SIR,—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 52, of the 24th August, relative to the case of three pauper lunatics who were saved from the wreck of the Galway Company's Steamer Argo.

I have referred your Despatch to the Emigration Commissioners, and I transmit for your information a copy of the Report which I have received from them on the subject. I have to instruct you to take the steps pointed out by the Commissioners, for sending these lunatics to Galway, and, at the same time to request that you will endeavour, if possible, to ascertain from what part of Ireland they were brought.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed) NEWCASTLE.

Governor Sir A. Bannerman,
&c., &c., &c.

Mr. Murdoch to Mr. Merivale.

Emigration Office, 16th September, 1859.

SIR,—

I have to acknowledge your letter of the 10th instant, enclosing a Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland on the subject of certain insane women landed in that Colony from the wreck of the Galway Steamship Argo.

2—It appears from Sir A. Bannerman's Despatch, and its enclosures, that when the *Argo* was on the point of sailing from New York, four women were put on board and their passages paid for by some person unknown; that these women were found to be insane and entirely incapable of taking care of themselves; that three who are now in the Lunatic Asylum of St. John's are evidently Irishwomen, and appear from their clothes to have been for some time inmates of some Asylum, and that there is reason to fear that the fourth, who has not been seen since the wreck, has perished.

Sir A. Bannerman desires to be informed whether the Colony can have recourse on the Galway Company for the maintenance of the three women now in the Asylum, and he has written to the Consul at New York to enquire into the circumstances under which they were put on board.

3—I do not see in what way the colony of Newfoundland could establish any claim against the Galway Company for the maintenance of these women, nor is it clear that any blame attaches to the officers of the Company for receiving them on board the *Argo*. The conduct of those who put them on board at New York, and probably of those who originally sent them from Ireland to America (for the insanity of one is said to be congenital and of the others to be of long standing) was most culpable and cruel; but as far as the master and officers of the *Argo* are concerned, it is alleged and is inherently probable, that they were ignorant of the state of these women until after the vessel had sailed. They were no doubt to blame for not having looked after them when the wreck occurred, but that neglect could not be made the ground of any legal proceedings. Whether the persons engaged in the transaction in New York can be made legally responsible in any way, will no doubt be ascertained by the Consul, but under all the circumstances of the case, it does not seem likely that any such liability should be established.

4—The expense of maintaining these three women in Newfoundland is stated by the Governor at £100 a year, and he adds that the Local Asylum is already too full of their own patients.

It can hardly be right, under these circumstances, that their maintenance should be thrown on the Colony, and the only other way of providing for it would be by bringing the women home and placing them in some Lunatic Asylum in Ireland. I would suggest that Sir A. Bannerman should be instructed to avail himself of an opportunity of sending them home, placing them of course in charge of some persons competent to take care of them. On

APPENDIX, No. 23.

their arrival in Ireland they should, I presume, be handed over to the Poor Law Authorities of the Port at which they may land.

5—The expense of bringing them to this country would probably be paid without demur, by the Galway Company. If not, it might legally be enforced against them under the Passengers' Act 1855. But it would be desirable, if possible, to avoid recourse to that measure, because though in strict law the Company were subject to the Passengers' Act at the time of this transaction, they might be considered to have been in equity exempt from its provisions.—By the agreement between the Government of Newfoundland and the Company, dated in October, 1858, it was stipulated among other things (clause 10) that the vessels of the Company should be exempted from the operation of the Passengers' Act, and this contract was approved by the Lords of the Treasury on the 1st December last. Subsequently an objection was made by the Postmaster General to the above exemption, and his certificate, which is necessary to give it formal validity, was accordingly suspended until the Company had entered into a Bond to secure the proper management of their emigration.—That bond was completed on the 22nd June last, subsequent to the wreck of the *Argo*, and strictly speaking therefore, the *Argo* was subject to the provisions of the Passengers' Act. But it would be advisable to avoid bringing that point into discussion with the Company if, as can scarcely be doubted, the object may be attained without doing so.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed) W. C. MURDOCK.

Reply of British Consul at New York, to Sir A. Bannerman's Letter of 19th August.

British Consulate,

New York, 17th October, 1859.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's Despatch of the 19th August, concerning four female maniacs, who were passengers on board the steamer *Argo*, and requesting that I would make enquiries on the subject and transmit the result, in order that your Excellency may communicate the circumstances to the Home Government, so that the Emigration Com-

APPENDIX, No. 24.

missioners may investigate them, and that the Agent at Galway may be ordered to find out to whom these four lunatics were to be consigned.

Upon the receipt of your Excellency's Despatch, I transmitted its enclosures to the Mayor of this place, with the request that he would cause such enquiries to be made as might be useful in leading to the discovery of the parties who had so inhumanly shipped off these unfortunate females ; and for the purpose also of fixing the liability for the cost of their maintenance upon those who are properly accountable for it ; and in reply, received a communication from the Superintendent of Out Door Poor, stating that he had made all enquiries respecting the lunatics in question, and could not find any trace of them either in the Alms House or in the institutions under the care of the Commissioners of Emigration ; and that it was supposed by the Secretary at the Emigration Office, that they were sent from Boston, or some other place East.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed) E. M. ARCHIBALD.

*APPENDIX, No. 24.***RETURN**

Of Postage Stamps issued from the Office of the Colonial Secretary.

Letter appointing Commissioners.

Secretary's Office, 6th December, 1856.

GENTLEMEN,—

A large amount of Postage Stamps having been received, and it being determined by the Governor in Council, that for safe keeping they should be placed in the custody of the Colonial Secretary, Receiver General, and Financial Secretary ; I hereby notify you thereof, and on an early day, when your convenience permit it, I will appoint a time for calculating the amount and placing them in a Public Vault for greater security.

I am, &c.

(Signed) **JOHN KENT.**

Receiver General and Financial Secretary.

APPENDIX, No. 24.

Postage Stamps Imported.	Postage Stamps issued Postmaster-Gen.	Postage Stamps remaining on hand.
70,000 1d sterling	9,600 1d	60,400 1d
3,000 2d "	3,000 2d	Nil
16,000 3d local cur.	9,600 3d	6,400 3d
5,000 4d sterling	5,000 4d	Nil
11,000 5d "	5,600 5d	5,400 5d
5,000 6d "	5,000 6d	Nil
2,000 6½d "	920 6½d	1,080 6½d
8,000 8d "	1,200 8d	6,800 8d
2,000 1s local cur.	1,500 1s	500 1s
122,000	41,420	80,580

I certify that the foregoing statement is correct, and that I have caused to be counted the number of Stamps in my possession, and find that the several quantities given as remaining are just and true.

J. KENT.

APPENDIX, No. 25.

DETAILED STATEMENT

*Of Expenditure under Executive responsibility for the year ended 31st
December, 1859.*

1859.

January 17—To paid Rev. H. Carfagnini for Passages of two Italian Seamen to New York	£10 2 0
May 17—To paid for Provisions, sent from Halifax to St. George's Bay, per the Commercial Bank	387 11 1
August 17—To paid Union Bank for Bill remitted to Robert Maxwell Witham, Executor of the late William Witham	205 10 9
October 22—To paid Chairman of Board of Works on Account of New Block House	19 19 1
December 8—To paid Patrick O'Sullivan on Account of New Block House	15 9 8
“ 8—To paid Chairman of Board of Works on Ac- count of New Lock-up	128 13 6
	<u>£767 6 1</u>

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

APPENDIX, No. 26.

DETAILED STATEMENT

*Of Expenditure under Emigration Encouragement Vote, for the year ended
31st December, 1859.*

1859.

August 22—To Amount of Expenses incurred by Michael Allen to and from Galway, &c.	£60 13 4
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RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

APPENDIX, No. 27.

STATEMENT

Of Expenditure for Coroner's Inquests in the District of St. John's for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

1859.

January 8—To paid Joseph Shea, 8 Inquests	£31 14 6
May 7—To paid Joseph Shea, 13 Inquests	40 2 0
August 8—To paid Joseph Shea, 12 Inquests	53 13 4
October 18—To paid Joseph Shea, 10 Inquests	39 6 0
	<hr/>
	£164 15 10
	<hr/>

As per Certificate of the Police Magistrates, St. John's, including Juries, Medical Evidence, travelling Expenses, &c.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

APPENDIX, No. 28.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure under Addresses of the House of Assembly, 1858, for the year ending 31st December, 1859.

1859.

January 5—To paid Robert Dicks for Binding Records	£16 7 7
5— " paid E. D. Shea for 100 copies Census Returns	93 0 0
17— " paid Robert Dicks, Binding Records, Secretary's Office	15 18 11
May 20— " paid Valentine Born, account Sec'y's Office	15 0 0
December 1— " Paid Bowring Brothers for Alarm Bells	56 18 6
30— " Paid Robt. Dicks for Binding <i>London Gazette</i>	3 7 7
	<hr/>
	£200 12 7

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Actg. Financial Secretary.

St. John's,

April 23rd, 1860.

APPENDIX, No. 29.

APPENDIX, No. 29.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of all Monies paid by the Executive Government on Addresses from the House of Assembly, 1859, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

Date	Names.	For what Service.	Amount.		
			£	s	d
1859.					
May 11	Robert Carter	Loss of Office as Sub-Collector at Ferryland	60	0	0
“ 13	William Earle	For Eye Water	10	0	0
“ 18	John H. Warren	Compensation, improving Public Cove	125	0	0
“ 18	Michael J. Kelly	Travelling Expenses inspecting R. C. Schools	50	0	0
“ 23	John Haddon	Travelling Expenses inspecting Protestant Schools	50	0	0
June 1	Ambrose Shea	Expenses of Delegation to Washington concerning Free Trade	286	13	4
			£581	13	4

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

31st December, 1859.

APPENDIX, No. 30.

RETURN

Shewing Executive Minutes for Expenditure of £581 13s. 4d. passed in Addresses of House of Assembly, 1859, and of expenditure (same year) on Executive authority of £767 6s. 1d.

Date.	Name.	Amount of Expenditure.	Executive Minute.
1859.			
11 May	Robert Carter	£60 0 0	Council Chamber, 13th May, 1859. Address (No. 29) recommending that compensation be made to Mr. Robert Carter of Ferryland, for loss of office as Sub-Collector at that place—Council recommend £60 be given for that purpose.
13 "	William Earle	10 0 0	Address (No. 33) on subject of claim of Wm. Earle for grant for supplying Eye Water, &c., gratis, to the poor—Council recommend a grant of £10 to meet the application.
18 "	John H. Warren	125 0 0	Address (No. 21) enclosing a report of Select Committee of the Assembly recommending that £125 be given as compensation to John H. Warren, Esq., for land taken for a Fire Break in 1846—agreed to.
5 "	Michael J. Kelly	50 0 0	Council Chamber, 3rd May, 1859. On Address of Assembly (No. 35) £50 each granted for travelling expenses of Inspectors of Schools.
23 "	John Haddon	50 0 0	

Date.	Name.	Amount of Expenditure.	Executive Minute.
1859.	Ambrose Shea	£286 13 4	Council Chamber, 12th May, 1859.
1 June	Ambrose Shea	£286 13 4	<p>With reference to address (No. 39) of the House of Assembly in its last session on the subject of the claim of Ambrose Shea, Esq., for compensation for his services as delegate to Washington in the year 1853, and to be placed on a like footing with those who have done a similar duty <i>viz</i>, the subscribing members of the Executive Council, fully recognise the justice of Mr. Shea's claim in this instance, and we are aware that it received the unanimous assent of the late Assembly. The sum paid to each of the other delegates referred to by Mr. Shea was £330 while Mr. Shea received £43 6s. 8d. The balance of £286 13s. 4d. being the amount which would place Mr. Shea on a like footing with the other delegates, we consider to be due to him, and would respectfully recommend that His Excellency the Governor do issue his Warrant for this balance in Mr. Shea's favor.</p>
	Paid on Addresses	£581 13 4	<p>(Signed)</p> <p>GEO. JAS. HOGSETT THO. GLEN EDMUND HANRAHAN JAMES J. ROGERSON E. D. SHEA J. KENT.</p>

Executive Authority.

Date.	Name.	Amount of Expenditure.	Executive Minute.
1859. 17 Jan.	Rev. H. Carfagnini	£10 2 0	Governor's responsibility (passages of 2 Italian seamen.)
May	Provisions sent from Halifax to St. George's Bay.	387 11 1	Minutes of Council of 5th November 1858 and 18th February 1859 relates to distress as existing at St. George's Bay and the absolute necessity of sending food for its relief, and as the season was too far advanced to send it from St. John's it was procured from Wm. Pryor & Sons, Halifax, and sent from thence to St. George's Bay.
5 Aug.	Bill remitted Robert M. Witham, Executor of late William Witham.	205 10 9	Council Chamber, 5th August, 1859. Letter laid before the Council from Norris & Sons, Solicitors, London, enclosing memorial of Robert M. Witham Esq., of Kirkconnell House, Scotland, Executor of late William Witham, praying payment of the claim of the latter as Solicitor to the Delegates from the House of Assembly in 1839 and 1841, amounting to £197 12s. 8d. stg. The Colonial Secretary having satisfactorily shewn the correctness of the claim, it was resolved that it be forthwith paid.
22 Oct.	Chairman of Board of Works (on account of new Block House.	19 19 1	Governor's responsibility.
8 Dec.	Patrick Sullivan (do.)	15 9 8	
" "	Chairman Board of Works (on account of new Lock-up.)	128 13 6	
	Paid on Exec. authority	£767 6 1	I certify the foregoing statement from Minute Book of Executive Council, to be correct.

J. KENT.

APPENDIX, No. 31.

APPENDIX, No. 31.

ACCOUNT

*Of Expenditure on Executive Authority between the 31 December, 1859, and
14th April, 1860.*

Expenditure—Supplies sent to Green Bay.

P. Tarahin, Molasses	....	....	£25 9 7
M. Nowlan, Flour	....	....	185 18 0
P. Rogerson, Insurance, &c., Shipping Charges,	....	....	9 11 7
			<hr/>
			£220 19 2
Henry Knight	....	....	17 6 8
			<hr/>
			£238 5 10

£238 5 10 stg., to be provided for in Supply Bill.

Minute, &c.

Council Chamber, 19th March, 1860.

130 Barrels of Flour and 3 puncheons Molasses ordered to be sent to Green Bay for Poor Relief. £20 currency to be paid Mr. Knight for freight and distribution of same.

Instructions to Mr. Henry Knight.

Secretary's Office, 29th March, 1860.

SIR,—

The Members for the District of Twillingate and Fogo, and Mr. Edwin Duder, having made very strong representations to the Government, as to the destitute condition of many families resident in different settlements at the head of Green Bay, and furnished a list at the same time of those families and the names of the localities (where resident) signed by yourself, I am directed by the Governor to acquaint you that His Excellency in Council, with a view to their relief and that of others similarly situated, has been pleased to purchase one hundred and thirty barrels of flour, to be conveyed under your charge in the ——— to Green Bay, there to be distributed by you among the destitute families resident thereat, in such quantities as may be sufficient for their subsist-

ence until the opening of the season may render such support no longer indispensable.

It is His Excellency's particular desire that no portion of this flour be given to any able-bodied man without either his paying or giving a note of hand (on sufficient security) to pay for the same, say at the rate of 35s. per barrel for such quantity as he may receive, or at all events, if where you may deem poverty may prevent his paying in cash, giving some equivalent either in the shape of lumber or by labour on roads at the close of the fishing season, in proportion to the quantity of food he may receive from you.

His Excellency relies on your faithful discharge of the important duties entrusted to your charge, and he wishes you to make a return shewing the names and number of families relieved, number in each family relieved, quantity of food given, nature of return required, and any other particulars you may deem necessary for his information.

His Excellency will, on the completion of the foregoing service, pay you the sum of £20 currency.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed) JOHN KENT.

P. S.—There are likewise three puncheons of Molasses to be distributed with the flour. I enclose a letter from Mr. Stabb, upon the subject of which you will communicate with Mr. Patrick Power, therein referred to.

I certify the foregoing return to be correct.

J. KENT.

APPENDIX, No. 32.

APPENDIX, No. 32.

STATEMENT

Of Expenses (for Salaries) of the Colonial Secretary's Office, for the year ended 31st December, 1859.

Names.	Time.	Amount.		
		£	s	d
John Kent, Colonial Secretary	12 Months Salary	500	0	0
Joseph Crowdy, First Clerk	ditto	200	0	0
M. A. Kent, Second do.	ditto	100	0	0
Valentine Born, Office Keeper	ditto	60	0	0
John Houston, Messenger	ditto	60	0	0
E. D. Shea	Half Salary as Acting Colonial Secretary from 18th March to 31st December.	197	4	5
		<u>£1117</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

St. John's, April 20th, 1860.

N.B.—The expenses for Stationery, Fuel, Light, &c., were not kept separate, but included in the General Accounts for Printing and Stationery, &c., &c.

R. H.

12th August, 1859.

A Minute of Council was passed (12th August, 1859) recommending that the precedents of Messrs. Crowdy, Spearman, Kent, and Little, who received their full Salaries, when acting as Delegates, be followed as respects the Colonial Fishery Commissioner, the Honorable John Kent.

JOHN KENT.

APPENDIX, No. 33.

RETURN

Of Salaries now paid to officers of the Savings' Bank.

			Currency.
Cashier £425 sterling per annum	. . .	....	£490 8 0
The Directors	....	....	150 0 0
The Messenger	....	....	30 0 0

St. John's, April 16, 1860.

E. MORRIS, *Cashier.*

APPENDIX, No. 34.

EVIDENCE

Taken before Select Committee on Bill to provide for the Culling of Fish.

Committee Room, 15th March, 1860.

Mr. MACGREGOR.

Engaged in the trade upwards of thirty-five years. Does not see anything wrong in the present system of culling. Does not think there would be any advantage to have all Cullers sworn and examined; at the same time, if, in its operation, it does not clog trade, does not see any objection to it. Thinks an alteration in the present system of dividing Fish ought not to be made, as it might tend to lower the standard of the quality; if any change take place however, would prefer only two qualities—Merchantable and Cullage—as he thinks it would simplify the matter. Thinks 1d. per qtl. for Culling Fish on the board a fair compensation, one half of which would be sufficient to pay for Fish out of Store. Would not limit the age of Cullers, but thinks they ought not to be employed until they attain at least from thirty to forty years. Would not approve of Inspectors, but sees no objection to the appointment of Examiners. Thinks it ought to be optional to employ other than sworn Cullers. Thinks the present system of culling and the present qualities meet the wishes of the trade. Ships large quantities of Fish every year.

J. MACGREGOR.

Committee Room, 15th March, 1860.

Mr. GILLESPIE.

Engaged in the trade nineteen years; ought to be some improvement in the system of culling; would be an advantage to have all Cullers sworn and examined. Thinks three or five Inspectors or Examiners would be sufficient. Would not make any alteration in the present qualities Fish are divided into.— Thinks that 1½d. per qtl. as fair compensation for Fish Culled on the board; half the usual culling sufficient to be paid for Culling Fish taken out of Store. Would not limit the age of Cullers. Thinks the Inspectors ought to be empowered to suspend Cullers, or pronounce forfeiture of culling for the day.— Would not permit other than sworn Cullers to be employed. Thinks no man ought to be appointed as Inspector who has not long previous practical experience, either in making or superintending shipping of Fish. Would denominate all bad weather and broken Fish as inferior; but does not recommend any change in the present system. Fish is not culled with the same strictness as was done ten years ago. Not so much pains in making Fish as formerly.

THOMAS GILLESPIE.

Committee Room, 15th March, 1860.

Mr. STEPHEN FRENCH.

Is a Culler; has been a fish-maker; has been culling upwards of twenty years, and been a fish-maker before. Thinks it would be desirable to have all Cullers sworn and examined. Thinks many persons now employed may have a knowledge of Fish, but who know nothing about culling. Thinks two Inspectors or Examiners would be sufficient. Would not make any alteration in the different qualities; but thinks the culling ought to be more strictly attended to. Thinks 1½d per qtl. a fair compensation for Culling Fish on the board; one-half out of store would be sufficient. Thinks Inspectors ought to visit the wharves daily to see that Cullers do their duty. Thinks the Inspector ought not to have power to suspend, but ought to be empowered to enforce the forfeiture of a day's culling. Would not recommend any other than sworn Cullers employed. Would denominate slimy and broken Fish, as inferior; but would not recommend any change in the present system of dividing Fish.— Does not think Fish is culled now with the same strictness it was twenty years ago, nor is there so much care taken in making as formerly.

STEPHEN FRENCH.

Committee Room, 19th March, 1860.

Mr. H. K. DICKINSON.

Engaged in the trade upwards of twenty-three years. Does not think it would be any advantage in having Cullers sworn ; but should be examined as to competency, and provided with a certificate. Thinks three or five Examiners would be sufficient. Would not recommend any alteration in the present system of dividing fish into four qualities. Thinks 1d per qtl. a fair compensation for culling fish on the board ; and one half of that would be sufficient out of store. Would not limit the age of Cullers. Thinks, in case it is considered advisable to have Cullers examined, that none should be employed but those so certified. Does not think fish has been culled with the same strictness as it was formerly ; neither is it made so well. Thinks the present system of screwing fish so early in the season is detrimental to its character, and has been affected abroad in consequence, owing also to the laxity in fish-making and culling, arising from the anxiety on the part of the purchasers to procure early fish. Does not approve of Inspectors being appointed, but merely Examiners or a Board to pass the Cullers.

HENRY K. DICKINSON.

Committee Room, 19th March, 1860.

F. C. K. HEPBURN.

Engaged in the trade upwards of forty years. Thinks it would be advisable to have Cullers examined and sworn. Thinks two Examiners would be sufficient. Does not think it would be advisable to alter the present system of dividing Fish into four qualities. Thinks 1d per quintal for Fish Culled on the board for all the qualities, but would not recommend any rate fixed for Fish Culled out of store. Would not limit the age of Cullers. Thinks it would be useless to have Inspectors to visit the wharves, and does not think it would work well. Thinks other than sworn Cullers should be employed. Thinks Fish is not so properly culled now as formerly ; nor is Fish so well made, the cure generally having fallen off, not so much care being taken as fifteen or twenty years ago ; considers it owing to carelessness on the part of Planters. Thinks the practice of urging people to bring in their Fish too early has led to a great deal of imperfectly cured Fish being brought into the Market and forced off with that better cured. Thinks at present that no legislation would tend to

improve the cure of Fish, and the benefit of a measure like the present considers questionable. Would denominate bad weather and broken Fish, as Inferior. Thinks every sworn Culler ought to be provided with a certificate.

F. C. K. HEPBURN.

Committee Room, 19th March, 1860.

Mr. STEPHEN RENDELL.

Has been upwards of twenty years engaged in the Trade. Thinks it is desirable that all Cullers should be sworn. Thinks two Inspectors or Examiners would be sufficient. Thinks the present system ought not to be altered. Thinks 1½d per quintal a fair compensation for Culling Fish on the board, and one-half that amount for culling out of store. Would not limit the age of Cullers. Inspectors ought to be empowered to suspend Culler. Thinks none but sworn Cullers should be employed. Thinks every Culler ought to be provided with a certificate from the Inspector. Thinks no man ought to be Inspector who has not had at least twenty years practical experience. Thinks a Bill to regulate the Culling of Fish is necessary, and would be an advantage to the Trade. Thinks the Culling of Fish has not changed within his experience; nor does he think fish-making generally has fallen off. Would denominate all bad weather and broken fish as inferior; but does not recommend any change. Thinks the practice of screwing fish so early in the season has been detrimental to its character.

S. RENDELL.

Committee Room, 19th March, 1860.

Mr. JOHN BOND.

Engaged in the Trade upwards of thirty years. Does think every Culler should be examined and sworn. Thinks two Inspectors or Examiners would be sufficient. Does not recommend any alteration in the present system of dividing fish into four qualities. Thinks 1½d per quintal would be fair compensation for culling fish on the board, and 1d per quintal for culling out of store. Would not limit the age of Cullers. Thinks the Inspectors ought to be empowered to suspend Cullers. Thinks none but sworn Cullers should be employed. Thinks fish is culled much the same as it was formerly, but is not

made anything like so well as it was twenty years ago, in fact it has not the same appearance. Thinks every Culler ought to be provided with a certificate from the Inspector. Thinks Inspectors ought to have at least fifteen years practical experience. Thinks a Bill to regulate the Culling of Fish would be an advantage. Thinks numbers of men now employed Culling Fish are not competent. Would denominate all bad weather and broken Fish as Inferior. Thinks the practice of screwing Fish so early in the season has been detrimental to its character. Thinks the screwers of Fish have been instrumental in damaging its character abroad.

JOHN BOND.

Committee Room, 19th March, 1860.

Mr. CHARLES RANKIN.

Engaged in the trade nearly thirty years. Thinks there ought to be some change in the present system. Thinks Cullers ought to be examined and appointed by a Board. Thinks two Inspectors would be sufficient; would recommend one being appointed for the Western District, and one for the Eastern, of St. John's. Thinks the present system of dividing Fish into so many qualities ought to be altered, and would suggest three, viz., Merchantable, Madeira, and Inferior. Is of opinion that $1\frac{1}{2}$ d per quintal as fair compensation for culling on the board, and 1d per quintal sufficient to be paid for Fish delivered out of store. Would not limit the age of Cullers. Would invest the Inspectors with the power of suspension; but does not approve of making their decision final. Thinks Inspectors ought to visit the wharf daily throughout the season. Would denominate bad weather and broken Fish as Inferior; and would recommend a change in the present system of dividing Fish. Fish is culled with the same strictness as it was thirty years ago. Does not see much difference in making Fish now to what it was twenty years ago; but thinks Fish is shipped off earlier than formerly, and is prejudicial to the quality. Thinks they ought to be sworn Cullers. Thinks no man ought to be employed who has not had long practical experience.

CHARLES RANKIN.

APPENDIX, No. 35.

REPORT

Upon the Inspection of Protestant Schools in Newfoundland, for the year 1859.

SIR,—

I have the honor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, the following Report :

CONDITION OF SCHOOLS.

The system of public instruction for the Protestant population of this Island, comprises, 1st, Elementary or Common Board Schools, and 2nd, Commercial Board Schools, established and organised under the provisions of the Education Act, and subject to Government control ; 3rd, the Newfoundland School Society's Schools, aided by a Grant from the Colonial Legislature ; and 4th, Denominational Schools, also aided by Government Grants. The result of the operations of these several agencies for the year ending 30th June, 1858, were shewn in my former Report to have been 131 Schools in operation, attended by 6521 pupils, of whom 2934 could read in the Holy Scriptures ; the cost of education £1 4s. cy. ; and the average of salaries paid to Teachers belonging to the Elementary Boards, was £36 10s. cy. The results for this year are 136 schools in operation, attended by 7912 pupils, of whom 3025 can read in the Holy Scriptures, 2122 write on paper ; the cost of education £1 1s. cy. ; and the average amount of a Teacher's salary under the Board is £37 19s. cy. The great difference between the number of pupils for the years '58 and '59, is striking ; a small part of it is, I think, owing to the fact that some school returns for the former year were made out by the Teachers as quarterly, rather than as annual returns, and that the total was rather below the truth. There may, too, be a slight exaggeration in some of the returns of this year ; but I believe that so far as the Government Schools are concerned they are about correct. Much pains have been bestowed to have them so. Printed blank forms were supplied to all the Boards with directions to have them filled out by the Teacher, and certified by the Chairman ; and accordingly all the returns received this year have been so filled out and certified. The per centage of pupils reading freely last year was 45, and this year 38. This is not discouraging, for there has been no retrogression, the number reading in the Holy Scrip-

tures this year is 91 over that of last year: the lower per centage only shews that the Schools have lately received an unusual addition in the junior classes. When the age of the pupils is considered who attend the Schools (a large proportion of them only fit for an Infant School,) I am of opinion that about 40 per cent. is a fair average of Scripture readers, and that the habits and condition of the people must be favourably changed before the Elementary Schools will present the material for producing over 50 per cent. of readers. The ages of the children in the Board Schools are thus returned: 1,431 or 33 per cent. under 7 years, 2,311 or 53 per cent. between 7 and 12, and 591 or 14 per cent. over 12 years. Nor is the time here shewn fully devoted to school. After the age of 9, the attendance of children is frequently interrupted by calls to assist in the occupations of their parents in the busiest parts of the season, which in effect reduces the ages here given.

SCHOOL ROOMS.

Improvement has been made in the erection and repairs of school rooms during the close of last season and at the commencement of the present, before the Circulars were received ordering the stoppage of further outlay on that account.

At Tizzard's Harbor, a school-room was in a forward state in June. however it happened to be an ill shaped building, and suggests the necessity of the Boards being required to submit to the Government or some competent and authorised person a plan of every proposed school building for approval before a commencement is made with the work; it being a great pity to see time and material procured with difficulty for such a purpose wrought into a needlessly ugly or unsuitable form.

At Herring Neck a commencement has been made with a School-room, the sills were laid and the materials provided.

The Fogo Board has, since my former visit, completed three very suitable and good looking School-rooms, viz., at Change Islands, Baird Harbor and Seldom-Come-By, worth about £60 each.

The Greenspond Board has completed a very fine building at Cat Harbor, comprising a spacious and handsome school-room, and Teacher's apartments, at a cost of about £200. This Board has the most valuable school property north of St. John's.

At Catalina a fine school-room was more than half finished, and unfortunately it was blown down during the autumn gales, involving a loss of about £50; it was worth about £80.

At Trinity a new building has been fitted up, providing small rooms for the Teacher, as well as the School-room. I do not altogether approve of the plan, but it seems to answer the present requirements rather well, except that the stove should be changed for a Canadian.

At Ireland's Eye, in the same district, a very pretty little School-room has been built, reflecting much credit upon the inhabitants, who, by uniting heartily, completed it with only a trifling assistance from the Board, about £10.

The District of Trinity West has taken up a new station at Chance Cove, and, with considerable assistance from the inhabitants, has there erected a suitable building in a pleasant locality, which is far advanced towards completion.

A brick flue has been added to the New Perlican School-room.

In Trinity South, improvements have been made in the Scilly Cove School-room, which is now a well finished room.

The Wesleyan School-house at Old Perlican has been lengthened 12 feet, and raised 14 inches, (too little by 2 feet), also a new floor has been laid, but it is to be regretted that it was laid with unplanned hemlock, and that suitable desks and stools were not included in the plan of improvement.

The Brigus Board has taken up a new station at Clark's Beach, and a School-house is covered in and progressing.

The St. John's Board has also taken up a new station near Lazy Bank, where a School was much needed; the School-room is, however, far too small to meet the requirements, and cost double its value; a more suitable School-room could have been erected for £100.

Something has been done in School improvements at Woody Island and Spencer's Cove, Placentia Bay, but the grant is too small to admit of much expenditure for that purpose.

The Burin Board has completed a beautiful and commodious School-room at Spoon Cove, worth £100, and made considerable improvements on the Great Burin School-house.

At Burnt Islands, beyond LaPoile, a new station has been taken up, and a suitable School-room erected.

There are 92 Schools in operation under the Elementary Boards, requiring of course as many School-rooms. I have ascertained that there are 68 School-rooms in good, or fair condition, three unsuitable, eight in course of erection, and besides these 13 wanted. The want of suitable School-rooms has long retarded the cause of Education, and the building of them has been a sore difficulty to the Boards, a large portion of the annual Grant is or has been applied to this purpose, which has reduced the Salaries of Teachers to the lowest possible amount, and stinted the allowance for school supplies. The increased Grant for Education has given an impetus to the erection and completion of School-rooms, so that there is a prospect of the difficulty being in a short time entirely overcome, and that the means reverting from this channel will be appropriated to increasing the Teachers' Salaries and supplying the Schools with suitable Books and apparatus, which they have never yet had, and so greatly need. Should, however, the Subdivision of the Education Grant be enacted, so many new School-rooms will be required that the prospect will become much more distant, and the old difficulty of building School-rooms will in many places be renewed.

FINANCIAL RETURNS.

In the 12th Section of the Education Act, which relates to the holding of annual meetings of the Board and the transmission of School Returns to the Governor, it is ordered that the Return shall be accompanied by a detailed account of the expenditure of the Board for the past year; and any Board neglecting to transmit such returns, according to the forms to be furnished from the office of the Colonial Secretary, on or before the last day of October following the annual meeting, shall not receive further payment until such defaults shall be remedied. Notwithstanding the penalty attached to the requirement, it was last year only partially attended to. The Boards of St. John's, Trinity Bay South, and Trinity Bay North, sent to the Colonial Office full and satisfactory accounts, in detail; also, a few other Boards sent in balance sheets, but the majority altogether neglected the duty; in consequence of which, no conclusion could be arrived at respecting the appropriations of the Boards, excepting the amount paid to Teachers in salaries; and it was not in my power to introduce any Financial Statements in my Report. In no case was the penalty enforced; but in order to secure the desired information for the suc-

ceeding year, by the direction of the Acting Colonial Secretary blank forms of return were prepared, with columns headed by the different items under which school expenses usually occur, and were sent out early in June to the several Chairmen, with a request to have them filled up for the Inspector to receive when making his visit. In only a few cases were they then prepared, but a promise was given to send them to my address early in the fall. On my return to Saint John's at the completion of my inspection tour, early in December, a number of Returns were at hand, but several were missing. I then wrote to the Chairman of the Boards who had neglected to transmit the necessary Returns, requesting that they would at once supply the omission, and some others were since received, but I regret to say not all. No Financial Returns have been received from Moreton's Harbor, King's Cove, (no doubt on account of the death of the Chairman), Bay-de-Verds, Carbonear, Ferryland, Burin, Lamaline, Grand Bank, Burgeo, LaPoile. However, those Returns which have been received, may be taken as a fair estimate for the whole, and from them some interesting deductions may be made (see Table B). It appears that about £300 more than the amount of the ordinary grant have been expended during the past year, the excess being derived from balances from the former year; that about £1000 have been spent upon school buildings, and £200 upon school requisites. From the total of these Returns, which are given in Table B., it will be seen that Fifteen Boards, receiving £3,349 8s. (being the amount of their ordinary grant) have expended £3,658 in the following proportions, viz. 68-7 per cent. in teachers' salaries, 21-3 on school houses, 1-8 in school rents, 4-1 in school requisites, 0-6 in fuel, 2-1 in remuneration to Secretaries, and 1-4 in incidental items; but the true proportion of Teachers' Salaries to the whole of the elementary grant is 75 per cent. These returns will, I think, be considered satisfactory as far as they go; and I trust that as this year an improvement has been made upon the former, so the succeeding year will be upon the present, in the matter of financial returns of monies received for education. The expenditure of the several agencies engaged in education amongst Protestants will be found in Table A. Altogether it amounts to £8,309 2s. 7d. Cy.

OBSERVATIONS UPON THE INSPECTION OF THE SCHOOLS.

The examinations of the Schools were conducted upon precisely the same plan as adopted by me last year; and as my notes shew a great similarity of results, I have thought it unnecessary to again enter into a particular account and description of each School, but present such observations of a general application

as have occurred to me on my inspection tour. I have added, however, concise remarks upon each School to the General Table D, of School Returns.

Although there can be no doubt that Education is being continuously extended and improved in character, yet the progress is slow on account of the numerous obstacles to its advancement that present themselves in every district ; and I must confess that, on the whole, I do not observe any marked improvement in the general standard of instruction since the former year, whilst I have become more sensible to the defects of our School Institutions, and more fully aware of the obstacles which retard reformation and improvement. The obstacles to be overcome are the following :—

1st—The excessive number of Schools to be maintained to meet the requirements of a scattered population, and the insufficiency of the means at the disposal of the Boards to employ the most competent class of Teachers.

2nd—The want of suitable School-rooms, and School Furniture, together with an ample supply of Books, Cards, Pictures, Maps, &c., and of an uniform kind.

3rd—The irregular attendance of the children, and the early age at which they are removed from School.

4th—The indifference of Members of the Boards in general, who neglect to visit the Schools, and leave not a few of them friendless.

But the main obstacle to the progress of Education, and that which underlies all the others, is to be found, I fear, in the indifference of the people themselves. Nor is this indifference surprising, when the nature of the occupation of the majority of the inhabitants is taken into consideration, as well as how little they feel indebted to letters for all they have obtained or enjoy.—Three-fourths at least of the pupils who attend the Board Schools, are the children of fishermen, and will be engaged in their fathers' occupation. In other countries where one class depends so much upon another for support, Education is found of the utmost advantage in the competition for patronage, and parents are prompted by self-interest, or compelled by necessity to secure its aid for their children in order to get them out in the world, and give them a fair start in life ; but with fishermen no such powerful incentive exists,—they can draw their supplies direct from nature, independent of favor or patronage, and she opens or seems to open her stores as freely to the illiterate as to the

educated, whilst their sons can be taken out to draw supplies from the same bounteous source without any previous intellectual training—just as soon as their physical powers and the common instincts of nature are sufficiently developed. Nevertheless in those countries where the benefits of Education are more apparent, Government aid is found necessary for its encouragement, and therefore in the present state of feeling in this country, until the masses are fully alive to its importance, Government provision must be mainly depended on for its support. To remove this indifference should engage the earnest endeavours of all who hold positions of influence in society, and it is highly desirable that to this end the several Clergymen who hold the first place and the most effectual means of raising public interest in the subject, would make it a point to bring frequently before their congregations the duty of providing for the Education of the young, enforced by the sanctions of religion. Their teachings are always acting beneficially upon the cause of Education, producing a desire for the attainment of knowledge as well for its ennobling and eternal consequences, as for its present practical advantages; so that there is a prospect of the evil which retards the progress of Education becoming constantly lessened.

The early age at which children are taken from School, is the great discouragement to the friends of Education. No other obstacle appears to them so difficult to surmount as this. True it is that the children remain longer in good Schools than in bad ones, the parents thereby shewing that they are willing to make some sacrifice that their children may have the benefit of what they consider to be a good Education, but they seldom make a sufficient sacrifice. The expensiveness of a fisherman's family requires that the children should contribute to the cost of their food and clothing from the earliest period when they are able to do so, and this happens too soon for the success of Education. Where the shore fishery is carried on, boys are taken to the fishing grounds by their father as young as 8, often at 9, and most commonly from 12 years of age and upwards. The earnings of these young fishermen are from £6 to £12, which when set against its equivalent in some common necessary of life, as bread or flour, appears such an important item in the family income as to justify the sacrifice of Education to obtain it. Where the Labrador fishery is prosecuted the effect is no less injurious, as whole families remove from home for 4 or 5 months in every year. The children taken thus early from their Schools to engage in the fishery, generally return during the winter

months, until they are about 13 years of age, but they seldom re-enter the School-room with the same docility and degree of intelligence they formerly possessed, and henceforth their progress is slow and the attainments reached on leaving School are of a low order. But whilst this obstacle cannot be removed by any direct action of the Boards or of the Government, it is not so with the others which relate to School-rooms, Teachers, School organization, Books and other apparatus,—these may be at once reduced or removed whenever the necessary means are raised and rightly devoted to this purpose; and it is more than likely that by overcoming these movable impediments, something will be effected towards reducing that of a more permanent nature. The questions arise,—Is the object of sufficient worthiness or importance to justify the expenditure? Can, or will, the people raise the necessary sum? Will the Legislature provide it?

The School organization and discipline are, with a few exceptions, very imperfect, and urgently require means to be adopted to improve them. The only qualification required by the teacher was once thought to be an acquaintance with the elements of knowledge, or simply a familiarity with the branches required to be taught; but the failure too often realized of such meagre qualifications to effect the desired results, has demonstrated clearly the necessity of some discipline and instruction designed especially to afford a knowledge of how to teach, and how to control, as well as what to teach. In my former report I suggested that a model practising school be established in the capital, to which outport teachers should come to learn the art of school management and a good mode of teaching, by which not only an approved, but uniform system would be extended throughout the districts. Another plan might be adopted to attain this end—to engage two competent organizing masters who should go through all the schools at least once in two years, spending a week, or more, at a time in each school. But at present the apparatus is not provided, nor are the school requisites to be purchased in the colony which they would require. Organizing Masters would cost not less than £200 each per annua; but in my opinion the improvements they would effect would be worth the cost, and indeed if we are to have any improvements, they cannot be effected without some considerable outlay.

The method of teaching is also defective. In examinations I frequently find that although the children have been taught to read with some degree of freedom, they neither know the meaning of the words, nor understand the sub-

ject they have been reading. Indeed, I believe of many Teachers, that they labor with praiseworthy industry to instruct mechanically in the art of reading, and never feel conscious of having left undone the greater part of their duty, by neglecting to develope and discipline the powers of the young minds daily coming before them. The defective nature of this method is as obvious as it is injurious, for the first great object to be sought in education is the cultivating and disciplining the powers of the mind. These powers can be developed and strengthened only by exercise or discipline, and therefore no reading lesson should be passed over until it is understood by the pupils and its moral impressed upon the conscience. Some teachers, who are well aware that catechising upon the subject read has the effect of expanding and strengthening the mind, excuse themselves from adopting the practice by thinking that the art of putting extemporaneous questions is a natural talent not always or easily to be obtained. The truth is, that it is an art which, when the principles upon which it proceeds are known, may, with a little pains, be successfully practised by any one; the whole art consists in the simple principle of making every material circumstance or principal word in a passage, the answer to a question; the Teacher of course forming his question in such a manner as to force the child, if he answers correctly, to give that word or circumstance as the answer. But then no Teacher can depend upon successfully imparting all the instruction the lesson may, or should convey, without having prepared himself at home by a study of the subject—a professional obligation which such as would be known as faithful Teachers will cheerfully and conscientiously comply with. For the information of Teachers, with regard to the many improvements in the science of teaching which have been adopted in public Schools in England and America, I would respectfully recommend to the several Boards that they subscribe to some of the many educational journals which distinguish the age, for circulation amongst their agents, for Teachers would be benefitted by the reading of educational periodicals as much as members of any profession by the works devoted to their special interests.

A few instances came before me this year, as well as last year, of Teachers being at home attending to their private business during the specified School hours, and taking holidays, without leave, over and above the long vacation.—I suppose that it is on account of the low salary given that the Boards are not very exacting in some cases as regards punctuality and regularity on the part of the Teacher, but this evil must be checked with a firm hand, as it destroys confidence in the School. The hours and duty for which a Teacher engages

himself through the Boards to the public should be faithfully fulfilled, whether the compensation be little or much, and if he cannot, by doing his duty to the public satisfy his conscience with regard to domestic claims, he should resign his charge.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS.

The separate grants for "Commercial and other Schools" are thus disposed of. In general where the sum is large enough to establish a School a Board of Commissioners is appointed, who undertake the proper disposal of the grant, but where it is too small to maintain a School, the grant is given to some existing school and there is no Board. In the latter case I am of opinion that a condition might be imposed that the School receiving such aid should be improved in character, and that one or more directors should be appointed to see that the condition be fulfilled. Six distinct Schools maintained by these grants have been in operation during the past year, viz., at Muddy Hole, Bonavista, Trinity, Brigus, Burin (Wesleyan), and Harbor Briton, of which only Trinity and Brigus Schools can be considered Commercial in character, the others being no better than Elementary. The total amount they receive is £317 6s. cy., collections about £41, and the number of pupils in attendance is 172. They have all been inspected and a full return will be found in the annexed Table E. Four other grants are given to Denominational Schools, viz: the grant to Heart's Content £23 1s. 6d. cy., is given in aid of the Newfoundland School Society's School established there. The grant to Old Perlican £23 1s. 6d. is given in aid of the Wesleyan School established there. The grant to Cupids £23 1s. 6d. is given in aid of the Wesleyan School established there, and the grant £46 3s. to Presbyterian Commercial School, St. John's, is appropriated to this purpose. There are yet five other grants, amounting to £219 4s 6d, cy., viz:—Grant to Twillingate £57 13s 10d, to Seldom-Come-By £23 16s. to Broad Cove £57 13s. 10d. to Burin (Episcopalian) £23 1s 6d., and Burgeo £57 13s. 10d. With these no School has as yet been established, and I presume the grants are accumulating in favour of the several Boards. Probably it is the intention of the Commissioners to expend the amount of the back grants, when become sufficiently large, in building School-rooms, but at present nothing in that shape has become visible, and I am not aware of any Commercial Board that possesses or is building a School-room.

From the above remarks it will be seen that the Commercial Schools, so called, do not in general fulfil the purposes for which they were established; I consider it highly necessary that Commercial Schools should be established

and maintained in efficiency, as such, in the chief towns in the Island, that is to say, at Twillingate, Greenspond, Bonavista, Trinity, North Shore Conception Bay, Bay Roberts, Burin, and Burgeo. That they should be under the direction of Lay Commissioners, and not disturbed by any sub-division of the Common Education Grant. That suitable School-rooms should be built by a Grant from the Legislature according to plans approved of by the Government, and that the Colonial Grant for their support should be £70 per annum for each School, total £560.

ALTERATIONS OF EDUCATIONAL DISTRICTS.

As the Educational Districts are not divided according to any arbitrary rule, but so that all parts of each may be conveniently accessible to its respective Board, or at least more accessible than to any other Board, should the present Education Act be disturbed, I would respectfully suggest that the District of Greenspond be extended to Deadman's Bay, as the School-house at Cat Harbor has been built by the Greenspond Board, and can be more easily supervised by its Rev. Chairman (being within his mission), than by the Fogo Board, also that a new District, styled the District of Hermitage Bay, be formed of a part of the present Educational Districts of Fortune Bay and Burgeo, extending from the West side of Cannaire Bay to Cape-la-hune, inclusive; this extent of coast corresponding with the mission of the clergyman stationed in Hermitage Bay. The members of the Burgeo Board cannot conveniently visit Schools on this side Cape-la-Hune, nor the members of the Harbor Briton Board visit settlements west of Cannaire Bay. Besides, a complaint has been made that the Clergyman of Hermitage Bay, being appointed a member of both these Boards, that there are two Clergymen of the same denomination on the one Board and three on the other Board; which would be obviated without creating any grounds of offence. This new District would embrace 880 Episcopalians of the Electoral District of Fortune Bay, and 353 of the Electoral District of Burgeo, total 1233 Protestant Episcopalians.

DIVISION OF GRANT.

With regard to the contemplated sub-division of the Protestant Education Grant, I would beg to observe that I have not been convinced, by anything that I have heard or seen, of the necessity or expediency of its being enacted; but as the subject will be discussed by the Legislature it would perhaps be unbecoming and presumptuous in me to state the arguments by which my own opinion has been decided against it.

SCHOOL REPORTS.

Of the Report for last year 100 copies were printed by order of the Legislative Council, and 100 copies by order of the House of Assembly, which were almost immediately afterwards distributed (except some copies reserved for the Council) without any preference being given to the Boards or Teachers; in consequence of which it has happened that not one member of some Boards has received a School Report, and that very few of the Teachers have had the opportunity of reading one. It is to be presumed that only persons who were interested in Education obtained a copy of the Report, and as it is most desirable that such should always have an opportunity afforded of gratifying their desire, as well as that those immediately concerned in its advancement should be regularly supplied with copies, I would respectfully suggest that a larger number be ordered to be printed in the future, and that a sufficient quantity be reserved for distribution amongst the several Boards.

With much pleasure I again acknowledge the cordial co-operation of the several Education Boards, and the kindness of numerous friends all over the Island, who much assisted me in my journeys. I have, however, to regret that time did not permit me to pay my respects to every member of the different Boards, which would have been as much a pleasure as a duty to have done, and I hope they will allow the excuse.

I feel most grateful to His Excellency and to the Members of His Excellency's Government for their favourable reception of my former Report, notwithstanding its numerous imperfections; trusting that the present Report may be a satisfactory fulfilment of my Instructions, containing a truthful statement of the condition of the Schools organized or sustained by the Government, and that it will be viewed with the same lenity as the former,

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

JOHN HADDON,

Protestant Inspector of Schools.

To the Hon. John Kent,

Colonial Secretary.

St. John's, 12th February, 1860,

TABLE A.

Summary of Education for 1858-1859.

	£	s.	d.	cy.	£	s.	d.	cy.
Expended by Government Elementary Boards	Amount of School Fees	359	6	4				
	Teachers' Salaries	3,491	7	0				
	Balance of Education Grant, spent chiefly on School Buildings	1,161	17	6	5,012	10	10	
By Government Commercial Boards	Amount of School Fees	41	4	7				
	Grants given as Salaries	317	6	0	358	10	7	
By Colonial Church and School Society	Amount raised and spent in the Colony, including grant of £500 Stg. Drafts on England	855	5	3	1,154	19	0	2,010 4 3
By Wesleyan School Society	Fees and Contributions	365	0	0				
	Government Grants	378	13	11	743	13	11	
By Church of England	Fees £8. Grant of St. John's Board to Pouch Cove £30	38	0	0	38	0	0	
By Presbyterian Church	Amount of Grant to Presbyterians	46	3	0				
	Fees collected	100	0	0	146	3	0	£8,309 2 7Cy.

TABLE A.—(Continued.)

RESULTS.

Through Agency of	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils in attendance past year.	Number who can read in Holy Scriptures	Number who were writing on paper.	Remarks.
Government Elementary Boards	92	4340	1569	1040	Proportion of Protestant population availing of these schools 12-3 per cent, or 1 in 8 individuals. Cost of Education per head, £1 1s currency Per centage reading Holy Scriptures, 38. Per centage writing on paper, 27
Government Commercial Boards	6	172	84	87	
Colonial Church and School Society	25	2468	970	697	
Wesleyan School Society	11	793	317	214	
Church of England	1	64	32	21	
Presbyterian Church	1	75	53	63	
	136	7,912	3,025	2,122	

TABLE C.
District Returns of Elementary Schools for the year ending 30th June, 1859.

Educational Districts.	Protestant population of District.	No. of Schools in operation during the past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.		Average amount of Salary.		Amount of Fees collected.		No. of Pupils on Books.		Age of Pupils.			Average daily attendance.		Reading.			Writing.			Cypbering.			School-rooms.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.	Letters and monosyllables.	Easy lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three.	Grammar.	Geography.	Good or fair.	Unsuitable.	Wanted.	Building.		
1 Moreton's Harbor	2382	3	105	0	0	35	0	0	3	0	0	76	30	37	9	57	25	22	29	20	14	17	5	1	1	1	1	1		
2 Twillingate	3348	3	150	0	0	50	0	0	9	14	6	111	38	61	12	90	32	45	34	24	22	26	13	6	1	1	1	1		
3 Fogo	2545	3	127	5	0	42	8	0	20	0	0	168	43	89	36	110	37	67	64	41	61	34	21	13	3	3	3	3	3	
4 Bonavista North	3092	3	105	0	0	35	0	0	6	10	0	164	54	67	43	89	54	39	71	40	46	34	19	2	13	3	3	3	3	
5 Bonavista West	1511	3	87	0	0	29	0	0	7	11	0	100	36	52	12	72	25	23	52	20	17	16	8	4	3	3	3	3	3	
6 Bonavista South	2351	4	120	0	0	30	0	0	2	6	0	152	54	83	15	90	77	36	39	16	13	22	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	
7 Trinity Bay East	1484	3	85	0	0	28	6	8	8	17	6	153	34	88	31	90	50	48	55	54	37	50	11	9	1	1	1	1	1	
8 Trinity Bay North	3057	6	188	16	0	31	9	4	9	6	5	184	61	101	22	125	52	68	64	50	52	35	22	7	1	4	4	4	4	
9 Trinity Bay West	2267	3	115	0	0	38	6	8	7	11	3	151	63	64	24	100	70	36	45	46	30	25	13	8	3	3	3	3	3	
10 Trinity Bay South	2556	4	144	0	0	36	0	0	20	1	8	285	126	135	24	179	97	78	110	71	79	56	34	27	4	4	4	4	4	
11 Bay-de-Verds	3718	7	220	0	0	31	8	7	26	0	0	357	109	220	28	224	133	134	90	63	59	42	30	2	3	3	3	3	3	
12 Carbonear	3367	5	210	0	0	42	0	0	9	11	0	417	130	225	62	232	176	71	170	71	91	43	31	18	8	5	5	5	5	
13 Harbor Grace	4873	6	286	0	0	47	13	4	22	10	0	333	92	186	55	217	114	78	141	56	77	47	26	11	6	6	6	6	6	
14 Bay Roberts	3951	4	156	3	0	39	0	9	33	1	3	292	82	179	31	182	97	70	125	50	78	33	16	13	4	4	4	4	4	4

TABLE D.

Return of Protestant Elementary Board Schools in operation during the year ending 30th June, 1859.

Educational Districts.	No.	Locality of Schools.	When Established	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of Fees Collected.	Weeks of Summer Vacation.	No. on Ages of Pupils.			School was in operation.	Reading.				Writing.			School Rooms.								
								Under 7 yrs.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.		Letters and monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slates.	(In Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three.	Geography.	Grammar.	Good or fair.	Bad.	Wanted.			
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Male	Female	Total	Average attendance.	No. of days in which	Letters and monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slates.	(In Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three.	Geography.	Grammar.	Good or fair.	Bad.	Wanted.		
Morton's Harbor	1	Exploits, Burnt Island	1842	Andrew Pearce	35 0 0	1 5 0	4	21	14	35	17	15	323	230	11	13	11	9	7	8	1	1	1	1			
	2	Moreton's Harbor	1842	John Pike	35 0 0	1 15 0	4	9	13	22	6	12	417	230	2	6	14	6	5	6	4						1
	3	Tizzards Harbor	1844	T. J. Avery	35 0 0		4	12	7	19	7	10	215	100	12	3	4	5	2	3	0						1
Twillingate	4	Twillingate	1847	John Moss	50 0 0	5 5 6	2	36	10	46	14	25	735	235	14	25	7	15	15	15	8	6	3				
	5	Herring Neck East	1854	Andrew Miles	50 0 0	1 5 0	2	21	21	42	16	24	238	226	10	12	20	6	3	4	2	1					1
	6	Herring Neck West	1856	James Pride	50 0 0	3 4 0	2	10	13	23	8	12	317	210	8	8	7	3	4	7	3						1
Kogo	7	Change Islands	1856	John Jeanes	35 0 0	6 0 0	4	30	20	50	20	25	530	250	10	20	20	10	20	15	8	6	1				
	8	Fogo		Martin Stone	57 13 0	11 0 0	3	45	28	73	13	42	1850	240	15	23	35	23	35	15	13	7					
	9	Barr'd Island	1838	Isaac Haggatt	34 12 0	3 0 0	6	20	25	45	10	22	1330	170	12	24	9	8	6	4							
Greenspond	10	Cape Freels	1845	Thos. F. Parker	35 0 0	2 10 0	6	20	18	38	11	18	921	238	11	6	21	11	21	12	9	6	1				
	11	Pinehard's Island	1844	John Hann	35 0 0	4 0 0	6	44	28	72	31	22	1935	220	27	14	31	9	13	7	7	2	13	11	1		
	12	Flat Island	1846	Joseph Harris	35 0 0		6	20	31	51	12	27	1533		16	19	19	20	12	15	3						
Bonavista West	13	Tickle Cove	1843	John Skiffington	25 0 0	3 8 0	6	27	13	40			29		12	8	20	8	7	6	3						
	14	Open Hall	1856	William Sheares	30 0 0	1 10 0	6	17	7	24			18		4	6	14	5	4	3	2	1					

TABLE D.—(Continued.)

Inspector's Remarks.

- 1.—In the same state as last year, rather backward.
- 2.—No improvement since last inspection.
- 3.—Visited in June; not at all satisfactory; no School in operation for more than 8 months, and Teacher's salary going on.
- 4.—Has improved a little since former inspection; not visited by one member of the Board, except Rev. T. Boone, during past 12 months.
- 5.—In a satisfactory state.
- 6.—Children making fair progress; School well conducted.
- 7.—Master faithful and zealous, and the scholars making good progress.
- 8.—Still kept in successful operation, and well supplied with requisites; a change of Teachers has taken place; attainments scarcely so high as last year.
- 9.—As last year. Just occupied the new School-room.
- 10.—A slight improvement; a beautiful set of large Maps lately supplied.
- 11.—Well supplied and progressive; also lately supplied with Maps.
- 12.—The School has been lately re-opened. Fees not yet due.
- 13.—As last year.
- 14.—Ditto.

TABLE D.—(Continued.)
 Return of Protestant Elementary Board Schools in operation during the year ending 30th June, 1859.

Educational Districts.	No.	Locality of Schools.	When Established	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of Fees Collected.	Weeks of Summer Vacation.	No. on Ages of Pupils.			No. of days in which School was in operation.	Reading.				Write Arith- metic.			School Rooms.						
								Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.		Letters and mono- syllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three.	Geography	Grammar	Good or fair	Bad	Wanted	
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.		Male	Female	Total	Average attendance.														
Bonavista West	15	King's Cove	1853	John Coffin	32 0 0	2 13 0	6	22	14	36	25	9	9	18	7	6	7	3	3		1				
Bonavista South	16	Newman's Cove	1848	Joseph Tilly	30 0 0	1 0 0	6	19	13	32	9	17	220	7	8	17	10	5	11			1			
	17	Bonavista (Canaille)	1858	Elizabeth Robins	25 0 0	0 0 0	6	14	21	35	17	230	249	13	17	5							1		
	18	Benavista (Central)	1854	George Mifflin	40 0 0	1 6 0	6	22	5	27	11	418	211	4	6	17	6	8	11	6			1		
	19	Bonavista (B. Cove)	1858	Abraham Abbott	25 0 0	0 0 0	6	35	23	58	15	43	25	53	5								1		
Trinity Bay East	20	Bird Island Cove	1853	William Minty	25 0 0	2 6 9	6	14	15	29	11	720	220	12	7	10	6	1					1		
	21	Little Catalina	1855	John Way	25 0 0	10 0 0	6	22	20	42	12	30	30	277	14	15	13	10	4	5	2			1	
	22	Great Catalina	1843	Rev. W. Netten	35 0 0	6 0 9	6	53	29	82	11	47	240	178	24	26	32	38	32	45	9			1	
Trinity Bay North	23	Trinity, North Side	1848	Mrs. Holden	34 12 0	12 11	6	30	24	54	17	31	635	112	22	13	19	18	16	12	5	3	7	1	1
	24	Trouty Cove	1843	John W. Gover	34 12 0	1 17 3	6	14	11	25	6	17	221	166	6	10	9	9	4	7	2			1	
	25	Old Bonaventure	1855	James Pitcher	30 0 0	10 6	6	11	17	28	17	11	15	166	6	17	5	7	7	7				1	
	26	New Bonaventure	1857	Jacob Morris	34 12 0	2 18 9	6	14	12	26	6	20	22	166	6	10	10	7	9	4	4			1	
	27	British Harbor	1854	Thomas Gawlor	30 0 0	1 9 0	6	14	9	23	6	10	714	266	6	7	10	7	9	3	8			1	
	28	Ireland's Eye	1854	William Watton	25 0 0	1 18 0	6	17	11	28	9	12	718	263	6	11	11	2	7	2	3	3			1

TABLE D.—(Continued.)

Inspector's Remarks.

- 15—As last year.
- 16—Quite unsatisfactory.
- 17—Unsatisfactory; neglected by Board; no register kept; bare of requisites.
- 18—Has proved a failure, and waste of money, in a populous locality and with a good School-room.
- 19—No register kept, children untidy, room unswept, short of requisites, altogether discreditable.
- 20—In numbers and degree of attainment far below what may be reasonably expected.
- 21—Disgraceful, should be closed until it can be re-opened under more favourable circumstances.
- 22—Well conducted, and in a satisfactory state.
- 23—Making satisfactory progress.
- 24—A humble but useful School (as last year.)
- 25—Ditto.
- 26—Was closed in February last; Teacher felt compelled to resign on account of the low amount of the salary.
- 27—No change since last year, except that the School-room is somewhat improved, and a good stove provided.
- 28—A neat School-room lately built, chiefly by the inhabitants. School well conducted and flourishing.

TABLE D.—(Continued.)

Inspector's Remarks.

- 29—Re-opened last April, has suffered from frequent suspensions, Scholars backward ; at inspection three only could read in Testament, and write.
- 30—At inspection 18 read well, spelling perfect, writing moderate ; catechism perfect.
- 31—Some of the pupils well advanced in Arithmetic ; writing slovenly, ill shaped, and full of mistakes, indicating neglect.
- 32—Highly satisfactory ; School-room improved ; salary of Teacher remarkably low for services rendered.
- 33 Going on very well ; Teacher also underpaid.
- 34 As last year, satisfactory.
- 35 Teacher absent.
- 36 Making fair progress ; School well supplied with books ; room requires some repairs.
- 37 Requires improvement.
- 38 Pupils improving quite as well as can be expected ; Teacher has many difficulties to contend with—a cold and unfurnished school-room and a small salary are the greatest.
- 39—Attendance fluctuating ; degree of attainments, low ; a want of copy and reading books ; School-room too small and in a shabby condition.
- 40—Some improvement visible ; School-room not well furnished, and stools made to accommodate the public for Divine service rather than the scholars.
- 41—Requires improvement ; School-room comfortable, needs finishing.
- 42—School kept in an unsuitable room, but the Teacher is orderly, and the pupils are making fair progress.

TABLE D.—(Continued.)

Inspector's Remarks.

- 43.—A humble School, 7 read fair, no writing in copy books, no tables taught, the School-room comfortable.
- 44.—Ditto, School-room comfortable but encumbered with stools used for Divine Service, and not kept in order.
- 45.—School not open when I was there, stove funnelling being put up, I have no doubt it is in a satisfactory state.
- 46.—The School-room and premises in a most creditable condition; the School largely attended, well supplied, and efficiently managed.
- 47.—Inspected at an unfavorable time, when the attendance was small, I have no doubt it is a useful School.
- 48.—As last year.
- 49.—Room for improvement, School-room not very suitable.
- 50.—Disorderly, the backwardness of the children indicates neglect on the part of the Teacher.
- 51.—Spelling imperfect, want of copy books, attendance irregular. Improvement required.
- 52.—No change since last year, doing rather well.
- 53.—Organization and discipline admirable, making rapid progress, well supplied.
- 54.—Children neat and orderly, reading and spelling good, writing and cyphering looks highly creditable, a successful School.
- 55.—Making fair improvement, room requires enlargement: Parents pay their fees well, and otherwise assist their Teacher.
- 56.—Fair, considering the tender age of the children.

TABLE D.—(Continued.)

Inspector's Remarks.

- 57.—Improvement made since last inspection.
- 58.—A new School opened first time Jan. 25th, 1859, improvement in scholars noticeable, well supplied with books, a School-house in course of erection.
- 59.—As at former inspection.
- 60.—Teacher competent, but order, discipline, and becoming neatness, too much overlooked.
- 61.—A useful School, equal to the demand of this small settlement, room comfortable and rather well supplied.
- 62.—Method good, degree of proficiency attained by first class very creditable, well supplied.
- 63.—Teacher absent when Inspector called.
- 64.—Making fair progress, well supplied, salary should be equal to that given at Broad Cove.
- 65.—Not yet inspected.
- 66.—Rather better than last year.
- 67.—Useful.
- 68.—Quite equal to the demand, and well supplied.
- 69.—Attendance has fallen off since last year, Teachers attentive, School well supplied.
- 70.—The room overcrowded with pupils, requires enlarging, or the number limited to about 60. Teacher has not at present a fair chance of advancing his pupils.

TABLE D.—(Continued.)

Inspector's Remarks.

- 71.—In successful operation.
- 72.—Of a humble description.
- 73.—Ditto.
- 74.—Attendance fluctuating, pupils carefully instructed, a School-room much needed.
- 75.—School-house was undergoing extensive alterations when Inspector called; and the pupils could not be assembled.
- 76.—A humble School.
- 77.—A beautiful School-room has just been completed at a cost of about £100, towards which the inhabitants contributed one-half; School not long commenced and scarcely organized.
- 78.—When in the neighbourhood I was informed that there was no School in operation, so did not go there.
- 79.—Quite satisfactory; a good School-room and well supplied.
- 80.—Ditto.
- 81.—Was closed last September, on the resignation of the Teacher. It is to be regretted, as Mr. Camp is a successful Teacher.
- 82.—Room for improvement; it is not adequate to the requirements of the place.
- 83.—Of the very humblest description. Now closed.
- 84.—Efficiently conducted, and in a creditable state.

TABLE D.—(Continued.)

Inspector's Remarks.

- 85.—As well as may be hoped ; children very young.
- 86.—An infant school in character.
- 87.—Order and method good ; satisfactory progress made ; well supplied.
- 88.—Teacher faithful according to ability ; the school of a humble order.
- 89.—Vacant. Teacher resigned. It is a great pity that so fine a school should be again closed.
- 90.—{ The number of pupils not being satisfactory at LaPoile, the school has been removed to Plant, about 2 miles distant, where a larger attendance
- 91.—{ may be obtained ; and for want of funds to engage two masters, one master has been made to serve this and the Rose Blanche school by turns, teaching in each 6 months at a time.
- 92.—It is a new school, and I have not inspected it.
- 93.—Was not able to get to Channel in consequence of long prevailing foul winds. I have reason to believe it is an excellent school.

TABLE E.—(Continued.)

Inspector's Remarks.

- 1.—Elementary in character. Children making ordinary progress.
- 2.—Requires a larger School-room to make the School as extensively useful as it might be, also that more attention should be given to Geography, Grammar and Book-keeping, to qualify it to rank as a Commercial School.
- 3.—Was suspended when Inspector was at Trinity, owing to the resignation of the Master; another Teacher has been since engaged, and it is now in operation.
- 4.—Performed exercises in Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, &c. with much ability and readiness; Pupils are doing well. It is in character a Grammar School. The rent of the School-house is a serious drawback upon the establishment, and it is greatly to be desired that a Government School-house should be erected.
- 5.—An Elementary School of small pretensions. School kept in a most unhealthy room, from which I seriously fear many children will sustain an injury.
- 6.—Was commenced last year after I had been there, and closed before this year's visit, so that I had not an opportunity of seeing it in operation. It could not have effected much good in so short a time. This School has been closed many years excepting the short time indicated.

TABLE F.
Return of the Colonial Church and School Society's Schools for the year 1859.

No.	Locality of Schools.	Teachers' Names.	No. on Books.			Reading				Writing		Arithmetic			Grammar	Geography	Average Age of Pupils.	Average attendance	Inspector's Remarks.
			Male	Female	Total	Holy Scriptures	Easy Narrative	Monosyllables	Letters	In Copy Books	On Slates	Rule of Three	Compound Rules	Simple Rules					
1	Twillingate	Mr. and Miss Wills	50	51	101	29	50	19	3	21	35	8	33	7		9 $\frac{1}{2}$	75		
2	Fogo	Miss Winter	10	15	25	12	5	4	4							7 $\frac{3}{4}$	20		
3	Greenspond	Mr. and Miss Wills	140	136	276	81	53	43	99	30	35	5	17			7	150		
4	Swain's Island	Mr. Bishop																	
5	Salvage	Mr. Thurman	23	37	60	18	22	12	8	18	22	4	10	4	18	11	30		
6	Bonavista	Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence	102	126	228	67	42	72	47	66	42	12	24	28	10	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	130		
7	English Harbor	Mr. Moore	29	19	41	20	10	6	5	10	12		3	4		9	25		
8	Ship Cove		18	15	33	17	8	5	3	3	15	8		6	5		9	26	
9	Trinity	Mr. Collis, Miss Lockyer	47	55	102	67	13	10	12	49	46	11	23	8	2	10	70		
10	Hearts' Content	Mr. Thompson	49	85	134	42	43	33	16	42	15	8	16	16		9	63		
11	Harbor Grace	Mr. and Mrs. Gardner	90	115	205	90	48	33	34	55	165	6	29	38	37	9	145		
12	Bishop's Cove	Mr. Dobie	33	34	67	30	12	13	12	12	26		1	1		8	51		
13	Spaniards Bay	Mr. and Mrs. Earle	94	79	173	68	25	60	20	41	42	1	14	29		9	81		
14	Bareneed	Mr. Payne	62	36	98	54	10	26	8	27	16	12	10	6		8	70		

No Return.

TABLE F.—(Continued.)
Return of the Colonial Church and School Society's Schools for the year 1859.

No.	Locality of Schools.	Teachers' Names.	No. on Books.			Reading.				Writing.			Arithmetic.			Grammar	Geography	Average Age of Pupils	Average Attendance	Inspector's Remarks.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narrative.	Monosyllables.	Letters.	In Copy Books.	On Slates.	Rule of Three.	Compound Rules.	Simple Rules.						
15	Port de Grave	Mr. and Mrs. Maddock	106	75	181	87	39	14	41	82	74	6	8	8	15	15	7½	135	The greater number of these Schools were visited by me during the past season; they are all in operation, and I noticed an improvement in the schools situated in Conception Bay.	
16	Salraon Cove	Mr. Kelligrew	40	39	79	22	24	15	18	15	24		10	7	5		7½	50		
17	Brigus	Mr. and Mrs. Mills	79	87	166	57	39	30	40	57	60		30	16			8	98		
18	Portugal Cove	Mr. Ward	36	39	75	16	9	18	32	19	20	6		6	3	3	7	40		
19	Torbay	Mr. Webber	16	12	28	6	8	10	4	6	6		4	3			8	24		
20		Mr. Major	79		79	48	19	12		36	43	7	7	22	14	36	10	60		
21	St. John's, Central	Mrs. Burke	67	67	67	39	14	14		47	42		2	8	21	21	10	50		
22		Miss Marrett	56	50	106	20	21	29	36		50						5½	88		
23	St. John's, SouthSide	Mr. and Mrs. Crosby	20	12	32	19	2	7	4	12	16	2	8	3	10	10	10	35		
24	Petty Harbor	Mr. and Mrs. Bishop	34	32	66	29	13	15	9	21	25	2	16	6			8	48		
25	Belloram	Mr. and Mrs. Marshall	20	26	46	32	7	6	1	22	7	1	4	8			7	42		
			1226	1242	2468	970	536	506	456	697	831	78	221	276	124	200		8½		1606

J. HADDON,

Inspector of Protestant Schools.

TABLE G.
Return of Wesleyan Methodist Society's Schools in operation during Educational year 1858-'9.

No.	School Stations.	Teachers' Names.	No. on Books.		Amount of Income in Currency.	Amount of Expenditure.	Inspector's Remarks.	
			Male.	Female.				
1	Catalina	Benjamin Cole	20	15	35		1. Needs improvement.	
2	Old Perlican	William Christian	52	34	86		2. A good School; but Pupils less proficient than at former inspection; want of neatness, order and discipline.	
3	Black Head	John Curtis	70	49	119	Voluntary Contributions and Fees £365 0 0	3. First class acquitted themselves well in reading, spelling, writing, and calculations; rather a want of order; School-room needs repairs. I think the return is over stated.	
4	Carbonear	Mr. & Miss Peters	110	50	160	Govt. Grant to Wesleyan Society 288 9 3	4. Efficiently conducted.	
5	Port-de-Grave	Miss Nightingale	50	35	85	Special Grant to Cupids 23 1 6	5. Ditto; attendance not so great as at former inspection.	
6	Cupids	Alfred Turner	56	30	86	Voted by Placentia Board to Sound Island 17 1 8	6. Was not in operation when I was there; has been since resumed under a superior master.	
7	Pouch Cove	Joseph Beggs	30	15	45	Special Grant to Old Perlican 23 1 6	7. Needs improvement.	
8	Saint John's	Joseph Bacon	50	20	70	Voted by St. John's Board to Pouch Cove	8. In successful operation.	
9	Sound Islands	Charles Downs	33	24	57	27 0 0	9. Doing much good; teachers devoted to their work.	
10	Flat Islands	(Vacant)					10. Was closed since the removal of Mr. Lucas; has been lately re-opened.	
11	Burin Bay	Miss Brady	27	23	50		11. Not inspected; heard nothing about this School when I was at Burin.	
					498 295 793	£743 13 11	£709 12 3	

TIME TABLE.

Time,	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
A. M.				
9 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	* Prayers and Singing; observe	marks of cleanliness;— give out	Slates, &c.	
9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	* Reading the Scriptures.	absence.		
9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Take Registers of attendance and			
9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	Writing, S.	Writing, S.	Writing on Slates.	Alphabet, &c., P.
10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	Reading and Spelling.	* Reading and Spelling.	Reading and Spelling.	Do.
10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 11	Interim—all run into play-ground—	if wet only those who wish to go out.		
11 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	* Arithmetic, P.	Arithmetic, P.	Arithmetic, P.	Prayers and Hymns.
11 $\frac{1}{4}$ 12	Tables, Weights, &c.	Tables.	Tables.	* Reading and Spelling, P.
At 12	Collect Slates, Pencils, &c.; say or	sing Grace: Dismiss.		
P. M.				
At 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	* Say or Sing Grace, give out	Slates, &c.		
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2	Dictation, S.	Dictation, S.	* Reading (secular), P.	Reading and Spelling.
2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	* Geography or Grammar (both	classes)	Arithmetic, P.	Do.
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3	Reading (Secular), P.	* Arithmetic, P.	Spelling.	Prayers and Hymns.
3 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mental Calculations.	Reading, (secular) P.	Writing, S.	* Spelling.
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	* Reading Chapter of Scriptures by	Master.		
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4	Collect Slates, &c.; Prayers and	Singing: Dismiss		

NOTE. Lessons marked * to be taught by Master or Mistress; S means sit; P sit part of time.

APPENDIX, No. 36.

SECOND YEAR'S REPORT

Upon the Inspection of Catholic Schools in Newfoundland, 1859.

On the 30th of May I started from Placentia for Fortune Bay, for the purpose of commencing my tour of Inspection. I expected, by starting thus early, I could, with certainty and with more ease to myself, visit all the Schools I was bound to visit in the course of the Summer, and thus escape the unpleasantness of visiting Schools during the latter months of the year, particularly when such visitation would necessitate my crossing any of the Bays of the Island. I regret to state, however, that notwithstanding the early period of the season that I commenced this year, as compared with last, my visitation extended fully as late into the Fall this year as it did into the former. This has been caused chiefly by the difficulty I experienced this year in procuring passages, particularly from the Westward and from the District of Fogo.

DISTRICT OF FORTUNE BAY.

HARBOR BRITON SCHOOL.

I visited this School on the 10th June. It was the only Catholic School in operation in this District at the time of my visit. It is conducted by a Miss Hearne, who has had charge of it four years at a salary of £20 currency.— There are no fees paid. Miss Hearne appears to be a very competent person to conduct a school of this description.

The School is held at present in a room of the Teacher's house, but there is a school-house built of 18 feet by 14, which will be ready for the reception of pupils by the fall or the ensuing spring. This school-house was built by the inhabitants without any aid from the Board.

There were 16 children present at examination, all of whom were very young, yet their spelling and reading were very good, and their writing remarkably so. Arithmetic is taught as far as the elementary rules. Catechism taught each day, and the Teacher also assembles the pupils on Sundays, when some children, who are unable to go to School, attend with the others. As I happened to be in Harbor Briton on a Sunday, I visited the School-house where they were assembled, and from the creditable manner in which they

acquitted themselves on both occasions that I examined them, I am justified in stating that I have never met with children, so young, so thoroughly conversant with their Catechism.

The Rev. Father Fripps informed me that there is a School-house in course of erection at Gaultois, of 27 feet by 16, a portion of which will be fitted up for the residence of a Teacher. It will be finished this Fall, when the Rev. gentleman will endeavour to procure the services of a Teacher. This School-house has also been built by the inhabitants without any aid from the Board.

DISTRICT OF BURIN.

LAMALINE SCHOOL.

This School is conducted by a Mrs. Healy, who has had charge of it two years at a salary of £20 currency. Fees about £3 10s.

The School is held in a room of the Teacher's house. There were 19 pupils present at examination. The reading of the first class was pretty fair, but the spelling was very indifferent. Only two present learning Arithmetic, one of whom was only in Simple Addition, Catechism taught twice each day, and twice on Sundays—knowledge of it fair. Of the maximum attendance of 25 pupils, 14 are Protestants.

ST. LAWRENCE SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 11th of June. The School was closed on my arrival, as the Teacher was then taking his vacation, which is one month. He, however, assembled the children for my inspection. There were 76 present at examination, 30 of whom were in the Alphabet; reading and spelling indifferent; none learning Arithmetic. Catechism taught once each day as well as Sundays—knowledge of it very poor. There were 18 Protestant pupils of the 76 present.

The Teacher of this School, Mr. Poynter, has had charge of it only one month at a salary of £42 10s. When I visited this District last year, Mr. Poynter had charge of the Beau Bois School. I believe him to be a competent and attentive Teacher.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, BURIN.

Mr. Harney continues to conduct this School at former salary ; fees about £4. There were 31 pupils present at examination, and they acquitted themselves in the same creditable manner as last year. Mr. Harney is a very competent Teacher, but labors under the disadvantage of not having a suitable supply of Books, Maps, &c., for a School of this description. I trust, however, that this impediment to the efficient working of the School has been removed, at least to some extent, long ere this, as the Chairman, the Rev. John Cullen, commissioned me to purchase Books for the use of the Schools in the District, to the amount of £12. This order I executed on my arrival in St. John's. These Books are to be supplied to the Schools in accordance with the plan I suggested in my former Report. Catechism taught once each day ; knowledge of it fair.

FOX COVE SCHOOL.

I did not visit this School last year. It is 22 feet by 14, but it is not finished inside, when completed it will afford accommodation for a Teacher.—Mrs. O'Mara continues to have charge of it at former salary of £20. No fees paid ; there is no Register kept. On the day of my visit there were only 10 pupils present, all of whom were very young. A few copies of indifferent writing exhibited. Catechism taught once each day.

BEAU BOIS SCHOOL.

This School is at present conducted by a Miss Sparrow at a salary of £20 ; no fees paid. The Sacristy of the Chapel, where the School is held, is about 15 feet square, and makes a comfortable School-room. It is provided with two small desks and a few forms. There were 21 pupils present at examination, and their Spelling, Reading, and Writing, were very good. Knowledge of Arithmetic and Catechism fair ; the latter taught once each day.

As the present Teacher had charge of the School only one month previous to my visit, the merit of the creditable state of the School must be fairly attributed to the attention bestowed upon it by the former Teacher, Mr. Poynter. I have no doubt, however, of Miss Sparrow's competency to conduct this School.

ODERIN SCHOOL.

Mr. Bradshaw continues to conduct this School at former salary—no fees paid. It is held at present in a miserable house quite unsuited for the purpose, and deficient in almost every article of School furniture. The inhabitants, I understand, intend building one this Winter. There is no Register kept.—There were 25 pupils present at examination. The Spelling, Reading, and Writing, were very indifferent; the latter done in a very careless and slovenly manner. Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it indifferent.

I have been furnished with the following School Returns for this District, and for the District of Fortune Bay.

I have also received the following Return of the School Monies for the Districts of Burin, Fortune Bay, and LaPoile, from the Chairman, the Rev. John Cullen. This Return is only for six months, as he has been Chairman for only that period: The Chairman states that there was no balance of School Money on hands when he was appointed to the office; but that he had to pay out of the amount received for the six months, arrears due to some of the Teachers.

This accounts for the amount stated as paid to Teachers, being £147 6s., which otherwise would not be more than £118 for the half year.

FORM OF RETURN

Of Monies received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education ; to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of the Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICTS OF BURIN, FORTUNE BAY AND LA POILE.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special Grant.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building school-houses.	School rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received in currency.	Whole amount expended in currency.	Balance on hand.
For 6 months ending 31st March, 1859. £121 7 4 sterling.	For same period. £30 0 0 currency.	Nil.	£147 6 0 currency.	Nil.	Nil.	£12 0 0	Nil.	Nil.	£174 12 3	£159 6 0	£15 6 3

SCHOOL RETURN.

Filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational District.	Fortune Bay	647 Harbor	Briton Board School 1853	Miss Hearne	Teachers' Name.	£ s. d. Currency 20 0 0	Amount of Teachers' Salary.	Nil.	No of weeks allowed teacher for Fishing.	Nil.	14	822	912	11616	Present at examination.	10	9	3	Letters and Monosyllables	10	9	3	Easy Lessons.	10	9	3	Reading with ease.	10	9	3	Reading with fluency, &c.	10	9	3	On States.	10	9	3	On Paper.	5	2	First four Rules.	5	2	Compound Rules.	5	2	Rule of Three, &c.	5	2	Geography.	5	2	Grammar.	5	2	Navigation.	5	2	Books used.	5	2	Spelling Books and Primers, &c.	5	2
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DISTRICT OF FOGO.

FOGO SCHOOL.

This School was closed when I visited this District, as the Teacher was taking the vacation allowed him to fish. He promised on my calling on him to collect the pupils on the following day for my examination; only 8 pupils attended. Their spelling and reading were tolerable. Catechism taught once each day—knowledge of it fair; 3 copy books of indifferent writing were exhibited. The school house is a comfortable one of 20 feet by 12, thoroughly ceiled and provided with a stove, but wanting in other school furniture. The Teacher, Mr. Shea, has had charge of the school about 15 years; salary £20 sterling—fees about £3.

The school at Tilton Harbor has not been in operation since last fall.

Joe Batt's Arm School was also closed, as the Teacher gets the entire summer to fish; so that, for a great part of the summer season, there has not been one Catholic School in operation.

I had not the pleasure of meeting the Chairman, the Rev. P. Ward, as he was on the French Shore, but I left a few lines for him, calling his attention to the present state of education in his District, and suggesting some alterations which I am sure he will carry out when he finds it practicable to do so.

I understand that the Chairman has purchased the frame of a school house for Tilton Harbor, which will be put up this fall, and I trust will be so far advanced towards completion by the spring as to permit the re-establishment of the school there.

I have not received any statement of the expenditure of school money for this District.

DISTRICT OF BAY-DE-VERDS AND CARBONEAR.

BROAD COVE SCHOOL.

This School was closed on my visiting this District. The Board have erected a school house here, to which, when completed, and fitted for the reception of pupils, they will appoint a Teacher.

NORTHERN BAY SCHOOL.

Visited this school on the 23rd of August. Mr. Tobin continues to conduct it at former salary; fees £1; no register kept. There were 20 pupils present at examination; spelling and reading of pupils were not so good as on my former visit, and I have the same complaint to make with respect to those learning arithmetic, as I had on that occasion, namely, the total absence of anything like a knowledge of the Rules they were said to be learning. There were no copy-books to be exhibited, nor were the Bye-Rules of the Board hung up in the school-room as required. Catechism taught each day—knowledge of it tolerable.

WESTERN BAY SCHOOL.

This School-house, which was closed on my former visit to this District, has been lately repaired, but is still without School furniture. Mr. Hanrahan, who appears to be a competent Teacher, has had charge of it 17 years; salary £25; Fees £3 6s. 8d. He keeps a register, and has the Bye-laws of the Board exhibited in the school-room. These Rules permit only 2 weeks vacation, which was the term he had taken.

There were 18 pupils present at examination, all of whom were young, and one half of whom were without books. There were only 2 copy books to exhibit, the writing in which was very poor. There were none of the pupils present able to read, and only 4 able to spell words of two syllables correctly. I am not at all surprised at the deficiency of the pupils in this school, from the manner in which the Teacher absented himself as commented upon in my former Report.

I have reason to believe that such neglect will not be tolerated for the future.

JOB'S COVE SCHOOL.

This School was closed on my visiting it, and had been so since May. Mr. Doutney, the late Teacher, having left in consequence of the smallness of the salary. He has furnished me with the necessary statistics of the school.

LOW POINT SCHOOL.

This school, which was closed on my former visit to this District, is conducted by a Mr. Lynch, who has had charge of it for 6 years. He appears to

be a competent Teacher, and professes to teach English Grammar and Book-keeping. He was permitted to take two months for fishing on account of the smallness of his salary. He keeps a register and had the Bye-laws of the Board exhibited in the School-room, but had no copy books or cyphering books to show.

There were only nine children present at examination—as the day was an inclement one—all of whom were very young. Catechism taught once each day. The School-house is 32 feet by 16; it is not clapboarded on one side, and requires to be ceiled. The School-room is not provided with any School furniture, and is occupied by the Teacher as a kitchen, which is very objectionable.

BAY-DE-VERDS SCHOOL.

When I visited this School it was closed, as the School-house was undergoing a thorough repair, preparatory to the establishment of a Commercial School here. The Board have procured the services of a young man to fill the situation of a Teacher to this School, and from my knowledge of the gentleman selected, I feel quite confident that he will give satisfaction. He has been attending Mr. O'Donovan's School for some time past, to fit himself thoroughly for the situation.

CARBONEAR SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 2nd of September. Mr. Mackey continues to conduct it at a salary of £70 sterling; fees £8.

The character of this School is the same as that given in former Report. The more advanced pupils were absent, as on the former occasion. The Spelling, Reading, Writing, and knowledge of Catechism were fair, considering the ages of the pupils, but in Arithmetic, neither the pupils present, nor those absent, were as far advanced as I would expect in a School of this description.

A supply of Maps is much needed for the purpose of teaching Geography. I believe those Maps will shortly be provided. A register is kept of the attendance of the pupils, and the Bye-laws of the Board are exhibited in the School-room.

CROCKER'S COVE SCHOOL.

This School-house has been repaired, and the entrance to the School-room made in a more suitable part of the building. The desks have also been repaired, and some forms have been added since my former visit.

Miss Bransfield continues to conduct this School at former salary. There are no fees paid. The day I visited the School there were but a few children present, but by the register, which is very regularly and very neatly kept, it appears that all the winter, and up to the month of May, the average attendance daily was 60.

Miss Bransfield stated that in a month or two the attendance would again increase to the above amount, and continue so for the winter. The Writing of the absent pupils was very good.

DISTRICT OF HARBOR GRACE.

MOSQUITTO SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 3rd September. A Mr. Meany has had charge of it for the present, but he will be retained only until a competent Teacher can be procured. He keeps no register. There were 9 children present at examination, all of whom were very deficient. There were 5 copy books shown, the writing in which was written in so careless and slovenly a manner as to lead any one to suppose that no supervision could have possibly been exercised by the Teacher.

HARBOR GRACE—ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOL.

This School-house has been removed from its former site to a more suitable one. It has also been put in a thorough state of repair; and painted both inside and out. The height of the School-room has also been increased. It is well lighted, and provided with 8 good desks and forms. The Teacher is also provided with a desk.

The Teacher of this School, Mr. Walsh, has been regularly trained for the profession by the Christian Brothers; and he conducts the present school agreeably to their system of teaching, which is strictly of a competitive character, and this competition is made to operate on all the details of the working of the School. The pupils attending the School are divided into two equal portions, each of which is designated by some name for distinction sake, and these two parties are pitted against each other in everything done in the School;—competition being the sole means used to induce application on the part of the pupils. And it has succeeded wonderfully, as is best proved by the constant attendance of the children. Every pupil feels not only a desire to succeed in his own class, but must also feel a deep interest in the success of the party to which he belongs; and as a Register is kept of the relative merits of each party daily, which is carried on to a weekly, monthly, and yearly account—such as the punctual attendance of pupils, their conduct in School, and relative excellence in their several classes—each pupil seeing that his absence from School, even for a single day, would so far tell against the party to which he belongs, that a degree of punctuality in the attendance of the pupils is secured—by the spirit of emulation thus created—which could not otherwise be hoped for.

Every thing taught in the School is taught in class, that permits of being so taught, and the children are always subjected to a series of questions to test

their knowledge of whatever branch they may be learning at the time. Altogether the system is an admirable one, and the Teacher appears a very competent person to carry it out. The children had the advantage of it but for a short time previous to my visit, yet their orderly conduct in the School, the readiness and quickness with which every order of the Teacher was executed, as well as the creditable manner in which they acquitted themselves in their several classes, shows what may be expected from it when a sufficient time in operation.

Fees collected for four month £4 2s. 6d. Estimated amount for the 12 months, £12.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, RIVER HEAD.

Visited this School on the 4th September. Mr. Scully continues to conduct it at former salary. Fees £10. The School-house has been put in a complete state of repair, and my remarks with respect to the want of sufficient light, in my former Report, have been attended to; and the School-room is now well lighted, painted and papered, provided with desks, forms, and a stove. It is also supplied with 9 large Maps, 3 Charts, and a time-piece, together with a case of Mathematical Instruments.

The improvement in the pupils is fully as satisfactory as that in the School house. At my former visitation, this School was in operation only one fortnight; and the children, even the elder ones, were as backward as any I had met with on my tour. The change effected in one year is highly creditable to the Teacher. The Spelling and Reading were very good. Knowledge of Catechism, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Geography, very creditable.—The Writing showed a progressive improvement. A register is regularly kept. There were 98 pupils present at examination.

FEMALE SCHOOL, RIVER HEAD.

Miss Kelly continues to conduct this School at a salary of £12 currency. Fees £4 15s. There were 27 pupils present on the day I visited the School.—The copy-books exhibited showed not only a large increase in the number Writing, but also a very creditable improvement since my former visit. In every thing else the character of the School is the same as that given in my former Report.

There was no School in operation either at Bryant's Cove or Shoal Point at the time of my visitation of this District.

SPANIARD'S BAY SCHOOL.

Mr. Kenny continues to conduct this School. His salary has been increased to £25. Fees £3. A register is carefully kept, and the Bye-laws of the Board are exhibited in the School-room. There were 26 pupils present at examination.

The Writing of the children, as well as the entering of their sums, sustained the good character given of them in former Report. There was an improvement in the Spelling and Reading. Catechism taught once each day—knowledge of it very good. Indeed the neatness and regularity observable in the manner of conducting this School, on this, as on my former visit, were very satisfactory.

A stove and funnel is about being supplied to this School.

DISTRICT OF TRINITY BAY—SOUTH AND WEST.**TURK'S COVE SCHOOL.**

Visited this School on the 1st September. Mr. Brown continues to conduct it at former salary. Fees £1 10s. I was unable to see this School in operation on my former visit to this district.

There is no Register kept. There were 12 pupils present at examination, only four of whom could spell, and these very indifferently, words of one or two syllables. One boy of 12 years of age, and attending school for 5 years, could not read a single word intelligibly. Four copy-books exhibited—the writing in two of them tolerable Catechism taught once each day—knowledge of it fair.

GRATE'S COVE SCHOOL.

When I visited this School it was closed, in consequence of the Teacher having gone to St. John's a few days previous to my visit.

STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Expenditure of the Roman Catholic Board of Education for the Districts of Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Bay de Verds, Trinity South and West, from the 30th day of June, 1858, to the 1st day of July, 1859.

1859				
July 1st—	To Michael Scully,	Salary	.....	£39 3 4
“	James Walsh	do	.....	67 16 0
“	Patrick Meaney	do	.....	10 0 0
“	Ann Kelly, balance and	do	.....	18 0 0
“	Edward Kenny, do	do	.....	29 10 0
“	Laurence Mackey	do	.....	70 0 0
“	Julia Bransfield	do	.....	25 0 0
“	Pierce Hanrahan	do	.....	12 10 0
“	James Tobin	do	.....	18 15 0
“	Patrick Doutney	do	.....	6 5 0
“	John Lynch	do	.....	12 10 0
“	James Janes	do	.....	10 0 0
“	John Morissy	do	.....	5 0 0
“	Richard Brown	do	.....	10 0 0
“	John Keefe	do	.....	6 0 0
“	Richard O'Dwyer,	Bill of Parcels	.....	10 16 7
“	C. F. Bennett & Co. Mill	do	.....	71 10 9
“	Steamer Victoria	do	.....	0 18 0
“	Job, Brothers & Co.	do	.....	4 19 6
“	Thomas Kitchen	do	.....	3 3 0
“	Mulowney & Brien	do	.....	12 0 9
“	Repairs Turks Cove School House		.....	3 15 0
“	Do Spaniard's Bay	do	.....	17 19 0
“	Do Mosquitto	do	.....	32 10 0
“	Do River Head	do	.....	78 17 6
“	Do Crocker's Cove	do	.....	35 12 6
“	Do Bay de Verds	do	.....	34 15 0
“	Removal, repairs, and enlarging	St Patrick's School-house		216 3 11
“	Building and Materials	Broad Cove School House		80 6 0
“	Do do	Upper Island Cove School House		85 10 0
“	Building Materials	Shoal Point S. S. School		83 10 0
“	Purchase of Books for Schools		.....	75 10 0
“	Freight and Cartage		.....	2 14 6
“	Secretary and Superintendant's half-year's salary			30 0 0
				£1251 9 7
1859				
July 1st—	By Grant,	Harbor Grace District	.....	207 17 0
“	do	Carbonear and Bay de Verds	.....	277 13 0
“	do	Trinity, South £25 12, Trinity, West £19 16		45 8 0
“	do	Shoal Point and Upper Island Cove		50 0 0
“	do	River Head, Harbor Grace	.....	50 0 0
“	do	Bay de Verds	.....	50 0 0
“	do	Repairs of River Head Schools	.....	100 0 0
				Stg. £780 17 0
				Cur. £900 19 7
				Bal. 350 10 0
(Signed) J. J. DALTON,				£1251 9 7
Bishop of Hr. Grace, Chairman.				

TRINITY NORTH.

RAGGED HARBOR SCHOOL.

Mr. Sainsbury continues to conduct this School. His salary, I am happy to state, has been increased from £20 to £34 a year. Fees £2 10s. There were but 9 pupils present on the day of my visit. The teacher stated that the attendance during the summer is very small. There are 16 attending a night school, who pay the teacher in wood. There has been nothing done to the school-house since my former visit.

There were 22 copy-books exhibited, the writing in which was very fair. There were only three writing at my former visit—and there are 18 learning Arithmetic now—as contrasted with only 5 last year. Catechism taught once each day—knowledge of it fair.

DISTRICT OF BONAVIDA—SOUTH AND WEST.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, KING'S COVE.

Visited this School on the 29th August. Mr. Hamilton continues to conduct it at a salary of £85 sterling. Fees £10 5s.

There were 74 pupils present at examination, and the pupils acquitted themselves in the same creditable manner they did on my former visit to this school.

There has been nothing done to the school-house since my former visit; but the Chairman, the Rev. Mr. Scanlan, informed me that he intended having it thoroughly repaired and painted this fall.

He also informed me that he is building a school-house at Red Cliff Island, which would be completed by November, and a teacher appointed for it. He is likewise building a school-house at Night's Cove in Black Head Bay.

SANCROIX SCHOOL.

Mr. Larkin continues to conduct this school. He keeps a Register of the attendance of his pupils carefully.

There were 28 pupils present on the day I visited the school. The child-

ren acquitted themselves tolerably well in their spelling, reading, arithmetic, and Catechism. The Catechism taught once each day. Writing fair.

The school-room very deficient in school furniture. The school is held in the same house as last year, but the Chairman intends getting the frame of a school-house cut, and brought out of the woods this winter.

There are no fees paid, and the teacher stated he had made no application for them.

I have not received from either of the teachers of the ragged Harbour or Sancroix schools the School Return which I left with them for the purpose of being filled up and signed by the Chairman, nor have I received any statement of the expenditure of the school money for the Districts of Trinity North and Bonavista.

SCHOOL RETURN.

Filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational District.	Catholic population of Educational District.	Locality of School.	Character of School.	When Established.	Teachers' Name.	Amount of Teachers' Salary.	Amount of fees collected past year.	No of weeks allowed teacher for Fishing.	No on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Present at examination.	No. of days in which day school was in operation last year.	Letters and Monosyllables	Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.			No. learning			Books used.
									Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.					Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	Reading with fluency, &c.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, &c.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.		
Bonavista— South & West	1675	King's Cove Sancti Spiritus	Com. School Board School	1857	Mr. Hamilton No Return furnished.	92 0 0	10 5 0		40	37	77	32	35	10	69	74	40	20	10	7	5	23	15	5	10	2	4				

DISTRICT OF BRIGUS.

BAY ROBERTS SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 6th September. Mr. Russell continues to conduct it at former salary ; fees £2 ; no register kept. There were 20 pupils present on the day I visited the School. No improvement in this School from former Report, except I might state that the Reading was a shade better on the present occasion. Catechism taught on Saturday only ; pupils' knowledge of it indifferent. There has been nothing done to the School-house as the Board intend building one shortly.

NORTHERN GUT SCHOOL.

The School-house which was building here on my former visit is now completed, but School has not yet been opened in it. Mr. Phelan continues to conduct this School at former salary. There are no fees paid ; no register kept. There were 8 pupils present at examination. Spelling, Reading, and Writing, of the worst description. Catechism taught once each day ; poor knowledge of it by pupils.

CUPIDS SCHOOL.

There has been a very fine School-house built here since my former visit, of 38 feet by 18. A portion of it is fitted up for the residence of the Teacher. The School-room is 28 feet by 18, and 10 feet high. It is thoroughly ceiled, but not sufficiently lighted, as there are no windows to the back, but this can be easily remedied.

Mr. Prendergast continues to conduct this School at a salary of £25 ; fees £1 10s. He keeps a register. There were present at examination 27 pupils. The reading and spelling very poor ; writing tolerable ; only one boy learning arithmetic. Catechism taught once each day ; knowledge of it fair. The children had no reading books and read out of their spelling books.

BRIGUS SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 7th September. A Mr. Power has had charge of this School since the 16th May. Mr. Power was under instruction at the Normal School for some time, and is a very intelligent person, and I have no doubt will make an excellent Teacher. A register of the attendance of

pupils carefully kept. There were 38 pupils present at examination. The spelling and reading of the pupils were very creditable. Writing and knowledge of Catechism equally good. The Chairman, the Rev. E. O'Keefe, informed me that he intended removing the School-house from its present site to a more central one.

TURK'S GUT SCHOOL.

Mr. Symmonds continues to have charge of this School at a salary of £12. The fees, he states, are paid to him in wood, and amounts to about 10s. a-year. The children had just gone home previous to my arrival. The Teacher stated there were 16 attending School that day. There is no register kept, nor were there any copy-books to exhibit. The Teacher is an old man, and only retained until the new School-house is completed and fitted for the reception of pupils, when the services of a more competent Teacher will be secured.

The School-house was in a forward state at the time of my visit, and it was expected, would be finished this fall. It is like the other School-house recently built in this District—a very creditable building.

COLLIER'S SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 8th September. Mr. Shea continues to conduct it. He keeps an imperfect register. There were 13 pupils present on the day I visited the School, only 3 of whom were reading. The spelling of pupils tolerable; 12 copy-books of very indifferent writing exhibited, although the Teacher writes a very fine hand.

There has been a splendid School-house built here since my former visit, of 40 feet by 26, and 12 feet high, thoroughly finished in every way. It is fitted up interiorly so as to serve as a Chapel whenever the Clergyman, the Rev. E. O'Keefe, visits this portion of his parish. The School was not held in this building up to the time of my visit.

There have been four very fine School-houses built in this District within the last two years, and I feel quite confident that the Chairman, the Rev. E. O'Keefe, will take the earliest opportunity that is offered him, to have these School-houses supplied with the necessary amount of School furniture.

RETURN

Of Monies received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education ; signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of the Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF BRIGUS.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special Grant.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building school-houses.	School rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received.	Whole amount expended.	Balance on hand.
£231 9 2			£136 6 0		£1			£10	£231 9 2	£147 6 0	£84 3 2

(Signed)

EDWARD O'KEEFE,

*Chairman.*RICHARD MANDEVILLE,
Secretary.

DISTRICT OF HARBOR MAINE.

CAT'S COVE SCHOOL.

This School was closed at the time of my visiting this District. A School-house was in the course of erection, and the Teacher, Mr. Conway, had gone to St. John's to the Normal School—until such time as the new School-house would be fitted to receive pupils—for the purpose of improving himself.

On my former visit, Mr. Conway expressed a desire to spend some time at the Normal School, and I am happy to find that he has had an opportunity of doing so, as I believe him to be a person desirous of filling the situation of Teacher creditably to himself.

I did not visit Bacon Cove School, but I understand that the Board have purchased materials to build a School-house there.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL—HARBOR MAINE.

This School has been altered from a Board School to a Commercial one, but the alteration is only in name, as the same Teacher is retained, at the same salary he formerly received.

Now, although I believe Mr. Kennedy, who has charge of the School, to be a competent Teacher, and probably capable of teaching those higher branches that are expected to be taught in a Commercial School; yet, I think, when a change of this description is made in the character of a School, some material change should take place in the School itself, in keeping with the character it had assumed; at least, Maps, Charts, and Mathematical Books and Instruments might be supplied, so that the change in the character of the School, from an elementary to a superior one, would not be solely and entirely one in name.

There were but ten pupils present on the day I visited the School, three of whom were reading. They were stated to belong to the second class, and read tolerably well, but the spelling was very bad. The writing was fair, but the majority were only commencing.

A very comfortable Dwelling-house for the Teacher has been added to the School-house since my former visit. It is two stories high, and about 36 feet by 18. The cost of erecting it, the Chairman, the Rev. Kyran Walsh, states to be £50. Amount of fees collected £5.

CHAPEL'S COVE SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 9th September. The School is kept in the same miserable house, is conducted by the same Teacher, and deserves the same character I gave of it in my former Report.

A School-house is in course of erection here, which will be finished this fall, and will be a very fine School-house, of about 38 feet by 18. Fees stated to be £1 10s.

HOLYROOD SCHOOL.

Some short time after I inspected this School last year, the Teacher left, and the School was closed for the winter, the Chairman being unable to procure the services of a Teacher.

A Miss Walsh was appointed Teacher this summer. At the time I visited the District, Miss Walsh had charge of the School for too short a period to expect any change in the character of the School from former Report.

I believe Miss Walsh to be a competent Teacher, and one who, I am sure, will endeavour to give satisfaction.

RETURN

Of Monies received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education; signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF HARBOR MAINE.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	£302 18 0	From Rt. Rev. Dr. Mullock	£104 17 10½	Balance from past year.	£121 9 0	Expended in repairing or building school-houses.	£13	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received	Whole amount expended	Balance on hand.
						£316 5 1		£9 11 9					£20 2 0½

(Signed)

KYRAN WALSH, *Chairman.*
 WILLIAM HOLDEN, *Secretary.*

DISTRICT OF BAY BULLS.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL—BAY BULLS.

Visited this School on the 29th September. Mr. Morrissey continues to conduct this School at former salary of £40; fees £3 14s. A register is kept agreeable to the plan I suggested. There were 52 pupils present at examination, and they acquitted themselves in the same creditable manner, in their several classes, as they did on my former visit to this School. There were 13 copy-books exhibited, the writing in which was very good. Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it creditable.

The remarks I have made with respect to the Harbor Maine School, apply with equal force to this one.

The same teacher, at the same salary, and teaching the same branches as were taught when the School was an elementary one.

WITLESS BAY SCHOOL.

Mr. Fogarty continued to have charge of this School at the time of my visit, but he was about leaving, and the Chairman, the Very Rev. P. Cleary, had secured the services of Mr. Boyle, late teacher of the Black Head School, in the district of St. John's, to conduct it.

An imperfect register was kept; there were 48 pupils present at examination, their reading and spelling were fair; Catechism taught twice a week; knowledge of it very poor; only 3 copy-books exhibited; the writing in which was very indifferent. Fees stated to be 9s.

MOBILE SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 21st September. Miss Hanlon continues to conduct it. Her salary has been increased to £20 a year; fees 13s. No register kept. There were 26 pupils present at examination, and I regret to state that the pupils did not acquit themselves on examination in the same creditable manner that they did on my former visit; there were only 3 copy-books to exhibit. Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it indifferent.

CAPLIN COVE SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 22nd September. Mr. Driscoll continues to conduct it; his salary has been increased to £20 a year; fees £1. The school-

A P P E N D I X, N o. 36.

house has been painted since my former visit. There is no register kept. There were only 7 pupils present on the day of my visit, 5 of whom were spelling; and their spelling was of the same wretched description as on my former visit. Catechism taught once each day.

TOADS' COVE SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 22nd September. Mr. Hanlon continues to conduct it at former salary; fees £1.

There is no register kept; only 4 copy-books exhibited; the writing in which was fair. The spelling and reading of pupils, fair. Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it very poor.

There were 24 pupils present at examination.

The Convent which I mentioned in my last Report as being in the course of erection at Witless Bay, is now completed, and is certainly a very fine building; and the interior of it is also finished in a very superior style.

RETURN

Of Monies received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education; signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF BAY BULLS.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	£181 4 0 cy	£46 3 0 cy	Special Grant.		Balance from past year.	Nil.	£145 0 0 cy	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	£20 0 0	Expended in repairing or building school-houses.	Nil.	£14 16 0	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	£1	Nil.	£227 7 0 cy	£181 4s cy	Whole amount expended	Balance on hand.	£46 3 cy	Special grant
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(Signed)

P. CLEARY,

Chairman.

DISTRICT OF FERRYLAND.

BRIGUS SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 28th September. Miss Doyle continues to have charge of it. Her salary has been increased to £15 a year; fees £3. The house in which the School is held has been purchased by the Board since my former visit.

There is no register kept. There were 45 pupils present at examination, and they acquitted themselves in the same creditable manner they did on my former visit. There was an improvement in the writing, some of the female pupils writing a very neat hand. Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it remarkably good.

I would respectfully call the attention of the Board of Education of Ferryland, to the creditable manner in which Miss Doyle conducts this School, and to suggest that she be put on a par, as to salary, with the female teacher at Renew, who receives 18 pounds a year.

In fact, Miss Doyle is entitled to receive more, as she teaches both the boys and girls of the place, and in consequence must have a larger amount of labor to encounter.

CAPE BROYLE SCHOOL.

Miss Kelly continues to conduct this School at a salary of £10 a year; fees £1 5s. No register kept. There were 16 pupils present at examination. Their spelling and reading were something better than at my former visit; only 3 copy-books exhibited; the writing in which was very indifferent. Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it very poor.

FERMEUSE SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 26th September. Mr. O'Neil continues to conduct it at former salary; fees £3 11s. 4d. Keeps a register. There were 31 pupils present at examination, the majority of whom were very young. There was an improvement since my former visit, in the manner of entering the sums; one of the boys present was in Interest, and another in Practice; the spelling, reading, and knowledge of catechism, indifferent. This School-house requires some repairs.

A P P E N D I X, N o. 36.

RENEWS FEMALE SCHOOL.

Miss Power continues to conduct this School; her salary has been increased to £18 a year; fees £2; no register kept. There were 64 pupils present at examination, 15 of whom were boys, in consequence of there being no male School in operation at the time of my visit.

The Chairman, the Rev. James Murphy, has since that time secured the services of a teacher, and the School is now in operation.

The character of this School is the same as that given of it in my former Report. Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it fair.

RENEWS FEMALE SCHOOL—(SOUTH SIDE.)

Visited this School on the 26th September. Mrs. Lawler continues to conduct it at a salary of £12 a year; fees 10s.; no register kept. There were 16 pupils present at examination; four of whom were writing, and their writing was very fair; spelling and reading indifferent; Catechism taught once each day; knowledge of it poor.

AQUAFORT SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 27th September. Mrs. Oliphant continues to conduct it; her salary has been raised to £15 a year; fees £1 10s.

I regret to state that I did not see this School in operation, as it was closed when I arrived, the children having just left.

The Chairman, the Rev. James Murphy, informed me that a house has been purchased by the Board for £15, in Caplin Bay, for the purpose of establishing a School there during the winter. The place where the School was formerly held not being considered so central as the present one.

KINGS MAN'S COVE SCHOOL.

This school was in operation only a few days previous to my visit. A Miss Coady, who has been educated at the Convent at Fermeuse, has taken charge of it at a salary of £12 a-year. Miss Coady writes a good hand, and teaches Arithmetic as far as the Rule of Three, and I have no doubt will make a creditable teacher.

A P P E N D I X, N o. 36.

Through the kindness of the Chairman, the Rev. James Murphy, I had the pleasure of visiting the two Convent Schools, in this District; but as I have already alluded to these two Schools in my general remarks on these Institutions, as well as in my description of the Convent School at St. Mary's, I would merely have to repeat what I have already stated, were I to enter into any description of them.

In my former Report there appears a balance on hand of £117 of the School money in this District.

I have received from the Rev. Chairman the following statement of the expenditure of a portion of that balance:—

Cape Broyle, Winter School for the year 1858	....	£16 0 0
Admiral Cove, do do	....	8 0 0
Caplin Bay do do	....	12 0 0
Aquafort, do do	....	12 0 0
Purchase of Brigus School House	....	15 0 0
Books and Stationery	....	14 0 0
Lumber, Bricks, Lime, &c., per School-houses	....	20 0 0
		£97 0 0

RETURN

Of Monies received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education; signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF FERRYLAND.

£211 0 0	£57 0 0	£20	£161 0 0	£9 10 0	£3	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	£288 0 0	£174 5 0	£113 15s
Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special Grant.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building school-houses.	School rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received.	Whole amount expended.	Balance on hand.

(Signed)

JAS. MURPHY,

Chairman.

DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S.

FRESH WATER SCHOOL.

Mr. Roach continues to conduct the School at former salary. Fees £6.

There were 35 pupils present at examination, the majority of whom were very young.

The children were well supplied with books; they acquitted themselves fairly on examination. Catechism taught once each day, knowledge of it tolerable.

BLACK HEAD SCHOOL.

This School was closed at the time of my visiting this District; the Teacher, Mr. Boyle, having left.

MIDDLE LONG POND SCHOOL.

I did not visit this School until the 10th January, and when I did so, I found it closed in consequence of the severe illness of the father of the Teacher, Mrs. Dyer. The School had been closed, at the time of my visit, for three weeks.

OUTER COVE SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 13th September. Mr. Hand continues to conduct it at former salary, £35. Fees £3. There had been nothing done to the School-house, in the way of repairs, since my former visit. There were 24 pupils present at examination; their reading, spelling, and Catechism, were fair. Writing, and knowledge of arithmetic, very good.

LOGY BAY SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 13th September. Miss Roach continues to conduct it at former salary of £25. Fees £5. This School-house has been repaired, and an addition made to the portion occupied by the Teacher, since my former visit. There were 21 pupils present at examination.

This School is conducted in the most creditable manner by Miss Roach, who is not only a competent Teacher, but one who evidently bestows no small amount of care and attention in the tuition of her pupils, as was fully

shown by the manner in which they acquitted themselves in spelling, reading, arithmetic, catechism, and English grammar. The writing was remarkably good.

WINDSOR LAKE SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 15th September. Miss Roach continues to conduct it at former salary of £25. No fees collected.

This School-house has been repaired, and an addition made to the portion occupied by the Teacher. There is a great falling off in the attendance of children to this School, as the register shows the maximum attendance to be only fourteen. There were nine pupils present at examination, all of whom were very young. Only one copy-book exhibited.

COADY'S WELL SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 15th September. A chimney has been built, and the house ceiled since my former visit. Mr. Kehoe continues to conduct this School at former salary, £30. There are no fees paid. The Teacher stated he had made no application for them. No register kept. There were 11 pupils present at examination. Their spelling and knowledge of catechism were fair. Writing very good, and sums entered very neatly.

PORTUGAL COVE SCHOOL.

Mr. Cuddihy continues to conduct this School at former salary of £40.— There are no fees paid; and the Teacher states he was refused on his making application for them. There were 25 pupils present at examination; catechism taught once each day. The spelling, reading and knowledge of catechism, tolerable; writing fair; copy-books neat and clean.

A School-house is in course of erection here, which will be finished this fall. I was unable to visit Belle Isle School.

TORBAY SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 16th September. Mr. Coady continues to conduct it at former salary of £30. Fees £2. No register kept.

There were 34 pupils present at examination, only one of whom was able to read, and 7 to spell, which they did very badly. There was also but one copy-book to exhibit.

FLAT ROCK SCHOOL.

Mr. Maher continues to conduct this School at former salary of £35. No fees collected, and no application made for them by the Teacher. No register kept. There were 13 pupils present at examination, 4 of whom read tolerably well. Spelling and catechism very fair. A few copy-books shewn, writing very inferior.

POUCH COVE SCHOOL.

Mrs. Bassitt continues to conduct this School at former salary of £30. No fees collected. No register kept. The same miserable accommodation of School-room as stated in my former Report. There were but five pupils present at examination, all of whom were very young.

ORPHAN ASYLUM SCHOOL.

When I visited this School last year it was held in two apartments, one being considered an elementary one, in which the children were prepared for their admission to the other. At present both Schools are blended into one, and held in the one room, which I consider a change for the better, as it does not necessitate the elder pupils who act as monitors to leave their own school, which was the case before ; besides, the entire of the pupils will have the advantage of the presence and supervision of all the teachers conducting the School.

There has been another alteration made in the management of the School which I consider a salutary one ; namely the payment of fees by the pupils attending the school. I find that although the maximum attendance of pupils was greater before this change was made, the average attendance is the same as it was before, which is a great advantage to the School, as the teachers will thus have the same pupils, or nearly so, every day under their charge, and be enabled to make that progressive improvement in their tuition which can only be effected by their regular attendance.

A monthly return is made by Brother Francis Grace, for the information of his Lordship Dr. Mullock, of the number and names of the pupils attending the School, the names of their parents, their places of residence, the number of days they attended during the month, and the cause of their absence when they absented themselves for any length of time.

A P P E N D I X, N o. 36.

There were 137 pupils present at examination. I perceived a greater amount of discipline exercised in the management of the School than on my former visit. The pupils acquitted themselves on examination in the same creditable manner they did last year.

RIVER HEAD SCHOOL.

Mr. Hewit continues to conduct this School. There were 50 pupils present at examination. The pupils are divided into seven classes, and a register kept of the daily attendance of the children in each class. There were none of the children belonging to the first class present. The reading of the 2nd and 3rd classes was rather indifferent, but the Teacher labors under the disadvantage of not having any reading books, the children being compelled to read out of their spelling-books. The spelling and knowledge of catechism tolerable.— There were about 30 copy-books exhibited. The writing of those pupils who were at all regular in their attendance was very well.

The Teacher does not, in my opinion, enforce a sufficient amount of discipline in this School, although I am bound to add that he has to encounter no ordinary amount of difficulty in effecting it. I believe Mr. Hewit to be not only a competent Teacher, but one who feels a laudable desire to improve his pupils.

SPRINGFIELD SCHOOL.

The Teacher of this School, Mr. Hacket, had charge of the Petty Harbor School when I visited this District last year. His present salary is £35 a-year. Fees about £12 a-year. There were 66 pupils present at examination. Their reading was indifferent. Spelling and knowledge of catechism fair. Catechism taught twice each week. 25 copy-books exhibited, the writing, in the majority of which, was very good.

QUIDI VIDI SCHOOL.

I made three visits to this School before I could see it in operation.— When I succeeded, I found eight children assembled. Mr. O'Neil continues to have charge of it at former salary of £40. Fees 12s. a year. No register kept. The spelling of the children was of the most wretched character; not one of the boys—whose ages ranged from 8 or 9 years to 12 or 13—could spell correctly, on an average, one question out of twelve in words of one and two syllables.

APPENDIX, No. 36.

Three copy-books of indifferent writing shewn. Catechism taught each day—knowledge of it poor.

BLOCK MAKER'S HALL SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 20th September. Mrs. Connelly continues to have charge of it at former salary of £21. Fees £3. No register kept.—There were 25 pupils present at examination, only 3 of whom were reading. The spelling and reading of the pupils were very indifferent. Catechism taught once each day—knowledge of it very poor. The writing, as well as cyphering books, were very creditable.

GOOLDS BRIDGE SCHOOL.

Mrs. Ryan continues to have charge of this School, at former salary of £15. There are no fees paid, and no application made for them by the Teacher. No register kept.

There were eight pupils present at examination, only one of whom could read; spelling very bad; catechism taught once each day—only one pupil present could answer a single question in the first and second chapters.

PETTY HARBOR MALE SCHOOL.

I did not visit this School until the 12th January. Mr. Barron, who conducted the School at Springfield last year, has charge of it at a salary of £50. Fees £3 5s. There were 62 pupils present at examination.

Notwithstanding the short time Mr. Barron has had charge of this School, I must say I found a very great improvement in it since my former visit. The spelling, reading, and knowledge of arithmetic and catechism, were very fair. The improvement in the writing of the pupils was certainly very creditable. I was glad to perceive some young men attending the School for the purpose of learning Navigation, and of otherwise improving themselves.

PETTY HARBOR FEMALE SCHOOL.

This School, which has been established since my former visit to this place, is conducted by Miss Walsh at a salary of £25. Fees she expects to be about £7. Miss Walsh writes a beautiful hand, and will, as a Teacher, be of the most essential benefit to the young females of this locality.

A P P E N D I X, N o. 36.

There were 33 pupils present at examination. The reading and spelling of the majority of the pupils were very good. Catechism taught twice a day—knowledge of it good. The writing in some of the copy-books exhibited was remarkably good for the time. Keeps no register.

T O P S A I L S C H O O L.

Visited this School on the 2nd November; Mr. Noonan continues to conduct it at former salary of £25. Fees £2 5s.

The School-house has been put in a good state of repair, and the School-room provided with desks and forms, and also with cards of easy reading lessons. There were fourteen pupils present at examination. Spelling, reading, and knowledge of catechism fair. Catechism taught every second day; a few copy-books shewn containing tolerable large hand.

K E L L I G R E W S S C H O O L.

Mr. Styles continues to have charge of this School at a salary of £25.—Fees £2 5s.

The School-house has been painted since my former visit, but no School-furniture has as yet been provided. No register kept.

There were nine pupils present at examination, one of whom was reading. Spelling and knowledge of catechism tolerable. Two copy-books shewn; writing fair.

APPENDIX, No. 36.

SCHOOL RETURN.

Filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational District.	Catholic Population of Educational District.	Locality of School.	Character of School.	When Established	Teachers' Name.	Amount of Teachers' Salary.		Amount of Fees collected past year.		No. of weeks allowed Teacher for Fishing.	No on Books.		Ages of Pupils.			Average Attendance.	Present at examination.	No. of days in which day-school was in operation past year.	Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.			No. learning.			Books used.	
						£	s. d.	£	s. d.		Nil.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.				Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.	Letters and Monosyllables	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	Reading with fluency, &c.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, &c.	Geography.		Grammar.	Navigation.
St. John's	21,900	Fresh Water	Board School	1853	Mr. Roche	40	0 0 0	4	14 0	Nil.	26	30	56	24	23	9	30	35	24	417	24	15	17	13	4	4	7	3	3	3	3	With the exception of four Schools that are tolerably supplied with Books, the Schools that are tolerated have no other Books than Spelling-books, Primers, Catechisms, and a few Arithmetic Works.
		Middle Pond	do		No return																											
		Outer Cove	do	1842	Mr. Hand	35	0 0 3	2	0 6	2	33	28	61	13	27	21	35	24	15	35	11	4	9	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
		Logy Bay	do	1843	Miss Roche	25	0 0 4	0	0	Nil.	14	22	36	10	15	11	20	21	6	15	9	6	1	15	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	
		Windsor Lake	do	1843	Miss Roche	25	0 0 0	0	12	6	10	11	21	7	12	14	9		4	11	4	2	8	4	3	3	3	3	3	3		
		Coady's Well	do	1847	Mr. Kehoe	30	0 0 0	0	0	do	12	16	28	10	9	15	11		3	10	3	2	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
		Portugal Cove	do	1843	Mr. Cuddihy	40	0 0 0	0	0	do	18	18	36	13	15	8	30	28		8	17	6	10	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
		Torbay	do	1843	Mr. Coady	30	0 0 2	0	0	do	60	34	94	20	64	10	40	34		10	8	8	10	4	2	2	2	2	2	2		
		Flat Rock	do	1843	Mr. Maher	35	0 0 0	0	0	6	24	14	38	9	24	14				22	16	6	9	6	4	4	4	4	4	4		
		Orphan Asylum	do	1826	McGrath and Grace	120	0 0 32	0	0		132	152	197	117	160	137				45	75	15	54	10	15	11	11	11	11	1		
		River Head	do		Mr. Hewitt	50	0 0 0	2	3	0	21	21	42	89	93	50	50			65	43	37	61	48	30	7	7	7	7	7		
		Springfield	do	1843	Mr. Hackett	35	0 0 0	0	0	2	76	36	112	28	52	32	60	66		106	53	34	37	12	30	10	2	2	2	2		
		Quidi Vidi	do	1851	Mr. O'Neil	40	0 0 0	0	12	0	36	7	43	6	32	5	20	8		15	16	4	4	6	2	2	2	2	2	2		
		Knaker's Hall	do	1846	Mrs. Connolly	21	0 0 0	0	0	2	31	30	61	3	48	10	25			8	30	4	12	1	3	5	5	5	5	5		
		Goolds Bridge	do	1850	Mrs. Ryan	15	0 0 0	0	0	2	18	24	42	7	29	6	25	8		8	8	10	7	7	5	4	4	4	4	4	2	
		Petty Harbor	do	1843	Mr. Barron	50	0 0 3	5	0	0	68	68	17	36	15	50	62			46	13	49	6	21	13	9	9	9	9	9	9	
		Do. FennatSl.	do	1859	Miss Walsh	25	0 0 0	7	0	0	50	50	12	24	14	40	33			6	12	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
		Pouch Cove	do	1843	Mrs. Bassett	30	0 0 0	0	0	0	33	10	43	21	22	15	6			13	30	2	4	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	
		Keligrews & Topsail	do	1854	Messrs. Doyle and Noonan	25	0 0 0	4	7	6	35	29	64	17	47	34	23			6	16	4	8	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	
						£776	0 0	£66	16 6	6	857	859	1216	687	732	594				23	52	24	138	183	114	23	28	28	28	3		

APPENDIX, No. 36.

PRESENTATION CONVENT SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1859.—DIOCESE OF ST. JOHN'S.

Schools where situate.	Teachers	No. of Scholars	Mode of Instruction.	Am't. Contributions		Expense of each School.	Remarks.	
				Government	Voluntary			
St. John's	14 Nuns	{ 700 in summer 300 in winter	National System: The branches taught in this Institution are as follows:— Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History; and Plain Sewing, Needle Work, Embroidery, Ber- toy; and Plain Work, in all its variety, Drawing, Maps, &c. Industrial Department: Weaving, Spinning, Knitting, &c., &c.	£200		The expenses of each School, as remarked in the other column, are entirely borne by the Conventual Establishments.	The very great advantages of the Conventual Schools are—1st A perfect religious education. 2nd. This is imparted by Mis- tresses—the Nuns—who are all trained to one system; and having no motive but a highly religious one, to comply with the spirit of their Institute—the instruction of female children—pay more attention to that object than could be expected from persons who have only pecuniary interests. 3rd. The entire ex- penses of the Schools are borne by the private property of the Nuns, assisted by the Government grant. The fortunes and property of the Nuns form a common fund, and the educational expenses are always paid out of it. The establishment of the River Head Convent School—for example—cost the Nuns over £400 out of their own private means, and more than that sum to me. The colony, therefore, obtains for the female children frequenting these Schools, a superior education, at a trifling rate in comparison with what it would cost to engage other teachers, with less qualification for the office of Mistresses. 4th. The Principal Convent of St. John's is a model school for the instruction of School Mistresses, and many of the Out-harbors are now provided with first-class female teachers trained there. The Nuns pay particular attention to this department, and have always a number of young persons, training as teachers, whom they recommend to the different Boards. I believe it would be a very great improvement if the incompetent Masters, who only receive a small salary in the small Outports, were replaced by these trained Mistresses.	
Do. River Head	4 Nuns	{ 220 in summer 130 in winter			100			
Harbor Maine	6 Nuns	120 to 130			75			
Witless Bay*					50			
Ferryland	3 Nuns	80			50			
Ferneuse	3 Nuns	50			75			
St. Mary's	3 Nuns	92			50			
Placentia	Building of Stone				50			
Burin	Collection made				50			
Brigus	The collection made was £850. Up to the present, Feb. 6, it is nearly £900.				50			

* Witless Bay.—A fine Convent is built there at an expense of nearly £1000. Four Nuns will be sent there in the Spring.

(Signed)

† JOHN T. MULLOCK,
Chairman Roman Catholic
Board of Education, St. John's.

DISTRICT OF GREAT PLACENTIA.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL—GREAT PLACENTIA.

Visited this School on the 25th October. Mr. Riely continues to conduct it at former salary, £70. There are no fees collected.

There has been nothing done in the way of repairs to this School-house since my former visit. The Porch, which is a very pretty one, is in a very bad state of repair. At a meeting of the Education Board last year—as seen by my Report—four pounds was voted for the purpose of repairing it.

There were 55 pupils present at examination. There was an improvement in the writing of the pupils; but rather a falling off in the other branches since my former visit. Since I visited this school I understand that the Teacher has gone to the Normal School of St. John's for the purpose of improving himself; and the Board have put the school during his absence in the charge of a young woman, the sister of the Teacher.

DISTRESS SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 21st October. Mr. Cummins continues to have charge of it at former salary of £25. There are no fees collected. No Register kept.

There were 22 pupils present at examination. Reading of pupils wretched; spelling something better; Catechism taught once each day—knowledge of it fair. Not one reading book in the School; children learning to read from the spelling books and Catechism.

There has been nothing done to this School-house in the way of repairs since my former visit.

NORTH EAST ARM SCHOOL.

This School has been established since my former visit to this District. A Mr. Hanlon has been appointed Teacher at a salary of £18 currency, with permission to fish during the caplin season. I believe him to be a competent person to conduct a school of this description.

On the day of my visit there was no School, as the Teacher was assisting and superintending the completion of a School-house which the inhabitants have erected with only the aid of nine pounds from the Board. It is 22 feet by 16, and well lighted.

The inhabitants were assisting to clapboard, and erect a chimney in the school-house on the day I visited it. There were two things that pleased me on my visit to this school;—one, to see the inhabitants cheerfully assisting in the erection of their school-house—and the other, the statement of the Teacher that he expected to collect, in fees, in this small locality, the sum of £5, forty shillings of which he had already received. I was unable to visit the school in Branch.

RETURN

Of Monies received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education; signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF GREAT PLACENTIA.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	£86 10 8	Stg.
Special Grant.	£40 0 0	Stg.
Balance from past year.	Nil.	
Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	£138 0 0	Stg.
Expended in repairing or building school-houses.	£10 11 6	cy.
School rents.	Nil.	
Expended in School requisites.	Nil.	
Fuel.	Nil.	
Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Nil.	
Whole amount received.	£146 0 0	Cy.
Whole amount expended.	£148 0 0	Cy.
Balance on hand.	Nil.	

(Signed)

E. CONDON,

Chairman.

APPENDIX, No. 36.

DISTRICT OF ST. MARY'S.**COMMERCIAL SCHOOL ST. MARY'S.**

I regret to state that when I visited this School, on the 15th October, I found it closed in consequence of the Teacher being in St. John's. A similar result followed my visit last year.

A branch of the Presentation Convent at St. John's has been established here since my former visit. The Rev. John Ryan having purchased a house for the reception of the nuns, to which he has added a nice school-house, the ladies were enabled to take possession this summer. A few months previous to my visit I had the pleasure of seeing their school in operation, and of witnessing, for the third time during my tour, the immense benefits conferred on the young females of a locality blessed with the presence of these Ladies.

Several of the young girls were employed in working beautiful specimens of needle-work; and the humbler but equally necessary accomplishments of spinning and knitting, were also cared for. The improvement in the writing of the pupils was certainly beyond anything I had seen accomplished in so short a time.

I was unable to visit the other schools in this District; and I have not received the School Returns from the Teachers which I sent them to have filled up.

SCHOOL RETURN.

Filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational District.	Catholic population of Educational District.	Locality of School.	Character of School.	When Established.	Teachers' Name.	Amount of Teachers' Salary.	Amount of fees collected past year.	No of weeks allowed teacher for Fishing.	No on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Present at examination.	No. of days in which day school was in operation last year.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	Reading with fluency, &c.	Writing.		Arithmetic.			No. learning.			Books used.
									Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.								On Slates.	On Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, &c.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.	
St. Mary's	1658	St. Mary's	Com. School	1851	Mr. Walsh	£ 56 0 0	£ 2 0 0	0	58	58	16	26	16	25				10	30	18	7	4	4	6	3	4				

RETURN

Of Monies received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education; signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF ST. MARY'S.

£126 16 10	Ordinary appropriation for the District.	£24 18 5	Balance from past year.	£122 14 0	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	£10 0 0	Expended in repairing or building school-houses.	Nil.	£8 3 0	Expended in School requisites.	Nil.	Fuel.	Nil.	£197 18 3	Whole amount received	£140 17 0	Whole amount expended	Balance on hand.	£10 15 3
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(Signed)

JOHN RYAN,

Chairman.

JAMES MURPHY,

Secretary.

I would make the Balance from the above statement to be £57 instead of £10. (Signed) M. J. KELLY.

DISTRICT OF LITTLE PLACENTIA.**LITTLE PLACENTIA SCHOOL.**

There has been no School held here this summer. The School-house, which was in a wretched state at the time of my former visit, has been put in a thorough state of repair. In fact nothing is left of the old building but the frame. It is ceiled throughout, well lighted, and in every way a well finished School-house. The Chairman intends to supply it with desks and forms in keeping with the School-house itself.

A Mr. Boyle has been engaged by the Board to conduct this School at a salary of £60 a year. He had not taken charge of it at the time of my visit, but was expected to do so in a few weeks.

RED ISLAND SCHOOL.

I visited this School on my way to St. Kyran's on the Western Shore of Placentia Bay. It was closed at the time of my visit in consequence of the Teacher being at St. John's. There is no School-house here; but I understand that one will be in course of erection shortly. There is also a School in Fox Harbor which I was unable to visit. The Teacher of Red Island School forwarded to me, on his return from St. John's, the School Return for his School; and I have compiled from Returns furnished last year, but too late to be inserted in my Report, the statistics of the other two Schools.

RETURN

Of Monies received from the Government and expended by the several Boards of Education; signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF LITTLE PLACENTIA.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special Grant.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building school-houses.	School rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received.	Whole amount expended.	Balance on hand.
For the year 1859	Nil.	£42 15 3	£50 15 3	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	£93 10 8	£50 15 3	£42 15 3
For the year 1860	Nil.	£42 15 3	43 1 8	£52 0 9	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	136 5 11	95 7 5	40 18 6
£93 10 8											

(Signed)

THOMAS FREEMAN,
Secretary.

DISTRICT OF PLACENTIA WEST.

ST. KYRAN'S SCHOOL.

Visited this School on the 16th November. Mr. Hagarty continues to conduct it at former salary of £48. Fees 12s. 6d. There has been nothing done to the School-house in the way of repairs since my former visit; but the Chairman, the Rev. James Walsh, informs me that the necessary repairs would be made this winter. The character of this School is the same as that given of it in my former Report.

MERASHEEN SCHOOL.

There is a very fine School-house here, but it requires much repairs, as well as school furniture. The School was closed for some time previous to my visit, as it is only in operation during the summer months. In fact all the Schools in this District, with the exception of the one at St. Kyran's, are similarly circumstanced, and this arises from the fact of the Education Board being compelled to establish no less than seven Schools in the District, so that several little settlements into which the District is divided, and whose claims as to population are pretty equal, might fairly participate in the Education Grant.

In my former Report I showed a balance of £71 remaining on hands in this District. I have been furnished the details of an expenditure of £50 in the erection of the School-house at St. Kyran's, which leaves the balance £21.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

In submitting my second Report on the Inspection of the Catholic Schools of the Island, I beg leave to state, that, although I cannot point to any great change in the general character of these Schools, evidence of improvement is not wanting. It was not, however, to be expected, that in the short space of twelve months, an improvement in these Schools, of a marked or general character, could be accomplished.

In my former Report I endeavoured to show, that, to make the Schools already established, efficient ones, it was necessary to have suitable School-houses built, provided with the necessary amount of School-furniture, and supplied with Books and Stationery agreeably to the mode I pointed out ; and finally, that a superior class of Teachers should be provided to supercede a very large number of those then teaching.

With respect to the first of these requirements, viz., suitable

SCHOOL HOUSES.

I am happy to be able to state that a great amount of improvement has taken place in this respect. I found, in almost every District that I visited, not only a laudable desire on the part of the Board to make the necessary improvement, but also steps were being taken to carry it into execution, while in a few districts an amount of work has been accomplished in this way that is highly creditable. I found, since my former visit, eight new School-houses built, and a similar number were in the course of erection, which are probably completed by this time.

The majority of these School-houses are very superior ones. There has also been about a dozen School-houses repaired, enlarged, or otherwise improved. Only a limited number of these Schools have been provided with School furniture, that were deficient in that respect at my former visit, and the great majority are yet wanting in a proper supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

I am aware, however, that a few of the Education Boards have already made arrangements to procure a supply of Books for their Schools ; and from conversations I have had on this subject with the Chairmen of those Boards that have not as yet done so, I am led to believe that those of them that have funds

at their disposal after the payment of their Teachers, are fully prepared to make a similar appropriation as soon as these funds are available for doing so. I sincerely trust that no unnecessary time will be permitted to elapse until this very desirable object is carried into effect, for I am, if possible, more strongly impressed, since my second visitation of these Schools, of the utter hopelessness of expecting anything like that amount of benefit from those Schools, which we might fairly look for from them, until they are supplied with a suitable description of Books.

TEACHERS.

Very little alterations have taken place in the character of, or efficiency of the Teachers since my former Report. An improvement in this respect, however, must necessarily be a slow one, not only from the difficulty of procuring competent Teachers, but also from the fact that until those other improvements are effected, which at present, and will for some time, absorb all the available funds of the Boards, after the payment of their Teachers, they cannot raise the salaries to such a figure as would be likely to ensure the services of more competent Teachers.

There have been, however, some alterations made as to Teachers, and these very much for the better.

In those Districts where the Boards are unable to raise the salaries they at present pay their Teachers, I was glad to learn from the Chairmen, that they were quite of my opinion as to the desirability of substituting trained Female Teachers, when practicable to do so, in the room of the Male Teachers at present employed, many of whom are very unsuitable persons.

REGISTERS.

I regret very much to be compelled to state that I found the same neglect, as to the keeping of a Register of the attendance of the Pupils, to almost the same extent as I did in my former visit to these Schools.

In consequence of this neglect I was unable to collect a very desirable item of Statistics relative to the Schools—namely, the number of days each School was in operation for the past year; for in the absence of this reliable evidence, I was not prepared to trust to the memory or veracity of the Teacher to supply it.

I brought this subject under the notice of the Boards in my former Report, and, I must say, that I am surprised how very little has been done by way of correcting this evil. Now, whatever excuse may be fairly given for the non-performance of those other improvements to which I have already alluded, there can certainly be no excuse whatever for the neglecting to have this improvement, and an essential one it is, carried into immediate operation.

And the Teacher who neglects to keep a Register, after he has been requested to do so, gives very good ground to suspect that he is equally negligent in other matters connected with his School. Indeed it is not only discreditabie to any Teacher not to have a single record of the attendance of his pupils from year's end to year's end, but I am also bound to add, equally so to the Board that permits it.

INCREASED EDUCATION GRANT.

His Excellency the Governor, in the instructions which I had the honor to receive from him, states that "he would be glad that you would, in the Report of your ensuing inspection, furnish me, for His Excellency's information, with the results of the increased grant for Education under the last Act, in promoting its efficiency in the several Educational Districts."

There has certainly been a large increase made to the Education Grant by the recent Act, but it must be recollected, that out of the aggregate amount there are several deductions to be made for sums voted for special purposes, and which, of course, so far, lessens the amount for Elementary Schools. In those Districts, however, where the Catholic population is large, the increase for Elementary schools is considerable, and has enabled the Boards in those Districts to make improvements in the erecting and repairing of School houses, to which I have already alluded, and which increase will, of course, continue to be available for further improvements when these are completed. In those Districts where the Catholic population is small, the increase made to their Education Grant is not sufficient to expect very great alterations from their former arrangements; yet, even in some of those Districts, it will be seen by my Report, that they are establishing some new Schools from the small increase that has accrued to them.

One of the special votes to which I have alluded, is the sum of £350 for the purpose of training Teachers for the Elementary Schools.

Although the opportunity thus afforded to persons to qualify themselves for Teachers has not been availed of as yet to any great extent, I have not the least doubt that when the salaries of the Teachers are raised—which they can be in several of the Districts, as I have already explained in my former Report—there will be no lack of Candidates to qualify themselves for these situations.

There is another special vote, and for a purpose the most beneficial to the Catholic population of the country—namely, the establishment in the external Districts of

CONVENT SCHOOLS.

Although these Schools do not fairly come within the scope of my labours, not having been included in my instructions, yet, as I had the pleasure of visiting three of these Institutions during my tour last summer, I am desirous of expressing the deep conviction I entertain, not alone upon the immense benefits they are conferring upon the female children in every locality in which they are established, but also the beneficial effect they will exercise upon the Catholic Elementary Education of the country in future.

To any person compelled, as I have been latterly, to witness the apathy and indifference but too often exhibited by Teachers, it was pleasurable to me to see, on each occasion that I visited these Convent Schools, the untiring exertions of the Ladies to instruct and educate the children under their charge. This instruction embracing, besides the usual Branches of an English Education imparted to females, the acquirement of those varied styles of needle-work of which we have had such beautiful specimens, annually, at the Exhibition held at the Parent Establishment at St. John's.

I had the pleasure of visiting the Exhibition this year, and was certainly astonished at the number, variety, and beauty of the specimens of needle-work exhibited. Those Scripture Pieces that were hung round the room might, from the beautiful manner they were executed, be readily taken for oil paintings. The specimens of the Writing and Drawing of the pupils were equally deserving of praise.

With respect to the future beneficial effect—the training received by the females in these Institutions—may have upon the Catholic Elementary Schools

of the Island, it will be admitted by every one, that one of the great obstacles to the successful working of the Elementary Schools, is the culpable apathy of the parents themselves, to which we may fairly attribute the present very irregular attendance of the pupils; and as this indifference to Education, on the part of parents, would, of itself, be a sufficient bar to the efficient working of these schools, even when every other obstacle was removed, I look with confidence to the substitution of a healthier feeling in this respect, from the religious training the future mothers of the operative Catholic population of the country are at present receiving in these Institutions.

For I say that this training must necessarily imbue their minds with that feeling of the obligation imposed upon them of educating their children when opportunities are afforded them of doing so, to which persons not blessed with this early religious training would be strangers to.

SCHOOL RETURNS AND AMOUNT OF FEES PAID.

Before starting on my tour of inspection, my colleague, Mr. Haddon and myself, adopted a form of School Return for the purpose of giving more statistical information relative to the character of the Schools, than could be supplied by the one of last year. I think it right, however to state, that in consequence of the absence of a number of the pupils from School at the time of inspection, and these generally the more advanced ones, the correctness of these Returns depends, to a great extent, upon the veracity of the Teacher. And I found in a great many instances that the Teacher was disposed to represent those pupils who were absent as being more advanced in the several Branches taught in the School, than I was always disposed to give credence to. I was, therefore, compelled to make the Teacher prune down his Return to what I considered a fair character of the School, being guided in doing so by the proficiency of the pupils present, as well as my opinion of the acquirements of the Teacher himself.

I thought to have arranged the statistics of all the Schools in one grand summary, but from the neglect of several of the Teachers in not sending their School Returns, I found it would be so defective that I was compelled to give it up.

I am happy in being able to state that I have received from all the Boards, with the exception of two, a Statement of the Disbursements of the School money received in their several Districts.

APPENDIX, No. 37.

In conclusion, I have merely to state, that the gross amount of fees paid by the pupils this year, have increased fifty per cent. on that of last year. In a great number of Schools, however, no fees are paid as yet, nor indeed can I reasonably hope for any great improvement in this respect, as long as those Teachers are retained who are so very unqualified for their situation.

With these remarks I beg leave to submit my Report.

(Signed,)

MICHAEL JOHN KELLY.

APPENDIX, No. 37.

PETITION.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council in Legislative Session convened :—

The Petition of the undersigned Ministers and Members of the Wesleyan Church and Congregation, at Twillingate, humbly sheweth :—

That whereas a piece of ground at Twillingate has been used as a Burying-place, by the Public generally, for Eighty years past, in which are interred many connected with the Wesleyan Church, besides Episcopalians and others.

Your Petitioners would call the attention of your Honorable House to the fact, that Wesleyan Ministers, in common with the Episcopalian Ministers, have interred there without an objection being raised until of late, when the Episcopalians of this place, by adding more fence to some erected by the Wesleyans, have entirely enclosed the ground, put a lock upon the gate, and prevent any from being interred there but those who are buried by the Episcopal Minister, who professes to have the sole and exclusive right to bury in the grave yard; and that the Wesleyan Minister, by acceding to the dying wish of a person to bury him in the aforesaid yard, beside his father, commits a trespass.

Your Petitioners would moreover call the attention of your Honorable House to the fact, that two Summers since, when his Lordship the Bishop of Newfoundland was upon the ground and about to consecrate it, was prevented by the representation being made of the equal claim which the Wesleyans have with the Episcopalians to interment there; also, to the fact that some of the members of the Wesleyan Church, and their ancestors, were among the first who began to fence the ground, and have relatives buried there.

Your Petitioners consider that they have an equal right to the use of the above named burying place as the Episcopalians, and therefore humbly pray your Honorable House to express its opinion on the matter, that hereafter there may be a mutual understanding.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Thomas Harris, <i>Wesleyan Minister.</i>	Charles Duder
John C. Duder,	Joseph Minty
Peter Samways,	John Young, Sr.
Thomas Haines,	J. B. Blandford, Church Warden, St. Peter's
J. J. Pearce, J. P.,	George Minty
John Young, Sr.,	John Minty
John Young, Jr.,	James Travers
John Wills,	John Gillard
Henry Loveridge,	John Earl
Robert Grant,	Robert Hines
Henry Blackmore,	Josiah Borden
Reuben Blackmore,	Henry Blake
Elias Roberts,	William Brown
Thomas Moores,	George Barnes
Richard Yeung,	Henry Grinham
John Skinner,	James Gillard
Alexander Stuckless,	Stephen Roberts
John Moores,	Joseph Roberts
Robert Moores,	Thomas Roberts
Abraham Young,	Thomas Jacobs
John Roberts	Edward Moores
George Cook	Isaac Moores
George Wyatt	John Roberts

And 68 others.

APPENDIX, No. 38.

PETITION.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of Newfoundland.

The Petition of the Wesleyans, and other Inhabitants of Burin,

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

That your Petitioners approach your honorable House, and humbly pray that you will take into your consideration and increase the Grant now given by your honorable House for the support of the Wesleyan (Branch) Commercial School to Sixty Pounds per annum, to enable them to secure the services of a Teacher capable of instructing their children in those branches of education which they wish them to learn, they having no other means of securing a superior education for their children ; for your honorable house must know that the sum now granted was not sufficient to accomplish this desirable object.

Your Petitioners would humbly beg to remind your honorable House, that they consider Burin the most important settlement on this side of the Island, and ought to have the same advantages of Education as they have in Conception Bay and elsewhere.

Your Petitioners would humbly beg to say, that a Commercial School established in Collins Cove would be a most central one, and many children of other Denominations would have the benefit of the School ; for there is now a new road from Burin Bay to Collins Cove, which brings the places in such close approximation that it will greatly facilitate the attendance of children from that locality, and your Petitioners feel persuaded that if once a good School is established in this place that a very large attendance of children will be the result.

Your Petitioners would also remind your honorable House, that they have every confidence in your desire to promote Education, and therefore feel persuaded that the Petition of your Petitioners will receive that consideration by your honorable House which its importance demands.

And as in duty bound, will ever pray,

John S. Phinney, *Wesleyan Minister.* Francis Moran, M.D.,
 Thomas Birkett, H.M.C., William Hooper, J.P.,

APPENDIX, No. 39.

George Goddard,
Edward Collins,
Richard Bonnel,
George Inkpen,
Philip Hollett,
Edward Brewer,
John Collins,
John Adams,
John Bartlett,
Joseph Kirby,
James Inkpen,
J. Moore,
Thomas Hollett,
Samuel Newport,
Joseph Emberly,
Richard Moulton,

John Bugden
Joseph Kirby, Jr.
Richard Moulton
George Strawbridge
William Collins
P. G. Churchwill
Joseph Bartlett
William Abbott
Henry Hollett
Thomas Goddard
George Britt
George Moulton
Donald Whiten
Benjamin Inkpen
John Dunford
John Hodden

And 48 others.

APPENDIX, No. 39.

PETITION.

*To the Honorable the Legislative Council in
Session convened :—*

The Petition of the Corresponding Committee on behalf of the Colonial Church and School Society,

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

That the Newfoundland School Society, now in connection with the Colonial Church and School Society of London, came into operation in this Colony in the year 1823, and has ever since been continued : whereby the children of the poor have received an education from competent Masters and Mistresses sent from England, or selected here, which has enabled them to fill with res-

APPENDIX, No. 39.

pectability, various offices of trust and confidence in life; a boon which thousands have received since its foundation; the general character of the teachers, system, and branches taught being well known and appreciated by the Colonists.

That for the support of their Schools, erection and repairs of School-houses, &c., reliance has been heretofore placed, and not in vain, on the liberality of your Honorable House, the Society's aid, as well as by subscriptions from the well disposed towards the institution; which have enabled the Society, through the Corresponding Committee of this Island, to open up Schools, and work them with great advantage to the public,—care being taken at home, as well as here, to employ no teachers except those of experience, character, and moral deportment; the result of whose example and instruction has always been felt and shewn in the improvement made by the children.

That the Society has now in successful operation in Newfoundland, the following establishments open, viz. :—

Schools	....	24
Having—Teachers, Male	....	22
Female	....	15
		—
Scholars, Boys	....	1226
Girls	....	1242
		—
Total	....	2468

That the Home Society for the year 1859 having increased the stipends of their ill-paid Teachers, with great liberality voted the sum of £1200 sterling, and the Legislature £650 sterling, in support of their Schools; which sum has been with care and anxiety expended in the working of the Schools, and in the erecting or repairing School-houses, the teachers' dwellings, and in the supply of stoves, fuel and necessaries.

That several of these School-houses, erected of wood many years since, are in constant want of repairs; whilst the School-house at Heart's Content was blown down some time since before completion, the materials saved being much shattered and injured, which have been renewed; whilst School-houses are required to be built at Fogo and Twillingate.

APPENDIX, No. 39.

That a new School-house was erected at Bishop's Cove, assisted by the Society, the inhabitants promising to build a Master's dwelling this season; this Committee having promised to expend £50 thereon to complete it the present year.

Your Petitioners humbly pray, therefore, that your Honorable House will be pleased to vote such a sum of money, during the present Session, as to your Honorable House shall seem meet, to enable them to carry on the good work of Education as aforesaid in the "Newfoundland Schools" throughout the Colony.

And as in duty bound, your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.,

CHARLES SIMMS,

Chairman.

JAMES BAYLY,

Secretary.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
9th February, 1860.

I N D E X
TO THE
J O U R N A L
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

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