

JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF
NEWFOUNDLAND.

Anno Vigesimo Octavo Victoriae Reginae.

His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.



Fifth Session of the Eighth General Assembly.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.
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PROCLAMATION.

A. BANNERMAN,
Governor.
[L.S.]

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

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Island stands Prorogued until WEDNESDAY the TWENTY-SECOND day of JUNE instant : and whereas I think fit to Prorogue the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY until THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of AUGUST, next ensuing : I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further Prorogue the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY until THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of AUGUST next, as aforesaid : of which all Persons concerned are required and commanded to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the said Island of Newfoundland, at the Government House, at St. John's, in the said Island, this TWENTY-FIRST day of June, 1864, and in the Twenty-eighth Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's command.

R. CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

A. BANNERMAN,
Governor.
[L.S.]

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

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Island stands Prorogued until THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of AUGUST, instant : and whereas I think fit to Prorogue the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY until THURSDAY the SIXTH day of OCTOBER, next ensuing : I do therefore, by this my Proclamation, further Prorogue the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY until THURSDAY the SIXTH day of OCTOBER next, as aforesaid : of which all Persons concerned are required and commanded to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the said Island of Newfoundland, at the Government House, at St. John's, in the said Island, this SIXTEENTH day of August, 1864, and in the Twenty-eight Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's command,

R. CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

L. O'BRIEN,
Administrator.
[L. S.]

*By His Honor LAURENCE O'BRIEN, Es-
quire, Administrator of the Govern-
ment of the Island of Newfoundland
and its Dependencies, &c., &c.*

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Island stands Pro-
rogued until THURSDAY the SIXTH day of OCTOBER instant ;
and whereas I think fit to Prorogue the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY
until WEDNESDAY the FOURTEENTH day of DECEMBER, next ensuing : I do,
therefore, by this my Proclamation, further Prorogue the said GENERAL
ASSEMBLY until WEDNESDAY the FOURTEENTH day of DECEMBER next,
as aforesaid : of which all Persons concerned are required and command-
ed to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal
of the said Island of Newfoundland, at
the Government House, at St. John's,
in the said Island, this THIRD day
of October, 1864, and in the Twenty-
eighth Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Honor's command.

R. CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

A. MUSGRAVE.
[L.S.]

By His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE,
*Esquire, Governor and Commander-
in-Chief in and over the Island of
Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Island stands Pro-
rogued until WEDNESDAY the FOURTEENTH day of DECEMBER, instant :
and whereas I think fit to Proogue the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY
until FRIDAY the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of JANUARY, next ensuing : I do
therefore, by this my Proclamation, further Proogue the said GENERAL
ASSEMBLY until FRIDAY the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of JANUARY next, as
aforesaid : *then to meet for the dispatch of business* : of which all Persons
concerned are required and commanded to take due notice and govern
themselves accordingly,

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal
of the said Island of Newfoundland,
at the Government House, at St.
John's, in the said Island, this TENTH
day of December, 1864, and in the
Twenty-eighth Year of Her Majesty's
Reign.

By His Excellency's command,

R. CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

COMMISSION

OF

His Excellency **ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire.**

VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, to Our Trusty and Well-beloved ANTHONY MUGRAVE, Esquire, Greeting :

I. **WHEREAS** We did, by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westwinster the Fourteenth day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven, in the Twentieth Year of Our Reign, Constitute and Appoint Our Trusty and Well-beloved Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, to be Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Island of Newfoundland, and the Islands and Territories within the limits therein described, as by the said recited Letters Patent, relation being thereunto had, may more fully and at large appear.

Now **KNOW** You that We have revoked and determined, and do by these Presents revoke and determine, the said recited Letters Patent, and every clause, article, and thing therein contained.

AND FURTHER KNOW You, that We, reposing especial trust and confidence in the prudence, courage, and loyalty of you, the said ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit to constitute and appoint, and do by these Presents constitute and appoint you, for and during Our Will and Pleasure, to be Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over our Island of Newfoundland and the Islands adjacent, and all the Coast of Labrador, from the entrance of Hudson's Straits to a line to be drawn due North and South from Anse Sablon on the said Coast to the Fifty-second degree of North Latitude, and all the Islands adjacent to that part of the said Coast of Labrador, as also of all Forts and Garrisons erected and estab-

lished, or which shall be erected or established within the said Island of Newfoundland and the Islands adjacent, or on the Coast of Labrador within the limits aforesaid, or in the said Islands adjacent to that part of the said Coast.

And We do hereby require and command you to do and execute all things in due manner that shall belong to your said Command, and the trust We have reposed in you, according to the several powers and authorities granted or appointed you by this present Commission and the Instructions herewith given to you, or according to such further powers, instructions, and authorities, as shall at any time hereafter be granted or appointed you under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or by Our Order in Our Privy Council, or by Us through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and according to such reasonable Laws and Statutes as are now in force, or shall hereafter be in force, within Our said Island and its Dependencies.

II. And in the event of your death, incapacity, or absence from your Government, We declare Our Pleasure to be, that all such powers or authorities as are vested in you by or in virtue of these Presents, shall be vested in such Lieutenant-Governor or other person as may be appointed by any instrument under Our Sign Manual and Signet, to Administer the Government of Our said Island, or if there be not therein any person so appointed, then in the President, for the time being, of the Legislative Council of Our said Island.

III. And whereas it is expedient that an Executive Council should be appointed for assisting you in conducting the Government of Our said Island, We do declare Our Pleasure to be that there shall be an Executive Council for Our said Island, to be called the Executive Council of Newfoundland.

IV. And We do authorize and empower you, from time to time, by instruments to be passed under the public Seal of Our said Island, to appoint and remove the Members of the said Council: Provided that such Members shall not exceed seven in number, and that the Council shall, in the first instance, consist of those persons who shall be Members of the same at or immediately before the publication of these Presents in Our said Island.

V. And We do declare Our pleasure to be that there shall be within Our said Island a Legislative Council, which shall consist of such Members as at or immediately before the publication of these Presents were Members of Our said Council, and of such and so many other Members as shall hereafter be from time to time nominated and appointed by Us under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or provisionally appointed by you until Our pleasure thereon shall be known: Provided nevertheless, and We do hereby declare Our pleasure to be, that the total number of the Members of the said Legislative Council, for the time being, resident within Our said Island, shall not at any time, by such Provisional Appointments, be raised to a greater number in the whole than fifteen:

Provided also that every Member of Our said Council shall hold his place therein during Our Pleasure, and shall be removable by any Instruction or Warrant issued by Us under Our Sign Manual and Signet, and with the advice of Our Privy Council.

VI. And We do authorize and empower you, with the advice and consent of Our said Executive Council, by Writs issued in Our name, to summon and call together the General Assembly of Our said Island, and also, from time to time, in the lawful and accustomed manner, to prorogue the said Legislative Council and Assembly, and to dissolve the said Assembly.

VII. And We do authorize and empower you, with the advice and consent of the said Legislative Council and General Assembly of Our said Island, to make Laws for the public peace, welfare, and good government of Our said Island and its Dependencies, and of the People and Inhabitants thereof, and of such others as may resort thereto, such Laws not being repugnant to the Law of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

VIII. And We do hereby authorize and empower you to keep and use the Public Seal of Our Island.

IX. And We do hereby authorize and empower you to make and execute, in Our name and on Our behalf, under the Public Seal, grants and dispositions of any lands which may be lawfully disposed of by Us within Our said Island and its Dependencies.

X. And We do hereby authorize and empower you, so far as We lawfully may, to constitute and appoint Judges, Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer, Justices of the Peace, and other necessary Officers and Ministers, in the said Island and its Dependencies, all of whom shall hold their offices during Our Pleasure.

XI. And We do hereby authorize, empower, and direct you, as occasion may require, to administer, or cause to be administered, to such persons as you may think fit, and particularly to such persons as may hold any office or place of trust or profit in Our said Island or its Dependencies, the Oath commonly called the Oath of Allegiance, and such other oaths as by law or custom are usually taken for the due execution of offices or places, and such oaths as are, from time to time, requisite for the clearing of truth in judicial matters.

XII. And We do hereby give and grant unto you, so far as We lawfully may, full power and authority, upon sufficient cause to you appearing, by any instrument to be passed under the Public Seal afore-said, to remove from his office or place, or to suspend from the exercise of the same, within Our said Island and its Dependencies, any person exercising such office or place under or by virtue of any Commission or Warrant granted, or which may be granted by Us or in Our name, or under Our authority.

XIII. And We do hereby give and grant unto you full power and authority, as you shall see occasion, in Our name and on Our behalf, to grant to any Offenders convicted of any crimes in any Court, or before any Judge, Justice or Magistrate within Our said Island, a Pardon either free or subject to Lawful Conditions, or any Respite of the execution of the Sentence of any such Offenders, for such period as to you may seem meet, and to Remit any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, which may become due and payable to Us.

XIV. And We do hereby require and command all Officers and Ministers, Civil and Military, and all others the Inhabitants of Our said Island and its Dependencies, to be obedient, aiding and assisting unto you, the said ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, or, in the event of your death, incapacity, removal or absence from your Government, unto such person or persons, as may, under the provisions of this Our Commission, assume and exercise the Functions of Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over our said Island.

IN WITNESS whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent.

Witness Ourselves, at Westminster, the Twenty-ninth day
of August, in the Twenty-eighth Year of Our Reign.

By Warrant under the Queen's Sign Manual.

C. ROMILLY.

THE
ROYAL INSTRUCTIONS.

VICTORIA R.

INSTRUCTIONS to Our Trusty and Well-beloved ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, ESQUIRE, Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, or, in his absence, to Our Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Island, or to the Officer, for the time being, Administering the Government of Our said Island.

*Given at Our Court at Windsor, this 29th day of August, 1864,
in the 28th Year of Our Reign.*

I. **WHEREAS** We have by Our Commission, under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing even date herewith, Constituted and Appointed you to be Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, and have further required and Commanded you to do and execute all things, in due manner, that shall belong to your said Command, according to the several Powers and Directions granted or appointed for you in and by Our said Commission and the Instructions therewith given you, and according to such further Powers, Instructions, and Authorities, and according to such reasonable Laws and Statutes as therein are mentioned. Now We do, therefore, by these Our Instructions under Our Sign Manual and Signet, being the Instructions so given you as aforesaid, Declare Our Pleasure to be, that you shall, with all due Solemnity, cause Our said Commission to be read and published in the presence of Our Chief Justice of Our said Island, for the time being, and of the Members of Our Executive Council thereof; and you shall then and there take, as the case may require, either the Oath appointed to be taken by an Act passed in the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Years of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to substitute one Oath for the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, and Abjuration, and for the relief of Her Majesty's Subjects professing the Jewish Religion," or, in lieu thereof, the Oath appointed to be taken by an Act passed in the Tenth year of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, "intituled "An Act for the relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects;" and likewise that you take the usual Oath for the due execution of the Office of Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island

and its Dependencies, and for the due and impartial Administration of Justice, which said oaths such Chief Justice, for the time being, or, in his absence, the senior member present of Our said Executive Council, shall, and he is hereby required to tender and administer unto you.

II. You are to communicate forthwith to Our said Executive Council for Our said Island these Our Instructions, and likewise all such others, from time to time, as you shall find convenient for Our Service to be imparted to them.

III. And We do hereby direct and enjoin that Our said Council shall not proceed to the dispatch of business unless duly summoned by your authority, and unless three Members at the least (exclusive of yourself or the Member presiding), be present, and assisting throughout the whole of the meetings at which any such business shall be dispatched.

IV. And We do further direct and enjoin that you do attend and preside at the meetings of Our said Executive Council, unless when prevented by some necessary or reasonable cause, and that in your absence, any Member of the said Council, appointed by you, under the Public Seal of the said Island, to be President of the said Council, or in the absence of such President, the Senior Member of the said Council actually present, shall preside at all such meetings; the seniority of the Members of the Council being regulated according to the priority of their appointments as Members of Our said Council.

V. And We do further direct and enjoin that a full and exact journal or minute be kept of all the deliberations, acts, proceedings, votes, and resolutions of Our said Council; and that at each meeting of the said Council, the minutes of the last meeting be read over and confirmed or amended, as the case may require, before proceeding to the dispatch of any other business.

VI. And We do hereby direct and enjoin that in the execution of the powers and authorities committed to you by Our said Commission, you do in all cases consult with Our Executive Council, excepting only in cases which may be of such a nature that, in your judgment, Our service would sustain material prejudice by consulting Our Council thereupon, or when the matters to be decided shall be too unimportant to require their advice, or too urgent to admit of their advice being given by the time within which it may be necessary for you to act in respect to any such matters; Provided that in all such urgent cases you do subsequently, and at the earliest practical period, communicate to the said Executive Council the measures which you may so have adopted, with the reasons thereof.

VII. And We do authorize you, in your discretion, and if it shall in any case appear right, to act, in the exercise of the power committed to you by Our said Commission, in opposition to the advice which may in any such case be given to you by the Members of Our said Executive

Council: Provided nevertheless, that in any such case you do fully report to Us, by the first convenient opportunity, any such proceeding, with the grounds and reasons thereof. And We do further direct that twice in each year a full transcript of all the minutes of the said Council for the preceding half-year, be transmitted to Us through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

VIII. And whereas we have by Our said Commission provided that the Legislative Council of Our said Island shall be constituted in the manner therein appointed: Now We do declare Our pleasure to be that Five Members of the said Legislative Council shall be a quorum for the dispatch of the business thereof.

IX. And We do authorize and empower you, from time to time, by an instrument under the Public Seal of Our said Island, to appoint one Member of the said Legislative Council to preside therein, and to remove him and appoint another in his stead.

X. And We do confirm all standing rules and orders heretofore made by Our authority for ensuring punctuality of attendance of the Members of the said Legislative Council, and for the prevention of meetings of the said Council being held without convenient notice to the several Members thereof, and for maintaining order and method in the dispatch of business, and in the conduct of all debates in the said Council; and We do authorize and empower the said Legislative Council to make such other and further rules and orders as may to them appear requisite for the above-mentioned purposes, not being repugnant to these Our Instructions, or to any other Instructions which you may receive from Us.

XI. And We do further direct and enjoin that minutes shall be regularly kept of the proceedings of the said Legislative Council, and that the said Council shall not ever proceed to the dispatch of business until the minutes of the last preceding meeting have first been read over and confirmed or corrected as may be necessary.

XII. And Whereas We have empowered you, by Our said Commission, to summon and call together the General Assembly of Our said Island; We do further direct and enjoin that the persons thereupon duly elected to be Members of the said Assembly shall, before their sitting, take the oath commonly called the Oath of Allegiance, which oath you shall commission fit persons, under the Seal of our said Island, to tender and administer unto them; and until the same shall be so taken, no person shall be capable of sitting, though elected.

XIII. And Whereas, by an Act of Parliament passed in the sixth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act for amending the Constitution of the Government of Newfoundland," provision was made that it should be lawful for Us, in manner and to the extent therein provided, to restrain the said General Assembly, in regard to the appropriation of

the public Revenue of the said Island. And Whereas the said provision was made permanent by an Act of Parliament passed in the Eleventh Year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to make permanent certain parts of the Act for amending the Constitution of Newfoundland," We do declare Our pleasure to be, that the General Assembly shall be, and the said Assembly is hereby restrained from granting or appropriating to the Public Service, within the said Island, any part of the Public Revenue thereof, in cases where such services shall not have been previously recommended, or such grants of money shall not have been previously asked by Us or on Our behalf.

XIV. And whereas by Our said Commission We did empower you, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and General Assembly, to make laws for the public peace, welfare and good government of Our said Island; We do further direct and enjoin that the style of enacting the said laws be by the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Officer Administering the Government, as the case may be, Council and Assembly, and no other; that each different matter be provided for by a different law, without including in one and the same Act such things as have no proper relation to each other; that no clause be inserted in any law which shall be foreign to what the title of it imports, and that no perpetual clause be part of any temporary law.

XV. And We do further direct and enjoin that you are on no account, without Our permission, to allow any law to take effect in the Island, which may belong to either of the following classes, that is to say:

1. Any law for the Divorce of Persons joined together in Holy Matrimony.
2. Any law whereby any Grant of Land or Money, or other donation or gratuity may be made to yourself.
3. Any law whereby any Paper or other Currency may be made a Legal Tender, except the Coin of the Realm, or other Gold or Silver Coin.
4. Any law imposing Differential Duties, or imposing any Tax upon Transient Traders, or upon persons residing or carrying on business for a short time within Our said Island, from which other Traders or persons carrying on business would be exempt.
5. Any law the provisions of which shall appear inconsistent with obligations imposed upon Us by Treaty.
6. Any law interfering with the discipline or control of Our Forces in Our said Island by land and sea.
7. Any law of an extraordinary nature and importance, whereby Our Prerogative or the Rights and Property of Our Subjects not residing in Our said Island, or the Trade and Shipping of Our United Kingdom and its Dependencies, may be prejudiced.
8. Any law containing provisions to which Our assent has been once refused, or which have been disallowed by Us.

XVI. And We do further direct and enjoin that, within Three Months or sooner after the passing of any law, you do transmit to Us, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, a copy of the same, authenticated under the Public Seal of Our said Island, and fairly abstracted in the margin, together with a full explanation of the reasons and occasion for enacting such law; and that in case any such law, not before confirmed by Us, shall, at any time, be disallowed, and so signified by Us, Our Heirs or Successors, under Our or Their Sign Manual and Signet, or by order of Our or Their Privy Council, unto you, then such law as shall be so disallowed, shall from thenceforth cease, determine and become utterly void and of none effect, anything to the contrary thereof, notwithstanding; and that you do in like manner transmit fair copies of the Journals and Minutes of Proceedings of the said Legislative Council and Assembly, which you are to require from the Clerks or other proper officers of the said Council and Assembly.

XVII. And We do further direct and enjoin that, unless otherwise provided by law, all Commissions to be granted by you to any person or persons to be Judges, Justices of the Peace, or other necessary officers, be granted during pleasure only.

XVIII. And We do further direct and enjoin that all Writs be issued in Our name throughout Our said Island.

XIX. And whereas We have by Our said Commission given and granted unto you full power and authority, as you shall see occasion, in Our name and on Our behalf, to grant to any offender convicted of any crime in any Court, or before any Judge, Justice, or Magistrate, within Our said Island, a pardon, either free or subject to lawful conditions, or any respite of the sentence of such offender for such period as to you may seem fit: Now We do direct and enjoin you to call upon the Judge presiding at the trial of any such offender who may, from time to time, be condemned to suffer death by the sentence of any Court within the said Island, to make to you a written report of the case of such offender, and such report shall by you be taken into consideration at the first meeting thereafter which may be conveniently held of Our said Executive Council, where the said Judge shall be specially summoned to attend; and you shall not pardon or relieve any such offender as aforesaid, unless, upon receiving the advice of Our Executive Council therein, it shall appear to you expedient so to do, entering at length on the Minutes of the said Council a Minute of your reasons, in case you should decide any such question in oppositon to the judgment of the majority of the Members thereof.

XX. And Whereas We did by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the Seventeenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, in the third year of Our reign, constitute the Island of Newfoundland to be a Bishop's See, and to be called from thenceforth the Bishopric of Newfoundland; We do further direct and enjoin, that in the Administration of the Government of the said Island, you shall be

aiding and assisting to the Bishop, for the time being, of the said See, and to his Commissary or Commissaries, in the execution of his charge, and in the exercise of his Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction (not extending, nevertheless, to the granting licenses for marriages and the probates of wills,) and that you do advise with the said Bishop in all matters relating to the celebration of Divine Worship according to the rites of the Church of England.

XXI. And Whereas doubts have arisen whether the powers of granting licenses for marriages and probates of wills, commonly called the Office of Ordinary, which we hereby reserve to you Our Governor, can be exercised by deputation from you to any other person within Our said Island; We do further direct you not to grant deputations for the exercise of the said powers, commonly called the Office of Ordinary, to any person or persons whatsoever in Our said Island.

XXII. And Whereas you will receive, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, a Book of Tables in blank, commonly called the "Blue Book," to be annually filled up with certain returns relative to the Revenue and Expenditure, Militia, Public Works, Legislation, Civil Establishments, Pensions, Population, Schools, Course of Exchange, Imports and Exports, Agricultural Produce, Manufactures, and other matters in the said "Blue Book" more particularly specified, with reference to the state and condition of Our said Island of Newfoundland; Now We do further direct that all such returns be accurately prepared, and punctually transmitted to Us from year to year, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

XXIII. And Whereas great prejudice may happen to Our Service and to the security of Our said Island, by the absence of the Governor; you shall not, upon any pretence whatsoever, quit Our said Island without having first obtained leave from Us for so doing, under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

JOURNAL AND PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Fifth Session of the Eighth General Assembly
OF
NEWFOUNDLAND.

Friday, 27th January, 1865.

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY having, by several Proclamations of His Excellency the Governor, hereto prefixed, been prorogued until this day, the Members thereof met in the Assembly Room.

(A Message from His Excellency the Governor.)

At two o'clock a Message from His Excellency the Governor was delivered by F. W. RENNIE, Esq., the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, commanding the attendance of Mr. SPEAKER and the House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. SPEAKER and the House attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber, and being returned,

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House, that when in attendance on His Excellency the Governor, His Excellency had been pleased to make a Speech to both Branches of the Legislature, of which, Mr. SPEAKER said, to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy, and which he read to the House, as follows:—

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Council:

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

We meet, in accordance with constitutional law and usage, to open the annual Legislative Session of the Colonial Parliament; and on this occasion I use with pleasure the opportunity now for the first time afforded to me since I entered upon the Administration of this Government, to assure you of my grave sense of the responsibility of my office as the Representative of the Crown, and of my deep interest in all that concerns the welfare of the community with whom it is my good fortune to be associated. I know that I am moved by profound anxiety to govern my official conduct in a spirit of the most unbiassed impartiality, for the promotion of the common welfare of all classes of Her Majesty's

subjects, over whom, by Her favour, I have been appointed to preside : and it is my earnest desire to be guided in that conduct by frank and conscientious attention to the loyal counsels that I confidently trust will always be thoughtfully tendered by you, as constitutional guardians of the Public Interests and Liberties.

I ask you to believe that in any suggestions which I may from time to time offer for your consideration, I am actuated simply by a single-hearted desire to be faithful to the Queen and to Her people in this Colony, and that I care only to aid in that which may conduce to their ultimate advantage and prosperity. Frankly I will lay before you, as occasion may require, the fruit of my own thought and observation, and with more than equal readiness I will listen to the advice and information which your knowledge of local wants and circumstances may enable you to afford, after due deliberation, on the various public affairs which may engage your attention. In this attitude of mutual confidence and support between the Chief Executive Officer and the Legislature of the Colony, will the community find the firmest security for the harmonious working of that system of constitutional government which it is our common pride to assist in administering.

It was with much concern that I first heard of the total failure of the Seal Fishery in the last year, and the heavy losses entailed on many by the destruction of vessels engaged in it ; while I learned, at the same time, that the Shore Cod Fishery had been unsuccessful, and that on the Coast of Labrador had scarcely yielded an average result, the Herring Fishery being also almost entirely profitless.

The unproductiveness of the staple industry of the people, during the spring and summer months, has produced very general distress among the fishing population and those dependent on them.

The peculiar circumstances of this Colony, and the practice which has been allowed to be confirmed by the usage of years, have caused large demands to be made on the Executive Government for eleemosynary support of numbers of persons neither diseased nor infirm. Such relief as appeared unavoidably necessary has been furnished, so far as possible, by affording employment on Public Works, and for purposes in which the community has a general interest. But the field for labor in these respects is limited by the climate, at this period of the year, no less than by the pecuniary resources of the Colony.

Ten years ago, one of my predecessors remarked from this place, that the rapid growth and present extent of pauperism constitute indeed an evil of appalling magnitude. Since that time—although the intervention of some years of almost unprecedented success in the Fisheries, for a while diverted attention from the subject,—the evil has steadily increased in importance. And now, on a succession of years in which the Fisheries have been unfortunate, it has attained proportions which must force it upon our serious consideration. It is apparent, that with

the growth of the population, which has been considerable, the average means for their maintenance from the production of the fisheries have not increased, while the system which has charged the relief of the needy upon the general revenue derived from indirect taxes, has erroneously treated the subject as one with which only the Executive Government, for the time being, are concerned, instead of regarding it as that which the interest, no less than the duty, of every member of the community demands to have dealt with upon sound principles. I am not ignorant of the difficulties which surround this subject; but I would submit to you, for consideration, that we have it in our power, first to endeavour to develop additional applications of industry, and at the same time strive to establish checks to abuses in the administration of poor relief, which can hardly be sufficiently controlled while it is allowed to be a duty charged solely upon the Executive Government. I cannot too strongly urge upon you the wisdom of making each District responsible, as far as possible, for furnishing and administering relief to its own necessities, from local rates. By such means, the details of which, I believe, it would not be difficult to devise, thriftiness of administration may be accomplished, which we shall fail to secure by any other mode.

As encouraging the application of industry in new directions, a proposition will be submitted for your consideration for affording some inducement to resume the Mackerel Fisheries and the Cod Fishery on the Banks. These have latterly been entirely neglected by the British fishermen; but there is good reason to believe they would prove to be not less remunerative than in former years, if the necessary capital should be devoted to the collection of the wealth they can afford.

Besides giving attention, however, to the possible provision of more extended employment for our people in those maritime pursuits which have hitherto formed almost the only object of their energies, the altering condition of the Colony calls for such effort as can be made to foster improvement in Agriculture and the other branches of husbandry, and to attract to those occupations the surplus population who, it is becoming obvious, do not find certain or regular maintenance in the Fisheries.

I commend to your thoughtful consideration that much might be done to encourage the breeding of Sheep, for which this Island affords excellent pasturage; and there is little doubt, from experiments already made, that the cultivation of Flax, which is always in demand for textile fabrics, might be established with profit. Judicious assistance to the Agricultural Society, in promoting these objects, might be attended with most valuable results.

A subject not altogether unconnected with the observations I have offered, is the annual provision for Highways, which I would suggest should be made permanent. The formation and repair of Roads are a service which can scarcely with advantage be treated as a contingent expense; and under any circumstances, no benefit can be derived by the repetition in each succeeding Session of the same enactments, which

must always be necessary, unless care for the roads is altogether abandoned.

Facilities for communication being acknowledged as of the first importance in growing communities, it is a matter of regret to the Government that they have failed, during the past year, to effect that improvement in the Coastal Steam Service which it was hoped to accomplish. Hitherto it has not been found possible to make arrangements for the purpose, on terms which would be likely to obtain your approbation. But this subject still commands the attention which it deserves, and I am sure that you will not withhold such reasonable means as are in your gift, for obtaining the object in view. It has been ascertained, as regards the Mail Service in Conception Bay, that advantages in new arrangements would be immediately derived from the erection of a Breakwater at Portugal Cove, a structure which would also confer considerable benefit on the seafaring population of that locality. The details of this useful work will be submitted for your information, and your sanction is sought to obtain the necessary means for its accomplishment.

Several other measures of public utility will be introduced by the Government for your favorable consideration, among which I may notice one aiming at the more efficient application of the funds appropriated by you for the great cause of Education. It has been found difficult to procure duly qualified Teachers for the Schools, and many obstacles have thwarted the attempts hitherto made to train persons who are disposed to take service in this capacity. On obtaining the authority for which it is necessary to apply to you, it is proposed to establish a Normal School for the preparation of Teachers, which, it is hoped, might overcome some of the difficulties which are now experienced. Institutions of this kind have, within my own knowledge, produced great benefit in other places.

Evidence, in many shapes, and from different quarters, has been presented to me, of serious detriment to the source of wealth in the Salmon Rivers of this Government by indiscriminate fishing, over which no control is exercised, and which threatens the destruction of possessions very valuable to the Colony. In other neighbouring Provinces the streams are made a source of revenue, to some extent; but even regarding revenue so derived, for other purposes, as an object of secondary importance, I would suggest to you as matter for enquiry, how far it would be possible, by the adoption of provisions similar to those of Canada and New Brunswick, to establish a kind of Marine Police Regulations for the protection of the Salmon Fisheries in Labrador and Newfoundland, of which the expense might be covered by income produced from this source.

The Volunteer Organization Act, passed in 1861, and continued in 1863, will expire at the end of this Session. I hope that you will not only provide for the maintenance of the Volunteer Corps already in existence, but encourage extension of the organization. The public spirit

which has been displayed, and the efficiency which has been attained by the Companies now established, deserve this at your hands. All effort which shows self-reliance, induces respect for the community; and I believe the moral influence of well-disciplined Volunteer Protective Forces, as regards the preservation of internal order, to be much greater than is commonly attributed to them by inattentive observers.

The useful measure passed in 1863 for the regulation of the Currency has, in accordance with the provisions of the 15th Section, been put into force by Proclamation, from the beginning of this year. A sufficient quantity of Copper Coinage has been imported to give effect to the intention of the Legislature, by superseding the debased Copper Currency hitherto in circulation; and gold and silver coins are in preparation at the Royal Mint, for more fully carrying out the design of the enactment. I do not doubt that you will see the propriety of still further perfecting the adjustment of the metallic Currency of the Colony, by doing what is necessary to call in the silver coin of value inferior to its nominal worth, which is still current in the Colony to a considerable amount.

Compilation and consolidation of the local laws is a subject worthy of your consideration. It is a work which cannot be performed effectually without authority given by the Legislature. But the necessary expense will not be great, while what is unavoidable will be more than compensated by the great advantage to be derived from placing at the command of every member of the community a codification, in condensed form, of the laws actually in force. These at present have to be sought among a mass of obsolete and repealed enactments; and in some cases no printed copies of the laws can be procured.

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

The Public Accounts for 1864, and the Estimates for the current year, will be promptly laid before you. It will be gratifying to you that the former show a Revenue, during the last year, of more than average amount. The supplies which you will be asked to grant are estimated with a due regard to economy, keeping in view public interests and requirements, as you will bear in mind that effective thrift, in fiscal administration, scarcely consists so much in mere abstinence from expenditure as in the judicious use of means for the development of public services, the promotion of the common welfare, and the general progress of the community.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Council :

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

You will be furnished with the Report of the Delegates from the several British North American Provinces, who met at Quebec in October last, to consider a proposition for the Confederation of these Colonies, and with a copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State upon this im-

portant subject, conveying the general approval of Her Majesty's Government of the proceedings of the Conference. The question to which these papers refer is one of the deepest interest to the whole community, without exception of any party or section; and I am confident that I need not exhort you to approach the consideration of the proposal submitted by the Conference in a spirit of calm examination. Its bearing upon the immediate welfare of the population of Newfoundland will, no doubt, most concern you, but future beneficial consequences likely to flow from the arrangement, if carried into effect, will not escape your enquiry. I have been acquainted, by the Governor General of Canada, that the Canadian Parliament was summoned to meet on the 19th instant, and it is intended by his Government to propose an Address to the Queen from both branches of the Legislature, embodying the Resolutions of the Quebec Conference, and praying Her Majesty to cause a Bill to be introduced into the Imperial Parliament to enact the Union of these Colonies, on the basis of these Resolutions.

With respect to the question of the Customs' Tariff of the proposed Union, which naturally engages much consideration, it is obviously impossible for the Government of any one Province to give any pledge which would be binding upon the Government or Parliament of the Union; but I am in a position to state, that, if the decision rested with the members of the present Canadian Administration, their desire would be to arrange the charges in the Tariff so as to meet the views of all the members of the proposed Union.

His Excellency Lord Monck has expressed to me his opinion that the course of action will be in a direction that will be satisfactory to your Honorable Bodies, and that no apprehension need be entertained in Newfoundland that a system of excessive Import Duties will be introduced.

The Report shall be laid before you of the Geological Surveyor who, during the past summer, was engaged in exploring the mineral resources of the Northern Districts of the Island. The opinion of Mr. MURRAY affords reason to hope that valuable mineral products will be found to be among your possessions.

Already, in one locality not visited by him, private enterprise has commenced the working of Copper Mines which promise to be highly productive, and, apart from profits to the individuals who have engaged in this undertaking, it may reasonably be expected, if successful, to prove a rich source of advantage to the Colony, in providing a new employment for a portion of the population. Any causes which may attract capital from elsewhere to the expansion of our trade, and to increase the demand for labour, which can at present be directed to but few profitable purposes, must operate directly to improve the circumstances and augment the importance of the Colony.

It will not be out of place to notice, on this occasion, the well grounded expectation that the ensuing summer will witness the achievement of

that great work, the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, which has once already been so near successful completion. When this gigantic undertaking shall have been accomplished, the ancient and loyal Colony of Newfoundland will be the foremost of the children of the United Kingdom, as it were, to clasp the hand of the Mother Country in closer communication, and, let us hope, for the future, in more dignified, while not less affectionate relations, than before. The prominent position she will so occupy should excite among her people a noble ambition to emulate those virtues and cultivate that character which has made the Parent State great among nations. Rejecting unworthy and narrow minded views of local questions, let all classes strive, in amicable rivalry, for the promotion of good to the community in which their fortunes are embarked; providing, in temperate and independent public opinion, that effective regulation of the conduct of public affairs, whether by one party in the state or another, which forms no mean element in the success of constitutional forms of Government.

Gentlemen, I leave you now, after this formal opening of the Legislative Session, to discharge the duties which especially devolve upon you. In doing so I am sure you will join with me in the prayer that the Almighty Ruler of all events may bless your labours, will direct them for the good of the people whose interests are in your keeping, and crown your deliberations with results promoting the good order, the peace, and the prosperity of the community to which we belong.

On motion of Mr. WYATT, seconded by Mr. WHITEWAY,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare a reply to the Gracious Speech with which His Excellency has been pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature.

Ordered,—That Mr. WYATT, Mr. WHITEWAY, Mr. E. D. SHEA, Mr. WINTER and Mr. CASEY, do form the Committee.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that, on Wednesday the 15th day of February next, he will move the House into Committee of the whole on the subject of a Confederation of the North American Provinces.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Acting Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a copy of all Correspondence between the Government and that of Canada, on the subject of Colonial Confederation; also, copy of Instructions furnished the Delegates, Messrs. Shea and Carter, to the Quebec Conference, and the Report of said Delegates.

Also, to ask the Hon. ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY for copy of Correspondence from Dr. Stabb, Manager of the Lunatic Asylum, to the Government, in December last, complaining of the visit of inspection made by the Representatives of St. John's West to that Institution, twelve months ago.

Mr. TALBOT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL what arrangement has been made by the Government to provide Medical attendance for the St. John's Hospital, in place of the late Dr. Rochfort.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till three o'clock each day.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next, at three of the clock.

Monday, 30th January, 1865.

Mr. WYATT, from the Select Committee appointed to prepare an Address of Thanks in reply to the Gracious Speech with which His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature, presented the Address, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read a first time.

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

Mr. WYATT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move the suspension of the Rules in reference to the Address of Thanks.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee on Contingencies and Printing.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from F. Fitzpatrick and others, of Torbay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to make a Road from thence to Bawleen.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Tuesday, 31st January, 1865.

Mr. WYATT presented a Petition from Thomas Fish Parker and others, of Middle Bill Cove, Cape Freels, which was received and read, praying for a grant to build a Bridge over the river at Arthur's Gut.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. GLEN presented a Petition from Gregory Morris and others, of Witless Bay, which was received and read, praying that the Public Cove in that neighbourhood may be reserved for the purpose of hauling up their Boats.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. WYATT, seconded by Mr. WHITEWAY,

Resolved,—That the Rules of the House be suspended in reference thereto.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the said Address.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some progress in the Address to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow, and stand first on the Order of the Day, and take precedence of Notices of Motion.

Mr. WYATT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Acting Colonial Secretary for a Return shewing the number of voyages made by the Steamer *Ariel* to the Westward and Northward, during the year 1864; dates of departure from St. John's, and dates of return: Also particulars of Ports called at, and time of arrival and departure therefrom.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Wednesday, 1st February, 1865.

Mr. LEAMON presented a Petition from John Hurley and others, of Caplin Cove, South-side of Port-de-Grave, which was received and read, praying for a grant to make a Road to that settlement.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. KENT presented a Petition from Michael Wade, of Flat Rock, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a Road from the main line to his farm.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, upon the further consideration of the Speech of His Excellency the Governor at the opening of the Session.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee,

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made further progress in the Address to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the Order of the Day for to-morrow.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Acting Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a copy of Tenders, Notice and Agreements, for the hire of the Vessel to convey the Commissioner of Fisheries, Judge and Collector of Revenue to the coast of Labrador, in 1864.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Thursday, 2nd February, 1865.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, upon the further consideration of the Address of Thanks in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor at the opening of the Session.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee,

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair,

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some further progress in the Address to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the Order of the Day for to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Friday, 3rd February, 1865.

Mr. WYATT presented a Petition from George Bridle, Constable, of Greenspond, which was received and read, praying for an increase of salary.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Jacob Bradbury, of Torbay, which was received and read, praying for compensation for damage done to his house by lightning in August last.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

He also presented Petitions from James Brown and others, of Torbay, from Jacob Bradbury and others, of same place, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open and complete Roads in the neighbourhood of that settlement.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, upon the further consideration of the Address of Thanks in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor at the opening of the Session.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some further progress in the Address to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the Order of the Day for Monday next.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next, at three of the clock.

Monday, 6th February, 1865.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, upon the further consideration of the Address of Thanks in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor at the opening of the Session.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had considered the Address to them referred, and had passed the same, without amendment, and he handed the Address in at the Clerk's table, where it was read, as follows:—

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We, the Representatives of Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the inhabitants of Newfoundland, in General Assembly convened, beg to thank Your Excellency for the Gracious Speech with which Your Excellency has been pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature.

We avail ourselves of this, the first opportunity afforded us, of greeting Your Excellency with a hearty welcome, as the Representative of our beloved Sovereign, to preside over this ancient Colony of Newfoundland. We cordially reciprocate those feelings which have prompted Your Excellency to give expression to such enlightened views respecting the mutual confidence and co-operation of the several branches of the Legislature, requisite to insure to the people the blessings which flow from an efficient administration of the constitutional form of Government under which it is our privilege to live; and in assisting to carry out the principles of that system of Government, we shall thankfully receive and seriously consider all suggestions emanating from Your Excellency; our sole object being to promote the general welfare.

In common with Your Excellency, we deplore the unproductiveness of our Fisheries during the past year, and the poverty to which large numbers engaged in this staple industry of the country have been thereby reduced, and by which serious demands have been entailed upon our revenue.

We are fully alive to the evils consequent upon the system of poor relief so long in force amongst us; and whilst in acknowledging the soundness of the principles advocated by Your Excellency, we feel that in the peculiar circumstances of this Colony there are obstacles to an effective

application of those principles. We shall give our serious attention to this subject, and also to the encouragement of the applications of industry in new directions, especially as regards the affording inducements to resume the prosecution of the Bank Fisheries, which we deem of very great importance in the present condition of the Country.

In accordance with Your Excellency's recommendation with reference to fostering improvement in Agriculture and other branches of husbandry, encouraging the breeding of Sheep and the establishment of permanent provision for Highways, we beg to assure Your Excellency that we shall be prepared to give every consideration to any measure having in view the accomplishment of such desirable objects.

The other measures of public utility which Your Excellency has informed us will be introduced by the Government, among which is that having reference to the great cause of Education, shall have our earnest attention; and we fully concur with Your Excellency as to the advantages to be derived from the establishment of a Normal Training School for Teachers.

We fully agree with Your Excellency as to the importance of protecting our Salmon Fisheries, and we shall be ready to adopt your suggestion of enquiring into the subject, and endeavour to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as to the practicability of establishing a Marine Police for their preservation.

We are gratified to learn that the Volunteer organization has been successful, and that the several corps enrolled have displayed such efficiency.

We are pleased to find that the provisions of the Act for the regulation of the Currency have been put into force—that the debased copper currency has been superseded, and that gold and silver coin are in preparation for more fully carrying out the intention of the Act. We shall consider the steps necessary in order to perfect the adjustment of the Metallic Currency of the Colony.

The consolidation and codification of our Local Statutes is a work which, if effectually performed, would be of infinite advantage to the public.

We thank Your Excellency for the promise to lay before us the Public Accounts and Estimates; and it affords us much pleasure to be informed that the Revenue for the last year is above an average amount.

The subject of the proposed Confederation of the British North American Provinces is one of the greatest interest and importance; and we concur with Your Excellency that it should be approached in a spirit of calm enquiry, keeping in view as well the present, as the probable future, effects on the people of this Colony.

We thank Your Excellency for the promised Report of Mr. Murray, the Geological Surveyor. His opinion upon the mineral resources of

the Colony, as communicated by Your Excellency, induces us to regard them as a source of future wealth.

We look forward to the coming summer as that which we have every reason to hope will witness the successful completion of that gigantic work, the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable. Should our anticipations be realized, we trust that this may prove an additional bond of union to cherish affections between our Mother Country and her North American offspring, and tend to make her children emulate the great virtues which have raised the Parent State to her present high position among the nations of the earth.

We thank Your Excellency for the promise of your assistance in the business of the Session; and we trust that our legislative labors may, by Your Excellency's co-operation, result in the promotion of the public good.

Ordered,—That the Address be now read a third time.

And the Address was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Address do pass, and be presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. SPEAKER and the whole House.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce Bills for the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths. For the appointment of Coroners. For the Banishment of Criminal Offenders. For the Maintenance of Deserted Wives and Children. For the recovery of Forfeited Recognizances, and for the improvement of the Law of Interpleader.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Tuesday, 7th February, 1865.

It being the hour appointed by His Excellency the Governor to receive Mr. SPEAKER and the House with the Address of Thanks in reply to the Speech of His Excellency at the opening of the Session, Mr. SPEAKER and the House went up to Government House, and being returned,

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House, that when in attendance on His Excellency the Governor, he had presented the Address of Thanks, to which His Excellency replied as follows:—

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

I receive with great satisfaction your cordial Address. I have no doubt that you will bestow careful consideration upon the several topics

which I have recommended to your notice. It will, at all times, be no less a pleasure than my duty to seek your counsel; to strive to win your confidence, and so obtain your co-operation, that when our official connection shall terminate, we may look with mutual satisfaction at our common labours for a great end—permanently to advance the public welfare of the people among whom we live. I desire to remember that the various classes of society are interwoven by a web of such subtle character that they never can be wholly separated, and it cannot be the true interest of the community to promote the views of any one section at the expense of injury to others. I am well aware that it is only by careful investigation of the bearing of questions of social importance upon the general good, keeping in mind those disturbing influences which in small societies will vary the operation of the great laws of Political Economy, that the true principles which should govern legislative action can be ascertained. And I beg you to be assured that it is in this spirit of impartial enquiry that I have entered upon the new field of duty confided to my discretion.

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from D. Adams, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for compensation for loss incurred by him in preparing a Photographic view of the landing of the Prince of Wales and suite at St. John's, in the year 1860.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the Petition of D. Adams, and to report thereon.

Mr. RORKE presented a Petition from Peter McKay and others, Constables, of Carbonear, which was received and read, praying for an increase of salary.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. RENOUF presented a Petition from James King and others, of Goat Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the Road from thence to the Broad Cove Main Line.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

(Documents from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents:—

Circular Despatch from Secretary of State, relative to the operation of Colonial Acts for the Incorporation of Banking Companies.

Report of Captain Hamilton, of H. M. S. *Vesuvius*, on the Fisheries, for the year 1864.

Report of the General Superintendent of the Fisheries, for the year 1864.

Report of the Officer in charge of Protecting the Fisheries at Cape John, for the year 1864.

Report of the Officer in charge of Protecting the Fisheries at Belle Isle, for the year 1864.

Report of Alexander Murray, Esq., of result of Survey of the Mineral resources of Newfoundland, during the summer of 1864.

Report of Judge Sweetland, on the Labrador Circuit Court, for the year 1864.

Report of Collector Winter, on the Collection of Revenue at Labrador, for the year 1864.

Correspondence with the Government, relative to the extension of Steam route to the South and West, to Pictou and Nova Scotia.

Return from Harbor Grace Water Company, for 1864.

Return from the Union and Commercial Banks, for 1864.

Return from the Floating Dry Dock Company, for 1864.

Return from Vail's Joint Stock Company, for 1864.

Postmaster General's Report and Returns, for the year 1864.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the table.

On motion of the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by Mr. PROWSE,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed on Contingencies and Printing.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Receiver General, Mr. Prowse, Mr. Rorke, Mr. E. D. Shea and Mr. Casey, do form the Committee.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice and on leave granted, presented the following Bills, which were severally read a first time :—

A Bill to Regulate the Office and Duties of Coroners.

A Bill to continue the Punishment of Banishment in certain cases.

A Bill to provide for the maintenance of Wives and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents, and of Parents deserted by their Children.

A Bill to provide for the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

A Bill to provide for the Recovery of Penalties becoming due upon the Forfeiture of certain Recognizances.

A Bill to enable Courts of Law to give relief against adverse claims made upon persons having no interest in the subject of such claims.

Ordered,—That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the leader of the Government to inform the House what arrangement has been made to pay the Laborers (distressed fishermen) now being employed by the Government.

Also, that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon Acting Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a Return shewing the value of Imports and amount of Duty collected in 1863, distinguishing the principal articles of Merchandize. Also, shewing the increase and decrease, as compared with the Canadian Tariff.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Wednesday, 8th February, 1865.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Martin Kough and others, of Quidi Vidi; and from Daniel Keefe and others, of Pouch Cove, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to complete roads in those localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the the table.

(Documents from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents :—

Financial Statement of the affairs of the Colony, for the year 1864.

Estimate for defraying part of the Civil Expenditure of the Colony, for the year 1865.

Statement of the Public Debt of the Colony, for the year 1864.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Colony, on 31st December, 1864.

Financial Secretary's Statement of Expenditure, for each particular Service, for the year 1864.

Consolidated Account of Goods Imported, for the year ending 31st December, 1864.

Receiver General's Account for Treasury Department, for the year 1864.

Financial Secretary's Detailed Statement of Expenditure, for certain Services, for the year 1864.

(For which, see *Appendix*.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the table.

On motion of Mr. WHITEWAY, seconded by Mr. PROWSE,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the Petition of D. Adams, and to report thereon to the House.

Ordered,—That Mr. Whiteway, Mr. Prowse, Mr. Winter, Mr. E. D. Shea and Mr. Kavanagh, do form the Committee.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

The Bill to Provide for the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in this Colony and its Dependencies.

The Bill to regulate the Office and Duties of Coroners.

The Bill to make provision for Wives and Children Deserted by their Husbands and Parents, and for aged Persons deserted by their Children,

The Bill to make Provision for the Recovery of Penalties becoming due upon the forfeiture of certain Recognizances.

The Bill to continue the Punishment of Banishment in certain cases.

The Bill to enable Courts of Law to give relief against adverse claims, made upon persons having no interest in the subject of such claims.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he would ask the Chairman of the Board of Works for a copy of the contracts for supplies, for distressed Fishermen employed in the Public Works, also return of amount paid for such supplies to 31st ultimo.

Mr. TALBOT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Chairman of the Board of Works to lay on the table of the House, Copies of Tenders made for the supplying of the different Public Institutions with Provisions and other necessaries for the ensuing year, together with a return of the names of those whose Tenders have been accepted by the Government.

He also gave notice that, on to-morrow, he would ask the Surveyor General to lay on the table of the House, a statement of the number of acres of Crown Lands, disposed of to purchasers during, the last four years, distinguishing the number of acres in each year, the Electoral

Districts in which they are situated, the names of purchasers, and the quantity purchased by each respectively, and the number of Acres brought under cultivation by each purchaser.

Also a statement of the description of the Crops produced on those lands respectively, of the peculiar characteristics of the soil, and of the average distance of the lands so disposed of, from the Sea Shore, in each Electoral District. And also similar statements in reference to the four years immediately proceeding 1861.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Thursday, 9th February, 1865.

Mr. KENT presented a petition from John T. Mullock, Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's, which was received and read, setting forth that the Bill before the House to regulate the registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages in this Colony, if passed in its present form, would be exceedingly oppressive to the Roman Catholic Clergy of this country, and praying that it may be so amended as to remove this evil.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. MOORE presented a Petition from Thomas Drover and others, of Upper Island Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete a Branch Road in that locality.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. RENOUF presented a Petition from John White and others, of Petty Harbour, which was received and read, praying for a grant to deepen the Gut there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. E. D. SHEA gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY to lay on the Table a Copy of the Report of Captain Preston, of H. M. S. *Medea*, on the Fisheries at Labrador.

(Documents from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents:—

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure for Relief of the Poor for the year 1864.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S Consolidated Statement of Expenditure under Road Act, 27 Vic. Cap. 3.

Report of Cashier of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

(For which, See Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole upon the Bill to provide for the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in this Colony.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. BARRON took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Pursuant to order of the day, that House resolved itself into Committee of the whole upon the Bill to regulate the office and duties of Coroners.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. MOORE took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole upon the Bill to make provision for Wives and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents, and for Aged Persons deserted by their Children.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. WYATT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had considered the Bill to them referred, and had made some progress therein, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Friday, 10th February, 1865.

(Documents from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents:—

Extract from Minute of Council, Monday 12th September, 1864, on the Confederation of the British North American Colonies.

Report of Resolutions adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the Colonies of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, held at the City of Quebec, 10th October, 1864, as the basis of a proposed Confederation of those Provinces and Colonies.

Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the Confederation of the British North American Colonies.

Report of the Delegates from this Colony to the Quebec Convention on the Confederation of the British North American Colonies.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the table.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by Command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following documents:—

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S Report upon the practicability of building a Breakwater at Portugal Cove.

Board of Works accounts for the year ending 31st Dec., 1864.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said documents do lie upon the Table.

Mr. PARSONS presented a petition from William Jacob and Thomas Martin of Torbay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to enable them to rebuild their Fishing Room destroyed by a gale on the 20th December last.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the Bill to continue the Punishment of Banishment in certain cases.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. NOWLAN took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the the Bill to them referred, with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

And the said amendments, having been read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question being put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the Bill to make provision for the recovery of Penalties becoming due upon the Forfeiture of certain Recognizances.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. RORKE took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

And the said amendments, having been read throughout, a first and second time, were, upon the question being put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the Bill to enable Courts of Law to give relief against adverse claims made upon persons having no interest in the subject of such claims.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. WINTER took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

And the said amendments, having been severally read throughout, a first and second time, were, upon the question being put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of the Bill to regulate the office and duties of Coroners.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. WINTER took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed that Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

And the said amendments, having been severally read throughout, a first and second time, were, upon the question being put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that, on Tuesday next, he will move that a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Monday, 13th February, 1865.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a statement of the number of Trips made by the steamer *Ariel*, both North and West, during the last twelve months.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Document do lie upon the table.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a comparative statement of duties collected in the year 1863, calculated upon the Canadian and Newfoundland tariffs.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Document do lie upon the table.

Mr. WYATT presented a petition from John Bowring and others, Members of the Commercial Society of St. John's, which was received and read, setting forth, that petitioners had been informed that the subject of a Confederation of the British North American Provinces, based on certain Resolutions adopted at a Convention of Delegates from each of the Provinces, held at Quebec, in the month of October last, was to be brought forward at an early day for the consideration of the House; that Petitioners were of opinion that a step involving such momentous consequences as the union of this Colony with the neighbouring North American Provinces, should not be essayed until some further time had been allowed for the collection of information and statistics, and for the consideration of the subject by the constituencies of the several Electoral Districts, and by the inhabitants generally, many of whom had not yet heard that such a Confederation was contemplated; that any union, to be mutually beneficial, must be founded upon a uniformity of interests and objects; and that, so far as the limited information of Petitioners extended, no such uniformity existed between Canada and this Colony; that the Canadas, being essentially manufacturing and agricultural countries, have always pursued a protective policy, while Newfoundland,

which produces few, and must import most of the necessaries of life, in payment of which she exports her own produce, will ever be benefited by a free trade policy; and praying that the House would take no action to bind or pledge either the Government or the Legislature to the proposed union, until information has been obtained which will clearly demonstrate it to be for the advantage of this Colony, nor until an opportunity has been afforded of consulting the people on this important measure.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the following Bills were severally read a third time, as engrossed.

The Bill to continue the Punishment of Banishment in certain cases.

The Bill to make provision for the recovery of Penalties becoming due upon the Forfeiture of certain Recognizances.

The Bill to enable Courts of Law to give relief against adverse claims, made upon persons having no interest in the subject of such claims.

The Bill to regulate the office and duties of Coroners.

Ordered,—That the first Bill do pass, and be entitled, An Act to continue the Punishment of Banishment in certain cases.

Ordered,—That the second Bill do pass, and be entitled, An Act to make provision for the recovery of Penalties becoming due upon the Forfeiture of certain Recognizances.

Ordered,—That the third Bill do pass, and be entitled, An Act to enable Courts of Law to give relief against adverse claims, made upon persons having no interest in the subject of such claims.

Ordered,—That the fourth Bill do pass, and be entitled, An Act to regulate the office and duties of Coroners.

Ordered,—That the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL and Mr. WHITEWAY do take the said several Bills to the Legislative Council, and desire their Concurrence.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of the Bill to provide for the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in this Colony.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. BARRON took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

And the said amendments, having been severally read throughout, a first and second time, were, upon the question being put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of the Bill to make provision for Wives and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents, and for aged persons deserted by their children.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. WYATT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

And the said amendments, having been read throughout, a first and second time, were, upon the question being put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

Mr. Moore gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, if any, and what arrangement has been made to provide a suitable Steamer for the Steam Packet Service in Conception Bay.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Tuesday, 14th February, 1865.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to provide for the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages, in this Colony and its Dependencies, was read a third time, as engrossed.

Ordered,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled, An Act to provide for the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, in this Colony and its Dependencies.

Ordered,—That the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL and Mr. WHITEWAY do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

On motion of the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY,

Resolved,—That a supply be granted to Her Majesty.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that, on Tuesday next, he will move the House into Committee of Supply.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House copy of Captain Preston's Report on the protection of the Fisheries at Labrador, in 1864.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Document do lie upon the table.

Mr. GLEN gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an address to His Excellency the Governor, respectfully requesting that the Stipendiary Magistrates of the several Districts be directed to make strict inquiry into the origin and circumstances of fires happening within their jurisdiction.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Chairman of the Board of Works to lay on the table of the House, Invoice of Sewerage Pipes, imported by the Government from Great Britain last year; also a statement showing the number of perches of Pipes laid down, the locality and bore of Pipes, the average cost per perch, for said work, the quantity of Pipes required to be imported to finish the same, and the number and size of Pipes at present on hand, and where deposited.

Also the cost of the Pipes landed in a broken condition.

Also, to ask the Chairman of the Board of Works, for a detailed statement of the expenditure of ten per cent. on the amount voted for Roads, Streets and Bridges, in the District of St. John's West, being the amount allowed out of the grant, for defraying Contingent expenses.

Mr. CASEY gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Chairman of the Board of Works, whether any arrangement was made with the owner of the land to the Northward of Wills and Connel's Farms, so as to open the Road bounded by the farms of the said Wills and Connel, to the Penny Well Road, for the use of the public, and whether the matter was submitted to arbitration, in accordance with the provisions contained in the 7th section of the Road Act, passed last session, 27 Vic. Cap. 3.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Wednesday, 15th February, 1865.

At half-past 3 o'clock, there being no Members present, Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House, for want of a quorum.

Thursday, 16th February, 1865.

At half-past 3 o'clock, there being no Members present, Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House, for want of a quorum.

Friday, 17th February, 1865.

At half-past 3 o'clock, there being no Members present, Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House, for want of a quorum.

Saturday, 18th February, 1865.

At half-past 3 o'clock, there being no Members present, Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House, for want of a quorum.

Monday, 20th February, 1865.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from J. V. Nugent, Chairman, and Peter Duchemin, Secretary, of a Public Meeting of the Citizens of St. John's, which was received and read, setting forth, that it is the opinion of the said citizens of St. John's, expressed at a public meeting convened by legal authority, at St. John's, that no measure should be adopted by the Legislature during the present session respecting the union of Newfoundland with the Confederation of the British North American Colonies: but that a subject so powerfully and vitally affecting the destinies of this Colony, should be first submitted to the people, for their full consideration; and praying that the House would be pleased to suspend all action pledging the Legislature to any course upon the subject, until after the General Election.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to make provision for Wives and Children, deserted by their Husbands and Parents, and for aged persons deserted by their Children, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled an Act to make provision for Wives and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents, and for aged Persons deserted by their Children.

Ordered,—That the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL and Mr. Whiteway do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the subject of a Confederation of the British North American Provinces.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further Consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the order of the day, to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Tuesday, 21st February, 1865.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a return of duties collected at Harbor Grace, in the years 1862, 1863, and 1864.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Document do lie upon the Table.

Mr. RORKE presented a Petition from William Burke and others, of Victoria Village, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the road through that settlement.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Gregory Duggan and others, of Broad Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the road joining the Portugal Cove road.

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, on the further consideration of the Confederation of the British North American Provinces.

MR. SPEAKER left the Chair.

MR. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

MR. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made further progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered.—That the Committee stand first on the order of the day for to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Wednesday, 22nd February, 1865.

MR. E. D. SHEA presented a Petition from the Very Rev. Kyran Walsh, Chairman of the Roman Catholic Board of Education of Harbor Main, which was received and read, praying that the management of the Roman Catholic School at Colliers, may be placed under the Board at Harbor Main.

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

He also presented a petition from Samuel Case, Ferryman at Aquaforte, which was received and read, praying for an increase of salary.

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

MR. BARRON presented a Petition from John Ryan and others, of St. Mary's, Holyrood and Trepassey, which was received and read, praying that a Ferry may be established at the North East Arm of Trepassey.

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

THE SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from James Dove and others, of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, praying for a grant of land for the purpose of making a Burial Ground for the use of the Wesleyans of that town.

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

MR. RORKE presented a Petition from John Winterbotham and others, of Carbonear, which was received and read, praying for a grant of land for a Burial Place for the use of the Wesleyans of that town.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

He also presented a Petition from Nicholas Nicole, Postmaster of Carbonear, which was received and read, praying for an increase of salary.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

(Documents from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents;—

Statement of the affairs of the General Water Company, for the year 1864.

Report of T. S. Dwyer, Esq., as Inspector of Weights and Measures of St. John's.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said documents do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of the Confederation of the British North American Colonies.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made further progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the order of the day for to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Thursday, 23rd February, 1865.

At half-past 3 o'clock, there being only two Members present, the SOLICITOR GENERAL and Mr. RORKE, Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House for want of a quorum.

Friday, 24th February, 1865.

Mr. E. D. SHEA presented a Petition from William Kelligrew and others, of Renewsc, which was received and read, praying that a law may be passed prohibiting the use of Bultows in the Fisheries of this Colony.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. RENOUF presented a Petition from Thomas Wythcomb and others, of the South Side of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the Road Westward of the Premises occupied by Messrs. E. Stabb & Co.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. MOORE presented a Petition from James Drover, Constable, of Upper Island Cove, which was received and read, praying for an increase of salary.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. PARSONS presented Petitions from Peter Jackman and others, of Belle Isle, William Codner and others, of Torbay, Michael Reddy and others, of Torbay and Middle Cove, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open and repair Roads in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

The HON. RECEIVER GENERAL presented Petitions from William Butt and others, of Blackhead, from Robert Allen and others, of Gull Island, and from Charles McCarthy and William Walsh and others, of Western Bay, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open and repair roads in and about these settlements.

Ordered,—that the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole upon the further consideration of the Confederation of the British North American Colonies.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some further progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the order of the day for Monday next.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next, at 3 of the clock.

Monday, 27th February, 1865.

(Documents from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a detailed statement of expenditure for Shipwrecked Sealers, for the year 1864.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Document do lie upon the Table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from David Roche and others, of Outer Cove, and from John Rourke and others, of the same place, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open local roads in that locality.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Mr. McGRATH presented a Petition from Samuel Coffin and others, of Haystack and Spencer's Cove, in Placentia Bay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to make a road to connect these settlements.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Michel Murphy and others, of the Western district of Saint John's, which was received and read, praying, for a grant to repair the Road from the Petty Harbor Road to Brennan and Murphy's farms.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. LEAMON presented a Petition from John and Abraham Bartlett, of Brigus, which was received and read, praying that a portion of the amount paid by them for cost of sending the Steamer *Bloodhound* to the rescue of their Sealers *Selina*, and *Henrietta Grieve*, which were jammed in the Ice, while on the Sealing voyage in the Spring of 1864, may be refunded them.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

He also presented a Petition from James Wilcox and others, Planters, of Brigus, which was received and read advocating the prayer of the foregoing Petition of John and Abraham Bartlett.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. LEAMON gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an address to the Governor on the Petition of John and Abraham Bartlett.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

The Master in Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following message:—

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed, without amendment, the following Bills sent up for concurrence.

A Bill entitled, an Act to make provision for the recovery of Penalties becoming due upon the forfeiture of certain recognisances.

A Bill entitled, an Act to regulate the Office and duties of Coroners.

A Bill entitled, an Act to continue the punishment of Banishment in certain Cases.

And a Bill entitled, an Act to provide for the registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, in this Colony and its Dependencies.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
20th February, 1865. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered.—That the said Message do lie upon the Table.

Mr. RENOUF presented a petition from James Chaffe and others, of Petty Harbor, which was received and read, praying for employment on the Public Works.

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. MARCH gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to amend the present Herring Act.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an address to His Excellency the Governor, to have the distressed fishermen and others, now employed on Public Works, receive a general order for provisions in payment of their labour, instead of confining them, as at present, to two establishments, where they can only procure articles of food, in many cases unsuited to their wants.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of the Confederation of the British North American Colonies.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made further progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered.—That the Committee stand first on the order of the day for to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Tuesday, 25th February, 1865.

(Documents from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents.

Shipping returns, for the year 1864.

Return of Imports and Exports, for the year 1864.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

Mr. KENT presented a Petition from Michael Barry and others, of the Major's Path, in the Eastern District of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete that road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. WINTER presented a Petition from John Tilly and others, of Shoal Harbor, Random Sound, which was received and read, praying for a grant to make a road from thence down the North side of the Harbor.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented Petitions from Patrick McDonald and others, of Outer Cove, and from John Pounder and others, of Gallow's Cove, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open roads in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of the Confederation of the British North American Colonies.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some further progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the order of the day for Thursday next.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Thursday next. Then the House adjourned till Thursday next, at 3 of the clock.

Thursday, 2nd March, 1865.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented Petitions from Robert Firm and others, of Gallow's Cove, from James Kelly and others, of Outer Cove, and from Thomas Power and others, of Shoe Cove, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open and repair roads in these settlements.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, on the further consideration of the Confederation of the British North American Colonies.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some further progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that, on Thursday next, I will ask leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the erection of a Light-house on Cape St. Francis.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY, to furnish the House with a detailed statement of provisions, (if any) sent to Outports for relief of the Poor, Casual and Permanent, from October to February last, inclusive, showing from whom purchased, the prices paid, and whither sent; and if any persons employed by the Government on Public Works in this District receive orders for Flour, &c., on other establishments, besides Kitchin and McPherson's, the name of such establishment, and prices paid for such provisions.

Also, to lay on the Table of the House, a detailed statement, with vouchers, of the expenditure made by the "General Water Company," for the year 1864.

Also, to ask the Hon. Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY, what action has been taken by the Government to furnish the British North American Association, of London, with Parliamentary, statistical, and other Documentary information relating to this Island, the character of such documents, (if any) sent since the reception by the Government of the Circular and Rules of said Association, dated 1st March, 1862.

Also, for a statement, showing the localities of the Pillar Letter Boxes, in this town, how often they are emptied of their Contents, the number of letters and newspapers deposited in said boxes, for town and outport delivery, the British North American Provinces, Great Britain and

Ireland, and Foreign countries, with the amount of Revenue drawn from said Pillar Boxes, from date of establishment to end of February last.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Tuesday, 3rd March, 1865.

Mr. WYATT presented a Petition from George House and others, of Groats Island and Greenspond, which was received and read, praying that a public landing place may be built on the former Island, so as to facilitate communication between those places.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. KENT presented a Petition from John Fitzgerald and others, residing near Picot's Pond, on the Portugal Cove road, praying for a grant to complete the road through Protestant Town.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. LEAMON presented a Petition from William A. Greene and others, of River Head and South Side of Brigus, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the line of Road from Thomas Antle's House to the new line.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. McGRATH presented a Petition from Edward Jenkin and others, of Jersey Side of Great Placentia, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open the road there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of the Confederation of the British North American Colonies.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some further progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the order of the day for to-morrow.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce Bills, for the establishment of a Market House in St. John's, for the amendment of the Post Office Acts, and for the continuance of the Volunteer Organization Act.

Mr. WYATT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee, to take evidence and report to this House, the localities where it may be most desirable to erect Light Houses on the Coast of this Island, in order that they may be placed in rotation, as the Light House fund will permit, on such parts of the Coast where they will be deemed of the greatest advantage.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next, at three of the clock.

Monday, 6th March, 1865.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from P. F. Little and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the road past the Lunatic Asylum, to Dunscomb's Bridge.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of the Confederation of the British North American Colonies.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had considered the business to them referred, and had come to a Resolution thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the resolution in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows:—

RESOLVED.—That having had under their serious and most deliberate consideration the proposal for the formation of a Federal Union of the British North American Provinces, upon the terms contained in the Report of the Convention of Delegates held at Quebec on the 10th October last,—the Despatch of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated December 3, 1864—the observations of His Excellency the Governor in relation to this subject, in his opening Speech of the present Session—and the Report of the Newfoundland Delegates,—this Committee are of opinion, that having regard to the comparative novelty and very great importance of this project, it is

desirable that before a vote of the Legislature is taken upon it, it should be submitted to the consideration of the people at large—particularly as the action of the other Provinces does not appear to require that it should be hastily disposed of, and as (the present being the last Session of this Assembly) no unreasonable delay can be occasioned by this course; and they therefore recommend that a final determination upon this important subject be deferred until the next meeting of the Legislature.

Ordered,—That the said Resolution be adopted.

(*A Message from the Legislative Council.*)

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message:—

MR. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed the Bill sent up, entitled, “An Act to enable Courts of Law to give relief against Adverse claims made upon persons having no interest in the subject of such claims,” with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

COUNCIL CHAMBER. }
March 6th, 1865. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the Table.

The Amendments of the Legislative Council, in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled “An Act to enable Courts of Law, to give relief against adverse claims made upon persons having no interest in the subject of such claims,” were read a first time, and are as follows:—

In the 8th Sec., 5th line, after issued, insert “And whereas sometimes doubts arise, upon the Examination of Garnishees, as to the right of property attached in their hands.”

After the word process, in the 8th line, insert “or where, upon the examination of a Garnishee, a substantial doubt shall arise as to the right to the property attached in his hands.”—After the word “claim” on the 11th line, insert “or of its own motion.”

And after the word “making,” and before “claim,” in the 15th line, strike out “such,” and insert “or appearing to have a,” and on the same line, after “Sheriff,” insert “or Garnishee.”

In the 10th Section, 6th line, after the word “required,” strike out the following words: “And in order to secure and enforce the payment of costs directed by any such Rule or Order;” and at the end of the

Section, insert as follows. " And thereafter Execution, as of course, and with the like effect as in other cases, may issue at any time, to enforce performance of, or obedience to such judgment, and the payment of the costs under the same substantially, according to the forms in the Schedule hercto."

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
6th March, 1865. }

SCHEDULE, No. 1.

(L. S.)

CAPIAS.

*VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD,
of the United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Ireland Queen, Defend-
er of the Faith.*

TO THE SHERIFF OF—,
GREETING.

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

Witness, &c., &c.

No. 2.

(L. S.)

FIERI FACIAS.

To be used in Cases in which a specific Sum of Money or Costs may be recoverable.

*VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD,
of the United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Ireland Queen, Defend-
er of the Faith.*

TO THE SHERIF OF—,
GREETING.

We command you that of the Goods, Lands, Chattels, and effects of A. B. in your baliwick, you cause to be made \$ due under a judgment, which C. D. lately, in our Court, recovered against the said A. B., under An Act passed in the 28th year of the Reign of Her

Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act, to enable Courts of Law to give relief against adverse claims, made upon persons having no interest in the subject of such claims;" And have you then this writ.

Witness, &c., &c.

Ordered,—That the said Amendments be read a second time to-morrow.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented the following Bills, which were severally received and read a first time.

A Bill to continue the Act to provide for the organization of a Volunteer Force, for the protection of Newfoundland.

A Bill to regulate the Inland Posts of this Colony.

Ordered,—That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

(A Message from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a written Message from His Excellency, which he read in his place, all the Members being uncovered, as follows:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Newfoundland,
2nd March, 1865. }

A. MUSGRAVE.

The Governor has the honor to forward to the Honorable House of Assembly, a Petition from the President and Committee of the Newfoundland Agricultural Society, setting forth the inconvenience which is felt by the Farmers in the District of St. John's, as well as by the inhabitants generally, from the want of a Market which would afford facilities for the sale of Agricultural produce.

2.—The Governor believes that the absence of a suitable Market House in so populous a city as St. John's, is very generally admitted to be almost a reproach to the community; and he cordially recommends the Memorial of the Agricultural Society to the favorable consideration of the Assembly, in full confidence that the Honorable House will readily afford to the attainment of the object in view such assistance as may properly be rendered by Legislation.

The Speaker and Members of the Honorable the House of Assembly:

The Petition of the President and Committee of the Newfoundland Agricultural Society.

HUMBLY SHEWETH:

That the want of a Market in St. John's is a serious injury to Agriculturists, and especially the smaller farmers in this District; and is felt as

a grievous inconvenience to house keepers and other inhabitants.

Your Petitioners believe that no Town within Her Majesty's Dominions, possessing one fourth the population of St. John's, is without a Market House; and it is an object of surprise to strangers, and of regret to all, that the Capital of this Colony is left so long without such a necessary convenience.

Without pretending to dictate to your Honorable House, Petitioners would venture to submit to you some of the results of their investigations.

They believe that for the comparatively small sum of £2,000 Stg., aided by a free grant of water, paving stones or flags, and Gas, a suitable Market House of corrugated Iron or of Mason work, could be erected on some of the steep Streets in St John's, especially on the Church Hill, which, for its central position, the proximity of the Public Wharf, and facilities for being flushed and kept clean, seems peculiarly suitable.

They calculate that the annual rents and profits of the Market would nearly meet the annual expenses, including 5 per cent interest on the outlay.

They suggest that for the erection and support of such a local institution, the Licence fund collected in St John's be appropriated, or a loan of money on Government security. And they pray that such Enactments as shall be necessary to carry into effect this most desirable project, may be passed during the present Session of Your Honorable House; And, as in duty bound, Your Petitioners will ever pray.

JAMES J. ROGERSON,

President.

W. F. RENNIE,

Secretary.

Ordered,—That the said Message and Petition do lie upon the table.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to Incorporate sundry persons, by the name of the St. John's Market Company, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. MARCH, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the Act for the protection of the Herring and Salmon Fisheries, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that, on Wednesday next, he will move the House into Committee of the whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. PROWSE gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce a Bill for the erection of a Light-house on the Western coast of this Island.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY to lay on the table of the House A Return of the numbers, names and occupations of all persons enrolled as Volunteers, with the date of enrolment, and date of resignation of those who have resigned since the Organization of the Volunteer Force, shewing also the Members, names, and occupations of persons at present enrolled, and the average number attending Drill, and number of Drills each month.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Leader of the Government, to furnish the House with vouchers for expenditure under the Government for the year 1864.

Also, to ask by whose authority tenders for supplying provisions for labourers employed on Public Works in this District were solicited from Messrs. Kitchin and McPherson, and confined only to these two establishments.

Also, for a return of the amount paid for provisions supplied to persons employed on Public Works in the District of St. John's, to the last of February past, shewing the amounts paid to each supplier, and the quantity, quality and prices of provisions so supplied.

Also, to ask the Hon. Leader of the Government if it is the intention of the Government to erect a Breakwater at Portugal Cove, on the Report and Estimate made by the Chairman of the Board of Works, laid on the Table of the House, and if so, how the expenditure is to be provided for.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Tuesday, 7th March, 1865,

Mr. EVANS presented a Petition from James Harvey and others, of Burin, which was received and read, praying that the said James Harvey may be compensated for cost incurred by him in making a road there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a Petition from David Candow and others, of King's Cove and settlements adjacent, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the road between that settlement and Bonavista.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

He also presented a Petition from Samuel Evans and others, of Greens-

pond, which was received and read, praying for a grant to build a Bridge from thence to Ship Island.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. E. D. SHEA presented a Petition from Michael Hayes and others, of Brigus South, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the Bridge to the Island there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. GLEN presented a Petition from Robert Raymond and others, of the Goulds, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a road to Shoal Bay.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

He also presented a Petition from John H. McKie, of Bay Bulls, which was received and read, setting forth that he had filled the offices of Stipendiary Magistrate and Sub-Collector of Customs at that place, for the last fifty three years, and praying that a retiring allowance sufficient to support him in his old age may be granted him.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. LEAMON presented a Petition from Edward O'Keefe and others, of Brigus, which was received and read, praying for a grant to erect a public Wharf there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WINTER presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read:—from James Verge and others, of Trinity, Michael Murphy and others, of Trinity Harbour, A. H. Cole and others, of British Harbour, James Verge and others, of Plate Cove, A. W. Bremner and others, of Trinity South Side, and from Thomas Gawler and others, of British Harbour, praying for grants to repair and complete roads in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

He also presented a Petition from B. Sweetland and others, of King's Cove, which was received and read, praying for the appointment of a Keeper of the Half-way House between Trinity and King's Cove.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. KENT presented a Petition from John O'Connor and others, Roman Catholic Inhabitants of Carbonear, which was received and read, praying that a majority of the Directors of the Carbonear Grammar School may be appointed from their denomination.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WINTER presented a Petition from Alexander Bremner and others, the Commissioners of the Public Wharf at Catalina, which was received and read, praying for an additional grant to complete the undertaking.

Ordered,—that the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WINTER gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Surveyor General to lay before the House an estimate of the expense for erecting a Breakwater at Grates' Cove.

Also, that he will move an address to His Excellency the Governor in Council, on the Petition from the Commissioners for the erection of a Public Wharf at Catalina.

Mr. RORKE presented a Petition from John Winterbotham and others, Protestants, of Carbonear, which was received and read, praying that the grant in support of the Carbonear Grammar School may be divided, and that a proportion thereof, according to population, may be assigned to the Protestant denominations of that Town, together with such an additional sum as will enable them to provide for their youth a respectable Academic Education.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a Petition from John White and others, of Greenspond, which was received and read, praying that no further grant may be made to construct the Bridge from thence to Ship Island.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to order of the Day, the following Bills and Amendments of the Legislative Council, were severally read a second time.

The Amendments of the Legislative Council upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly entitled, "an Act to enable Courts of Law to give relief against adverse claims made upon persons having no interest in the subject of such claims.

The Bill to continue the Act for the organization of a Volunteer Force in Newfoundland.

The Bill to regulate the Inland Posts of this Colony.

The Bill to Incorporate sundry persons under the name of the St. John's Market House.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the said several Bills and Amendments.

Mr. LEAMON gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an address to His Excellency the Governor, on the subject of the Petition of the Inhabitants of Brigus, for a grant to erect a Public Wharf in that Town.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the Report of the Board of Works for the year 1864, with Documents relating to the various services under their control.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Wednesday, 8th March, 1865.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from David Baird and others, of Waterford Bridge road, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair said road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

(Documents from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents.

Circular Despatch from Secretary of State, inclosing Copy of Circular addressed to certain Colonies relative to the establishment of a system of Prison discipline, in accordance with that submitted by the Committee of the House of Lords and the Royal Commissioners on Penal Servitude.

Circular Despatch inclosing instructions relative to the "Cat" to be used in certain Colonies in inflicting Corporal punishment, and recommending it as a suitable Model.

Despatch from Lord Monck to Governor Sir Alexander Bannerman, on the subject of Confederation.

Letter from Captain Orlebar, R. N., on the subject of Light-houses.

Report from SURVEYOR GENERAL for the year 1864.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said documents do lie upon the Table.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a Petition from Joseph Ackerman, Constable of Bonavista, and from Joseph Goodland, Constable there, which were severally received and read, praying for an increase of salary.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from John Connel, late Constable of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, praying for compensation for loss of office.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. RENOUF presented a Petition from Thomas McMurdo and others, of the Western District of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the Black Marsh Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. RENOUF presented a Petition from John Dwyer and others, of Freshwater road, which was received and read, praying for a grant to connect that road with the Topsail Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Thursday, 9th March, 1865.

Mr. KENT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL for a return of the Bonds over due for Duties of Customs, with names of Principals and Securities, and the Duties on which such Bonds were taken, and when they became due; also names of parties, whether principals or securities, against whom legal process was instituted for the recovery of the amount of such Bonds; Also if such actions at law have finally terminated, and if not, the reason why; Also the names of the principals and securities contained in said Bonds, (if any) against whom no actions at law have been instituted, and the reason why legal proceedings have not been taken.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY to lay on the Table of the House a detailed statement of all Monies paid to Henry Seymour for supplies to public Institutions, from 1861 to 1864, both inclusive, showing the amounts paid in each year, the names of the Institutions, and articles supplied; Also for a correct list of the names of Members of Road Board in Burin, for years 1863 and 1864, and names of Members, (if any) appointed to said Board, since 1st January, 1865.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will enquire of the CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF WORKS, why it was that the £25 guaranteed by the Members for the Eastern District, to be provided for in the next Road Bill, to be laid out on the Eastern portion of the Broad Cove Road, were expended on the Western portion of said Road.

Mr. GLEN gave notice that, on Monday next, he will move the House into Committee of the whole, upon the subject of the claim preferred by the Legislative Council for sessional allowance to Members of that Body.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Leader of the Government what replies were made by the Executive to the Addresses passed this House last session, naming the Addresses separately, and the answer to each.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the encouragement of Agriculture in this Colony.

Mr. TALBOT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY to lay on the table of the House a copy of the correspondence had between the present incumbent of the St. John's Hospital and the Government, relative to the arrangement entered into for filling the office of Medical Attendant of that Institution, made vacant by the death of the late Dr Rochford; Also for copies of any applications that have been made by Medical Men for appointment to that office; and also such Testimonials or other Documents addressed to the Government in connection with this subject.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from John Munn and

others, of Harbour Grace, which was received and read, praying that a Light-house may be erected on Cape St. Francis.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor on the Petition of John Munn and others, for a Light-house on Cape St. Francis.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the Amendments of the Legislative Council on the Bill to enable Courts of Law to give relief against adverse claims made upon persons having no interest in the subject of such claims.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. EVANS took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Amendments to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of the Bill to provide for the Organization of a Volunteer Force in Newfoundland.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table,

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

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Timothy Shoughroo, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to enable him to erect a house on ground granted him by Government near Neagle's Hill.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. CASEY gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor on the Petition of Timothy Shoughroo.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Friday, 10th, March, 1865.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from James Roach and others, of Middle Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a road from the Beach to their farms.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. MOORE presented a Petition from the Officers of the Harbor Grace Fire Company, which was received and read, setting forth the expense incurred by them in proceeding to Spaniard's Bay, on the 1st July last, for the purpose of extinguishing a fire in the Woods there, in which they succeeded, and thereby saved a number of houses from destruction, and praying that the cost incurred thereby may be repaid them.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented Petitions from William Vicars and others, of Logy Bay, William McDonnell and others, of Outer Cove, and from Thomas Kelly and others, of Middle Cove, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to make roads in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Amendments of the Legislative Council upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act to enable Courts of Law to give relief against adverse claims, made upon persons having no interest in the subject of such claims," were read a third time.

Ordered,—That the Amendments do pass, and that a Message be sent to Legislative Council, acquainting them that this House concurs therein.

Ordered,—That the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL and Mr. WHITEWAY do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to provide for the Organization of a Volunteer Force in Newfoundland, was read a third time, as engrossed.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled, "An Act to continue an Act passed in the 24th and 25th years of the Reign of Her Present Majesty, entitled, 'An Act to provide for the Organization of a Volunteer Force, for the protection of Newfoundland.'"

Ordered,—That Mr. RENOUF and the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole upon the Bill to regulate the Inland Posts of this Colony.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. TALBOT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Usher of the Black Rod being at the door.

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message:—

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed the Bill sent up for concurrence, entitled "An Act to make provision for Wives and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents, and for aged Persons deserted by their children," with some amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

The Legislative Council have also passed a Bill to amend An Act passed in the 27th year of the Reign of Her Present Majesty, entitled "An Act to Improve and Simplify the practice on the Common Law Side of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts, and to consolidate the Laws relating to the same," to which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
March 8th, 1865. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

The Bill sent down from the Council, entitled "an Act to amend an Act passed in the 27th year of the Reign of Her Present Majesty, entitled, 'An Act to Improve and Simplify the Practice on the Common Law Side of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts, and to consolidate the Laws relating to the same,'" was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Amendments of the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled, "an Act to make provision for Wives and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents, and for aged Persons deserted by their children," were read a first time, and are as follows:—

In the first Section, in the 19th line, after the word "security," insert "by Bond to the Stipendiary Commissioner of the Poor at St. John's, and his successors in office." Second Section, on the last line but one, strike out the word "for," and insert "at."

In the fifth Section, 10th line, after the word "sustained," insert "and it shall not appear that the Mother of the child was a common Prostitute." And on the 13th line, after the word "Poor," strike out the word "in," and insert "at," and after the word "St. John's," insert "and his successors in office;" and on the 16th line, after the word "he," strike out the word "otherwise," and at the end of the Section, add "Provided that where the Justice shall deem it reasonable, in the case of a child not already born, final order upon the charge may be post-

poned until after the birth of the child, the party charged giving sufficient security to abide any order to be made against him."

In the 12th Section, second line, after the word "Father," insert "having property is," and after the word "Drunkenness," strike out the word "is," and on the 10th line, after the word "Poor," "insert "at St. John's, and his successors in office."

At the end of the 13th Section, add "Provided always, that any Stipendiary Justice of the District aforesaid, shall have power to rescind any order made as aforesaid, upon receiving such other security as to him may appear sufficient, and also, in cases in which it may not be deemed necessary longer to continue the operation of such order."

And at the end of the 14th Section, add "except in the case of a *bona fide* purchaser or grantee, for a valuable consideration, who shall not have been aware of, or a party to such intent and purpose."

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Passed the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
8th March, 1865. }

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

The CHAIRMAN resumed the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

And the said Amendments, having been read throughout, a first and second time, were, upon the question being put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Monday, 13th March, 1865.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a return of the number of Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Goats, killed by Dogs in the several Districts of the Island, during the last five years.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Document do lie upon the Table.

Mr. SHEA presented a Petition from James J. Rogerson, President, and F. W. Rennie, Secretary, of the St. John's Agricultural Society, on behalf of the Members thereof, which was received and read, as follows :—

To the Honorable the House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened :

The Petition of the Officers and Members of the Newfoundland Agricultural Society.

HUMBLY SHEWETH:

That Your Petitioners are of opinion that Sheep-raising in this Colony would prove of incalculable benefit to its inhabitants, were the serious impediments under which those engaged in it now labour, removed, and that in the present depressed state of our fisheries, this branch of industry ought to be encouraged and fostered, as one chief means of ameliorating the condition of our fishermen.

That no better method could be adopted to induce our Colonists to take to the cultivation of the soil, than by affording them protection in the rearing of Sheep, a branch of husbandry which would place within the reach of their families remunerative employment during the winter season; when no other profitable work can be undertaken.

That the successful developement of this industrial pursuit, has been prevented solely by the ruinous losses to which owners of Sheep are continually liable from the ravages of dogs, in evidence of which, your Petitioners would draw the attention of Your Honorable House to the annexed Returns of the number of Sheep killed, in a portion only of the Colony, by those animals during the last five years.

No stronger evidence need be advanced by your Petitioners in proof of the great value of this branch of industry, than the facts set forth in these Returns, exhibiting an aggregate loss of 4136 Sheep, 82 Cows, 7 Horses, and 228 Goats, by dogs during the last five years; yet shewing that notwithstanding the many difficulties at present surrounding it, the Colonists still persevere in following it up; to a limited extent, and express a strong desire to have the restrictions under which they now labour in this respect removed, or even modified.

Without the slightest intention to dictate the method by which these restrictions might be removed, your Petitioners would draw the attention of Your Honorable House to the practice followed in the United States, where, with the view of protecting the Sheep-owner against the evil complained of, all dogs are taxed, the Male to the extent of One Dollar, the Female Three Dollars, and the funds thus accruing are appropriated to compensate parties who may lose sheep in the manner alluded to.

Your Petitioners, therefore, humbly pray that your Honorable House

would take into consideration the premises, and devise such means as your Honorable House may deem fit, for the protection and encouragement of sheep-raising in this Colony, a branch of industry which, if successfully developed, would undoubtedly prove of immense benefit to all classes of our people, by opening up several branches of remunerative employment, and thus tend greatly to lessen pauperism, which, for some years past, has been pressing so heavily upon our resources.

And, as in duty bound, Your Petitioners will ever pray.

JAMES J. ROGERSON,
President.

W. F. RENNIE,
Secretary.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
10th March, 1865. }

RETURNS OF THE NUMBER OF SHEEP, COWS, HORSES,
AND GOATS, KILLED BY DOGS, IN THE UNDERMEN-
TIONED DISTRICTS, DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

DISTRICTS.	SHEEP.	COWS.	HORSES.	GOATS.
Brigus	1630	3	2	26
Ferryland	289	15	.....
Placentia	258	.....	.....
Harbor Grace	734	37	3	202
St. Mary's	34	.....	.....
Bay Bulls	41	.....	2	
Old Perlican	285	.....	.....
Burin	114	3	.....
Grand Bank	125	6	.....
Fortune .....	.....	11	.....
King's Cove	146	.....	.....
Bonavista	419	7	.....
Trinity	18	.....	.....
Catalina	43	.....	.....
	4136	82	7	228

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to order of day, the Bill to regulate the Inland Posts in this Colony, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled “An Act to regulate the Inland Posts of this Colony.”

Ordered,—That Mr. E. D. SHEA and the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the Bill to incorporate sundry persons under the name of the St. John's Market Company.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had considered the Bill to them referred, and had come to a Resolution thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the resolution in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows. :—

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee, that this Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to take evidence in relation thereto, and report to this House.

Ordered,—That the report be adopted.

Ordered,—That Mr. CASEY, Mr. RENOUF, Mr. PROWSE, Mr. E. D. SHEA and Mr. MOORE, do form the Committee.

Ordered,—That the Bill to amend the Act for the protection of the Salmon and Herring Fisheries of Newfoundland, be read a second time on Thursday next, and stand first on the order of the day.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Amendments of the Legislative Council, upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled, “An Act to make provision for Wives and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents, and for aged persons deserted by their children,” were read a second time.

Ordered,—That the said Amendments be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to amend the Act to improve and simplify the practice on the Common Law Side of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts, was read a second time.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the whole upon the said Bill.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act for establishing the Standard Weight of Grain and Pulse, and to regulate the sale of Bread, Coals and other Articles.

Mr. SHEA gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to make provision for the construction of two Bridges on the Placentia Main line of Road.

Mr. PROWSE gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the Homestead Law.

Mr. RENOUF presented a Petition from Richard Cudihy, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for compensation for damage sustained by the erection of a Public Hydrant in front of his property in Gower Street.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. KENT presented a Petition from John Woods and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open the road leading by the Cemetery, by New Town.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Michel Fenessey and others, of Middle Cove, and from Patrick Lacey and others, of Gallows Cove, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to repair roads in those localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Tuesday, 14th March, 1865.

Mr. SHEA presented a Petition from William Green and others, of Point Verd, and from James Collins and others, of Paradise, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open roads there.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Mr. KENT presented a Petition from Walter Irvine and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the road leading from Long Pond to New Town Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Martin Fox and others, of Outer Cove, and from James Walsh and others, of the same place, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to repair and open roads there.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the Amendments of the Legislative Council upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled, "An Act to make provision for Wives and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents, and for aged Persons deserted by their Children."

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. LEAMON took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the amendments to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the whole, on Supply.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some further progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

(A Message from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a written Message from His Excellency, which he read in his place, all the Members being uncovered, as follows :—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
10th March, 1865. }

A. MUSGRAVE.

The Governor has the honor to forward to the Honorable House of Assembly, with a Minute of the Executive Council on the subject of this communication, a Copy of an application from Chief Justice Sir Francis Brady, to the Governor in Council, praying, on the ground of the growing infirmity of his health, that arrangements may be made for relieving him from his Office, with such provision as may be deemed appropriate in respect of a retiring allowance.

The personal worth, high official character, and long meritorious services of Sir Francis Brady in the position which he has so well filled, are so universally known and appreciated in the Community, that the Governor feels that any recommendation from him can scarcely add to the claims of the Chief Justice upon the liberal consideration of the Legislature; and he submits the application in confidence that the Honorable House will accord to it that acknowledgment which it de-

serves, by permitting Sir Francis Brady's retirement upon terms honorable alike to himself and to the Colony.

SATURDAY, 25th June, 1864.

AT A COUNCIL HELD THIS DAY,

His Excellency laid before the Council a communication from Sir Francis Brady, Chief Justice, setting forth that his health had become so infirm as to render it desirable that he should be relieved from the labour incident to his office, and praying that arrangements might be made for permitting him to retire upon a pension, and asking also for leave of absence for the coming winter.

Whereupon it was unanimously resolved :

That the Council, while learning with sympathy and regret of the infirm state of the Chief Justice's health, are of opinion that his long and meritorious services in this Colony fully entitle him to retire upon a liberal allowance ; and that the Council will be happy to promote the attainment of this object by recommending his claim to the favourable consideration of the Legislature, (who alone have power to grant his application,) at its next session ; and that, in the mean time, the Council will, in accordance with his request, grant him leave of absence from the Colony at the close of the Supreme Court in December.

The following is the Letter of the Chief Justice above referred to.

To His Excellency Sir A. BANNERMAN, and the Honorable the Members of the Executive Council.

The last year having just closed, I am desirous to submit most respectfully for your consideration my claim to be relieved, upon what you may consider just and honorable terms, from the office of Chief Justice, which I have so long held.

This application will not give you any surprise, because you are all well aware of my failing health for some years ; and it is to me now a grateful duty to acknowledge the kind and good feeling which actuated the late and the present Government in permitting me, upon Medical certificates, to spend every second winter Europe during the last six years. I can however assure you, with perfect truth, that while that has been a great indulgence, the transmission of my family home and back to this country has been attended with considerable and unavoidable expense. It is my anxious wish and desire, knowing that any arrangement for my retirement cannot be effected without the sanction of the Legislature, to continue to perform my duties during the Autumn and Fall of this year, if my health permits me ; but I am equally desirous, before the end of the year, when the winter sets in, to proceed to Europe : and when I hear that my claim for retirement has been acceded to, I will immediately resign the office of Chief Justice. But if I am again obliged to return to Newfoundland, I hope it will not be considered unreasonable in me soliciting from you leave of absence from the date of my departure until the Court meets in May, next year. When I returned to the Colony in

greatly improved health last year, after a cruize of two months in the Mediterranean, which Dr. Jenner ordered me to take, it was considered desirable that I should go to the Western Circuit, upon which I had never been before; but cases of wrecking, disgraceful to the Colony, and quarrels amongst our fishermen, dangerous to life, having occurred, and there having been manifestations of a lawless character that demanded an immediate suppression, I at once undertook that duty, and I hope you will believe that I did some service, and that if I did not do all I desired, it was not any fault of mine. I will merely add that, since my return from that Circuit in October last, I have been very seldom able to leave my house after nightfall, and have been compelled to decline all invitations.

I hope you will pardon me for reminding you that my two last brothers died within the present year, and that both succumbed to an excess of professional labour which their merits cast upon them.

Under all these circumstances, I should feel most grateful if I could be relieved from encountering the perils of another winter in this country, which I fear would completely undermine my constitution, and have my retirement arranged at your earliest convenience.

I have &c.,

(Signed,) FRANCIS BRADY.

Ordered,—That the said Message and Documents do lie upon the Table.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for granting a Retiring allowance to Chief Justice Sir Francis Brady.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the repression and prevention of abuses arising from the common sale of Intoxicating liquors, and to regulate the sale thereof, and the issue of licenses therefor.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Wednesday, 15th March, 1865.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Thomas Smart and others, of Torbay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the road from the Torbay Main road to the Middle Cove road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from James Power and others, of Outer Cove, and from Nicholas Roche and others, of Middle Cove, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to repair roads in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Mr. KENT presented a Petition from Michael Wade and others, of Flat Rock, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the road from Gallows Cove Pond to Flat Rock.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. LEAMON presented a Petition from William Richards and others, of Barened and Dock, in the District of Port-de-Grave, which was received and read, praying that a Constable may be appointed for that settlement.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from William H. Bursell and others, of Coley's Point, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair roads there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. NOWLAN presented Petitions from J. W. McGrath and others, of South Side of Holyrood, Dennis Denchey and others, of Turk's Gut, David Kearney and others, of Kitchin's, and from David Ryan and others, of Turk's Gut South Side, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open and repair roads in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL presented a Petition from John G. Ward, of Long Beach, North Shore, Conception Bay, and from William Parsons and others, of Ochre Pit Cove, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to repair roads in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the table.

Mr. LEAMON presented Petitions from William Mulley and others, of Mulley's Hill, Conception Bay, and from B. G. Gardner and others, of Brigus, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to repair roads in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

On motion of Mr. GLEN, seconded by Mr. CASEY,

Resolved,—That the following address be presented to His Excellency the Governor.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the serious damage and loss occasioned by the many destructive fires happening in the several Districts of this Island, respectfully request, that your Excellency will be pleased to direct the Stipendiary Magistrates of the Island to make strict enquiry into the origin and circumstances of Fires occurring within their respective jurisdictions.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and be presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Thursday, 16th March, 1865.

Mr. RORKE presented two Petitions from John Winterbotham and others, of Carbonear, which were severally received and read, as follows :

That your Petitioners are deeply impressed with the fact that the common sale of Intoxicating Drinks, producing Drunkenness, is the chief cause of the Immorality, Lunacy, Crime, and Pauperism of the Colony.

That the evils flowing from the licensed and unlicensed Liquor Shops are not confined to the victims themselves, but that all classes suffer, directly or indirectly, from a traffic which reduces the wages of industry, and increases the burden of taxation.

That it is just, expedient, and perfectly consistent with constitutional liberty, that the people of the various communities should be empowered to protect themselves from the results of this demoralizing system.

Your Petitioners, therefore, humbly pray that your Honorable House will enact such a Law as shall enable the Electors of any town or settlement, by a majority vote of two-thirds of their number, to prevent the common sale of Intoxicating Liquors within the limits of their own locality.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Similar Petitions were also presented by Mr. Prowse from the Inhabitants of Petittes and Channel: by Mr. Kavanagh, from the inhabitants of St. John's, Portugal Cove and Broad Cove: by Mr. Leamon, from the inhabitants of Cupids: by Mr. Kent, from the inhabitants of St. John's: by the Hon. Attorney General, from the inhabitants of Burin Bay and Great Burin: by the Hon. Receiver General, from the inhabitants of Penny's Cove, Blackhead, Adam's Cove and St. John's: by Mr. Talbot, from the inhabitants of St. John's and Topsail: by Mr. Knight, from the Inhabitants of Exploits, Burnt Island: by Mr. Evans, from the inhabitants of Burin and Grand Bank: by Mr. Casey, from the inhabitants of St. John's: by Mr. E. D. Shea, from the inhabitants of St. John's: by Mr. Parsons, from the inhabitants of St. John's: by Mr. Renouf, from the Inhabitants of St. John's: by Mr. McGrath, from the inhabitats of Sound Island: by Mr. Mørch, from the inhabitants of Smith's Sound, English Harbour, Scilly Cove, old Perlican, New Perlican, Hant's Harbor and Trinity, which were severally received and read.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Mr. KENT presented the following Petition from Nicholas Stabb and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, setting forth:—

That in the year 1861, three Societies. the Mechanic's Institute, the St. John's Library and Reading Room, and the Young Men's Literary and Scientific Institute, were incorporated into one Institution, "The Saint John's Athenæum." Amongst other obligations which the St. John's Athenæum had to take upon themselves on account of this amalgamation, was the custody of the Public Museum with its attendant expenses for rent and care, formerly provided for and borne by the Government, at the Colonial Building. The cost to the Athenæum for rent alone on this account has been £112 10s., without having received one shilling from it. Finding that the keeping of the said Museum proved such a charge upon their funds, the Athenæum proposed to sell the contents of the said Museum; but public feeling was so strongly opposed to such a measure, they had to desist from the attempt. Your Petitioners, therefore, consider, and respectfully submit, under the circumstances, that the Institute should be reimbursed the money they have so expended, in sustaining the Museum entirely for the public benefit. They also consider, that as the Athenæum is the only Literary Institution in the country, of a purely unsectarian and non-political character, and as it practically represents the Mechanic's Institute, which has been amalgamated with it, and which was allowed a Government grant for a period of nearly Thirty years, it, therefore, has an undoubted claim for the appropriation of a similar sum for such purposes. That from the want of such a grant, this Institution is now heavily in debt, and its Members will be unable to sustain a Society which has under great difficulties conferred so many rational blessings upon the community, without the continuance of the aid upon the faith of which it was established and to an important extent maintained for many years. Petitioners therefore, humbly pray, your

Honorable House that the above amount be reimbursed, and the accustomed Grant continued. And, as in duty bound, they will ever pray.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Amendments of the Legislative Council, in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled, “An Act to make provision for Wives and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents, and for aged persons deserted by their children,” were read a third time.

Ordered,—That the Amendments do pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, acquainting them that this House concurs therein.

Ordered,—That the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL and Mr. WHITEWAY do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Mr. MARCH moved, seconded by Mr. WHITEWAY,

That the Bill for the protection of the Herring and Salmon Fisheries be now read a second time.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared,—

For the Motion, 8.

Hon. Attorney General,
 “ Receiver General,
 Mr. Whiteway,
 “ Evans,
 “ March,
 “ Winter,
 “ Kent,
 “ Parsons.

Against the Motion, 15.

Hon. Colonial Secretary,
 The Surveyor General,
 Mr. Knight,
 “ Wyatt,
 “ Leamon,
 “ Moore,
 “ Prowse,
 “ Renouf,
 “ Casey,
 “ Talbot,
 “ Glen,
 “ E. D. Shea,
 “ A Shea,
 “ McGrath,
 “ Nowlan.

So it passed in the negative, and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

On motion of Mr. LEAMON, seconded by Mr. MOORE,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from Abraham and John Bartlett, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your favourable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
16th March, 1865. }

Ordered;—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Ordered,—That the Committee of the whole on Ways and Means stand first on the order of the day for Monday.

Pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, the following Bills were severally read a first time.

By Mr. PARSONS.—For a Bill to provide for the erection of a Light-house on Cape St. Francis.

By Mr. PROWSE.—For a Bill to provide for the erection of a Light-house on the Western Coast of this Island.

By Mr. SHEA.—For a Bill to make provision for the erection of Bridges across Rocky River and Colinet River, on the Placentia Main Road.

By Mr. PROWSE.—For a Bill to regulate the Homestead Law.

By the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL.—For a Bill to provide a Retiring allowance to Chief Justice Sir Francis Brady.

By the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL.—For a Bill for the repression and prevention of abuses arising from the common sale of Intoxicating liquors.

Ordered,—That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. WYATT, seconded by Mr. WHITEWAY.

Resolved,—That a select Committee be appointed to take evidence, and report to this House, the localities where it may be most desirable to erect Light Houses on the coast of this Island, in order that they may be placed in rotation, as the Light-house fund will permit, on such parts of the coast where they will be deemed of the greatest advantage.

Ordered,—That Mr. WYATT, Mr. WHITEWAY, Mr. WINTER, The SOLICITOR GENERAL, Mr. PROWSE, Mr. EVANS, Mr. A. SHEA and Mr. GLEN, do form the Committee.

Mr. E. D. SHEA gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to make further provision against the destruction of Sheep and Cattle and injuries to the person by Dogs.

Mr. CASEY gave notice that, in Committee of the whole on Ways and Means, he will move that a duty of one half per cent be levied on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into St. John's, to be applied to the purposes of the General Water Company.

Mr. GLEN gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary for a return of the amount for relief of the Poor, sent to or authorised to be expended in the Outports, since December last, specifying amount for each district.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of the House the "Cat" referred to in the despatch of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for the inspection of Honourable members.

Also, that he will ask the Hon. the PREMIER, whether it be the intention of the Government to cause Newfoundland to be represented at the Grand Exhibition of the productions of all nations, to be held in Dublin next summer.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Monday next. Then the House adjourned till Monday next, at three of the clock.

Monday, 20th March, 1865.

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

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered.—That the Committee stand first on the order of the day for Wednesday next, and take precedence of all Notices of Motion.

Pursuant to order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time.

The Bill to provide a retiring allowance for Chief Justice Sir Francis Brady.

The Bill to provide for the erection of Bridges over Colinet and Rocky Rivers, on the Placentia Road.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the whole upon the said several Bills.

Mr. PROWSE moved, seconded by Mr. EVANS,

That the Bill to provide for the erection of a Light-house on the Western Coast of this Island be now read a second time.

Whereupon Mr. WHITEWAY moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. WYATT,

That the Bill be referred to the Select Committee on Light-houses.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared,

For the Amendment, 5.

Mr. Whiteway,
 “ Knight,
 “ Wyatt,
 “ Talbot,
 The Surveyor General.

Against the Amendment, 17.

Hon. Attorney General,
 “ Colonial Secretary,
 “ Receiver General,
 Mr. Leamon,
 “ Moore,
 “ Prowse,
 “ Evans,
 “ March,
 “ Winter,
 “ Kent,
 “ Kavanagh,
 “ Casey,
 “ Glen,
 “ E. D. Shea,
 “ Barron,
 “ A. Shea,
 “ McGrath.

So it passed in the negative.

And the question on the original motion being then put, it passed in the affirmative, and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

The said Bill was then read a second time.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the whole upon the said Bill.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, in Committee on Ways and Means, he will move the following Resolution:—

Resolved.—That an *ad valorem* duty of twenty-five per cent. be raised, levied and imposed on all articles of Ready made Clothing of every description whatsoever, imported into this Colony and its dependencies; Also, on Oil Clothes and Mattresses, Batting, Quilts, Furniture of every

discription, Panelled and other Doors, Window Sashes, Prepared Lumber, Blocks for vessels, Grapnels, Anchors under three hundred weight each, Iron Gaffs, Brazil and other Packs, Wood Hoops, Herring Barrels, Butter Tubs, and Puncheons containing goods.

Mr. CASEY gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary, if the Government received any communication relative to the International Exhibition of the products of the Fisheries to be held at Bergen in Norway, in August next; and if any, and what arrangements are to be made to insure that the produce of this Colony will be represented on that occasion.

(Documents from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents.

Statement of Poor Relief, in the District of St John's, from 1st January to 28th February, 1865.

Detailed statement of Expenditure by the General Water Company, for the year 1864.

Copies of applications for vacant office of Surgeon to the St. John's Hospital, in place of the late Dr. Rochford.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Tuesday, 21st March, 1865.

Mr. KENT presented a Petition from Michael Bulger and others, of Torbay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair and extend the road to Bulger's Farm, adjoining the Torbay Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Jacob Gruby and others, of Portugal Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the road leading by the Wesleyan Chapel there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

(Documents from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents:—

Reports of the Inspectors of Schools, for the year 1864.

Reports of Protestant and Roman Catholic Boards of Education, in reply to circular from the Colonial Secretary's Office, of the 30th April, 1864.

Report of Colonial and Continental Church Society, in reply to above circular.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House, a return from the Poor Commissioners of Carbonear, of the quantity and description of provisions received by them for the relief of the Poor, in the fall and winter of 1862 and 1863, shewing the distribution of the same, and the quantity left on hand, which the Commissioners sold as unsound, and from whom the said unsound food was purchased, and the price it realised when sold, and if sold by public auction or private sale, and the names of the purchasers.

Also, for a return of the names and salaries of all Clerks attached to the Post office, if any of the said Clerks are absent, on leave of absence or otherwise, since what date, and when the leave of absence will expire, by whom the duties of said absent Clerk are performed, and the amount of salary paid for services.

Also, to ask who is the recipient of the Forty Pounds pension, which again appears in the Estimate, in the name of Mrs. Westcott, the number of years it has been paid, when it commenced, and the nature of the service performed to the country for the same.

Also, to ask for a return of the number of patients visited by each District Surgeon, in St. John's and the Outports, for the year 1864, the locality, name, number in family, complaint and termination of the same; also, the number of visits made by the Gaol Surgeon to the St. John's Gaol, for the year 1864, with names of invalids, complaints and results.

Also, to ask for a return of vessels visited by the Health Surgeon, for the year 1864, shewing the names of vessels, country, where from, number of crew in each, number of visits made to each vessel, nature of infection, (if any) the number of days kept in quarantine, and the Fees received for such visits, and by whom paid.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some further progress in the business them to referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to set again on Friday next.

Mr. RENOFF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Acting Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of the House a statement showing the several amounts collected by the General Water Company, and assessments on property, dues from Shipping, and tax upon Coals, for the year 1864.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor, on the Petition of Jacob Martin and others, praying for compensation for loss sustained by a storm; and on the Petition of Jacob Bradbury, of Torbay, praying for compensation for loss sustained by his house being struck by lightning.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Wednesday, 22nd March, 1865.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL presented a Petition from Elizabeth Rose and others, of Grand Bank, which was received and read, praying for a grant to build a Bridge on the Brook there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. KENT presented a Petition from Job, Brothers & Co., and others, Merchants of St. John's, which was received and read, setting forth:—

That Petitioners having learnt that it is intended to alter the present system of taking Bonds for duties on Manufactured Goods over \$200; and as Petitioners consider this system has been very beneficial to the Trade, and has not occasioned any loss to the Revenue, Petitioners, therefore, earnestly request, that the present system may remain unaltered. And, as in duty bound, they will every pray.

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. GLEN gave notice that, in Committee of the whole on Ways and Means, he will move that Bonds taken for Customs' duties, shall not exceed two months from the date of such Bonds.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Philip Malone and others, of Freshwater, which was received and read, praying for a grant to extend the road from thence to Torbay.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL presented a Petition from John Lun-

dergan, Ferryman, of St. Lawrence, which was received and read, praying that the sum of Four Pounds may be granted him to replace his Ferry Boat, which was accidentally lost.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

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

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had considered the business to them referred, and had come to certain Resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House ; and he handed the Resolutions in at the Clerk's Table, where they were read, as follows :—

Resolved,—That the present duties on Goods Wares and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its dependencies be continued, with the exception hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, that the exemption from duty now acceded to Biscuit the produce of the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the North American Provinces, be discontinued. That the duty of “ ten per cent thereon,” wherever it occurs in the said Table of Duties be discontinued. That the duty on Beef salted and cured be 50 cents the Barrel, of 200 lbs. That the duty on sugar, loaf, and refined, be \$3,20 the cwt. That the duty on Tobacco, manufactured and leaf, be 7 cents the lb. And that the duty on Wines, namely—Spanish red, Sicilian, Figueira Red, Lisbon Common, Manzanilla, Cape, Sweet Malaga, and Claret, in wood or bottles, be 24 cents the gallon.

Resolved,—That so much of the Twenty-first section of an Act passed in the twenty seventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled “ An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws of Customs,” as permits a Bond to be given for the payment of duties on Wines, Spirits, unrefined Sugar and Tobacco, should be repealed.

Resolved,—That a select Committee be appointed to bring in a Bill in accordance with the preceding Resolutions :—

On motion that the Report be adopted.

Mr. GLEN moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. TALBOT,

That the following Resolution be added thereto.

Resolved,—That Bonds taken for Duties, shall not exceed two months from the date of such Bonds.

And the question being put thereon: the House divided, when there appeared,

For the Amendment, 3.

Mr. Glen,
 " Talbot,
 " Casey.

Against the Amendment, 17.

Hon. Attorney General,
 " Colonial Secretary,
 " Receiver General,
 The Surveyor General,
 Mr. Whiteway,
 " Knight,
 " Leamon,
 " Prowse,
 " Evans,
 " March,
 " Winter,
 " Kent,
 " Parsons,
 " E. D. Shea,
 " Barron,
 " A. Shea,
 " Kavanagh.

So it passed in the negative.

And the question on the original motion being then put, it passed in the affirmative, and

Ordered,—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :—

MR. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to continue An Act, passed in the 24th and 25th years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled, 'An Act to provide for the Organization of a Volunteer Force, for the protection of Newfoundland,'" with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
 March 22nd, 1865. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the Table.

The Amendments of the Legislative Council, in and upon the Bill sent

up from the Assembly, entitled, "An Act to continue An Act passed in the 24th and 25th years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled 'An Act to provide for the Organization of a Volunteer Force for the protection of Newfoundland.'" were read a first time, and are as follows:—

In the second section, third line, after the words "attendance of." insert the words "all effective volunteers at drill, and on other occasions of meeting" and strike out the words "of the members of the said Volunteer corps."

On the fifth line, after the word "fines" insert "of not less than twenty-five cents, and not exceeding one dollar, for every breach of such order or non-attendance," and on the fifth line, strike out the words "not exceeding two dollars for breach of such order."

On the eighth line, after the words "Adjutant General," insert "for the time being", and strike out the words "of the Battalion of the corps," and at the end of the section add the following, "unless any Volunteer, so absenting himself, shall have been absent with leave, or shall have been prevented from attendance at drill by actual sickness, to be certified by some Medical practitioner, or otherwise proved to the commanding officer of the corps to his satisfaction. Provided always, and it is further enacted, that every enrolled, effective member of any Corps or Company of Volunteers, shall attend at muster and exercise of his Corps or Company not less than twelve times within each year, namely, six times during the winter period of drill, and the remaining six times during the summer period of drill; such periods for winter and summer drills to be fixed respectively by orders from the Commander-in-Chief.

And that the following shall stand as the third section.

Third section.—Every member of the Corps, shall keep in good order and repair the Arms, Clothing and Accoutrements furnished him by the Government, and if he shall lose, destroy or render unserviceable (unless in actual service or unavoidable accident) any such arms, clothing or accoutrements, he shall thereon, in addition to the full value thereof, forfeit, on conviction in a summary manner before any Stipendiary Justice of the Peace, the sum of five dollars and costs, and on leaving the Colony or being ordered to restore his Arms Clothing or Accoutrements aforesaid, every such member shall deliver up the same in good order and repair, under the penalties aforesaid, to the Captain of his Company; and no member of the Corps shall use or wear such Arms, Clothing or Accoutrements, or any part thereof, except when required or allowed by the Commander of his Company so to do, for drill or otherwise, under a penalty of two dollars, to be recovered with costs, in summary manner, as aforesaid,

And that the following shall stand as the fourth section.

Fourth Section.—Every person enrolling himself as a member of the said Corps, and taking the oath by law in that behalf provided, shall be obliged, if able and continuing a resident of the place

where he was enrolled, to serve for a period of not less than two years.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Passed the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
22nd March, 1865. }

Ordered,—That the said amendments be read a second time to-morrow.

On Motion of Mr. WINTER, seconded by Mr. MARCH,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from the Commissioners for the erection of the Public Wharf at Catalina, respectfully request that your Excellency will take the prayer thereof into consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. LEAMON, seconded by Mr. WINTER.

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor,

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from the Inhabitants of Brigus, praying for the erection of a Public Wharf there, respectfully request that your Excellency will take the same into consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and be presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. CASEY seconded by Mr. TALBOT,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from Timothy Shaughroo, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to take the same into consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear just.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill for the encouragement of Agriculture, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Ordered,—That the notice of motion for Committee of the whole upon the claim of the Legislative Council to sessional allowance to members of that body, stand first on the order of the day for Monday.

Mr. E. D. SHEA, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to prevent the destruction of Sheep, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. KAVANAGH,

Resolved,—That the following Addresses be presented to His Excellency the Governor.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition of Jacob Martin, of Torbay, respectfully request that Your Excellency will take the same into consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition of Jacob Bradbury, of Torbay, respectfully request that Your Excellency will take the same into consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered.—That the said several addresses be engrossed, and presented to his Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the Bill to provide for the erection of a Lighthouse in the District of Burgeo and LaPoile.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KAVANAGH took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some progress in the business them to referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered.—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, from the Select Committee appointed to bring in a Bill in accordance with the Resolutions reported from the Committee of the whole on Ways and Means, on leave granted, presented a Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its Dependencies, which was read a first time.

Ordered.—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Receiver General for a detailed statement of the amount collected from vessels, under the 16th section of the Act 27 Vic. Cap. 4, entitled "An Act for the amendment of the General Water Company Acts," and also of the "Act for the Incorporation of the Harbor Grace Water Company."

Mr. TALBOR gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of the House a statement of the number of vessels supplied with Water last year by the Water Company, with the amount paid by each vessel, and the names of the vessels so supplied.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice that when the House is in Committee of the whole on the Revenue Bill, he will move that vessels owned in the outports shall be exempt from the Water rates imposed by the Act 27 Vic. Cap. 4.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Thursday, 23rd March, 1865.

Mr. SHEA presented a Petition from Thomas Keats, of Little Placentia, which was received and read, praying for a grant to deepen the Gut at the entrance of the Harbour there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Clement Carew and others, near Monday's Pond, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the Black marsh road to the Topsail road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

He also presented a Petition from Samuel Ruby and others, Farmers, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete Ruby's road leading from the Bay Bulls road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. SHEA presented a Petition from William Sampson and others, of Fox Harbor, Little Placentia, Ram's Island and other adjacent Harbors, which was received and read, praying for a grant to erect a Public Wharf there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. MOORE presented a Petition from Thomas Kitchin, of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, praying that the sum of Fifty Pounds may be paid him, for the loss sustained by him in building the Grist Mill there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

He also, presented a Petition from Thomas Fitzgerald, Ferrymar, of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, praying that he may be reimbursed the sum of £6 14s., cost incurred in repairing his Ferry Boat.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. GLEN gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Attorney General to rectify (by introducing a Bill, making the Currency Act compulsory on all parties) the present annoyance and loss from one of the chartered Banks and the Trade refusing to carry out the Currency Act, on the decimal system of Dollars and cents. If not, whether it would not be desirable to introduce a Currency Bill of Pounds, shillings and pence, valuing the English Sovereign at twenty-four shillings, which would do away with all annoyance and loss, and give much satisfaction to all classes of the community.

Also, that, on to-morrow, before the House goes into Committee of Supply, he will ask the Speaker whether the Notice of Motion respecting Sessional pay to members of the Legislative Council, will be first on the order of the day for Monday next, taking precedence of the Orders of the Day.

Mr. PARSONS moved, seconded by Mr. CASEY,

That the Bill to provide for the erection of a Light-house on Cape St. Francis be now read a second time.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared,—

For the Motion, 6.

Mr. Parsons,
 “ Kent,
 “ Kavanagh,
 “ Talbot,
 “ E. D. Shea,
 “ Nowlan.

Against the Motion, 14.

Hon. Attorney General,
 “ Colonial Secretary,
 “ Receiver General,
 “ Surveyor General,
 Mr. Whiteway,
 “ Knight,
 “ Leamon,
 “ Moore,
 “ Prowse,
 “ Evans,
 “ March,
 “ Winter,
 “ Glen,
 “ A. Shea.

So it passed in the negative, and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to establish a Homestead Law in this Colony, was read a second time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the Bill to provide for the erection of Bridges over Colinet and Rocky Rivers, on the Placentia Road.

MR. SPEAKER left the Chair.

MR. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee.

MR. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

And the said amendments, having been read throughout, a first and second time, were, upon the question being put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the Bill to provide a retiring allowance to Chief Justice Sir Francis Brady.

MR. SPEAKER left the Chair.

MR. LEAMON took the Chair of the Committee.

MR. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Amendments of the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, to continue the Act to Provide for the Organization of a Volunteer Force in Newfoundland, were read a second time.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the whole upon the said Amendments.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill for granting to her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its dependencies, was read a second time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the Bill to provide for the erection of a Light-house on the Western coast of this Island.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KAVANAGH took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some further progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Education Act, and addresses to His Excellency the Governor on the subject of the Salmon Fisheries.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Friday, 24th, March, 1865.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Chairman of the Board of Works, to lay on the table of the House, copies of Tenders, for vessels to carry Light-house materials to Brunetts Island: also the agreement entered into between the Board and the "Lowest Tender,"

and for the reason why the Tender of Thomas Connors, for Schooner *Alert*, was not accepted.

Also, to ask the Chairman of the Board of Works, for copies of Printed Rules and Regulations for the management of the Lunatic Asylum, Saint John's Hospital, Poor House, and Penitentiary, with the Dietary Scale of each Institution.

Also to move the appointment of a Select Committee, to investigate the expenditure of 1863 and 1864, under the General Water Company, with a view to a retrenchment of the general expenses which form such an undue part of the assessment.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY presented a Petition from William R. White and others, of Harbor Breton, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair and extend the roads there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

He also presented a Petition from James Ridout and others, of Pass Island, Hermitage Bay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to erect a Breakwater there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. NOWLAN presented Petitions from Patrick Brien and others, of Broad Cove, Thomas Keane and others, of Colliers, and from James Keefe and others, of Cat's Cove, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to complete roads in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Michael Connors and others, of Logy Bay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to blast a rock in the neighbourhood of his fishing room there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to provide for the erection of the Bridges on the main line of Road from St. John's to Placentia, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act to provide for the erection of Bridges across Rocky River and Colinet River, on the main line of road from St. John's to Placentia.

Ordered,—That Mr. BARRON and Mr. EVANS do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

The Master in Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following message:—

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed the Bill sent up, entitled, "An Act to Regulate the Inland Posts of this Colony," with some amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
March 24th, 1865. }

The Amendments of the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act to regulate the Inland Posts of this Colony," were read a first time, and are as follows:—

In the second section, 2nd line, after the word "thousand," insert the words "dollars, with two sureties in the sum of"

In the thirty-sixth section, in the 40th and 41st lines, strike out the words "from Spain, Portugal, Italy, Brazils or the West Indies."

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Passed the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
24th March, 1865. }

Ordered,—That the said Amendments be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole upon the further consideration of Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again on Tuesday next, Then the House adjourned till Monday next, at three of the clock.

Monday, 27th March, 1865.

Mr. KENT presented a Petition from Michael Bulger and others, of Torbay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to extend the road leading from the Chapel there towards North Pond.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. BARRON presented a Petition from John Ryan and others, of St. Mary's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair local roads there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The HON. RECEIVER GENERAL moved, pursuant to Order of the Day, seconded by Mr. MARCH,

That the Bill for the repression and prevention of abuses arising from the common sale of Intoxicating Liquors, and to regulate the sale thereof, and the issue of Licences therefor, be now read a second time.

And the question being put thereon the House divided, when there appeared,

For the Motion 11.

Hon. Receiver General,
 “ Attorney General,
 “ Colonial Secretary,
 Mr. Knight,
 “ Lemon,
 “ Moore,
 “ Prowse,
 “ Evans,
 “ March,
 “ Rorke,
 “ Winter.

Against the Motion 9.

Mr. Kent,
 “ Parsons,
 “ Renouf,
 “ Talbot,
 “ Glen,
 “ E. D. Shea,
 “ Barron,
 “ McGrath,
 “ Nowlan.

So it passed in the affirmative, and the said Bill was read a second time accordingly.

Mr. GLEN moved, seconded by Mr. E. D. SHEA,

That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Whereupon, the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL moved, in amendment, seconded by the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL,

That the House do proceed with the Orders of the Day.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared,

For the Amendment, 12.

Hon. Attorney General,
 “ Colonial Secretary,
 “ Receiver General,
 “ Solicitor General,
 Mr. Knight,
 “ Leamon,
 “ Moore,
 “ Prowse,
 “ Evans,
 “ March,
 “ Rorke,
 “ Winter.

Against the Amendment, 9.

Mr. Kent.
 “ Parsons,
 “ Renouf,
 “ Talbot,
 “ Glen,
 “ E. D. Shea,
 “ Barron,
 “ McGrath,
 “ Nowlan.

So it passed in the affirmative, and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of the Bill to provide a retiring allowance for Chief Justice Sir Francis Brady.

MR. SPEAKER left the Chair.

MR. KAVANAGH took the Chair of the Committee.

MR. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that on the rising of the House to-morrow, he will move that it be

Resolved,—That during the remainder of this Session, the House will meet at 11 o'clock, A.M., and adjourn without Motion at 2 o'clock, P.M., to resume at 3, P.M.

MR. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. the Leader of the Government why the vacancy of Collector in the Harbor Grace Customs has not been filled up with a permanent appointment, after the lapse of so many months since the demise of the late incumbent.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at three of the clock.

Tuesday, 28th March, 1865.

Mr. CASEY gave notice that, on to-morrow, he would move an Address to the Governor, requesting that measures may be adopted for the establishing of a Night Police in the Town of St. John's.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from John Dunn and others, Farmers, residing on the Torbay, Logy Bay, and Outer Cove Roads, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the road across Gleeson's Bog.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from William Walsh and others, residing on Lazy Bank, which was received and read, praying for a grant to connect that Road with the Pennywell Path Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from John Haddon and M. J. Kelly, Esqrs., Inspectors of Schools, which was received and read, praying that they may be allowed the amount of their travelling expenses.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. CASEY gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor on the foregoing Petition of John Haddon and M. J. Kelly, Esquires.

Mr. BARRON presented a petition from John Regan and others, of St. Mary's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the Road from thence to the Salmonier Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Joseph White and others, of Torbay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to continue Bulger's Farm Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. NOWLAN presented a Petition from James Mahony and others, of Cat's Cove, and from Patrick Curran and others, of the same place, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to repair and open Roads in that locality.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the further consideration of Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again on Friday next.

Mr. RORKE gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor on the Carbonear Policemen's Petition.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Wednesday, 29th March, 1865.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a Petition from the inhabitants of St. George's Bay, praying for the appointment of a Magistrate there.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

(Documents from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents:—

Return of Crown Lands granted from the year 1861 to 1864, and for 1864.

Return from the District Surgeons, of St. John's.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

Mr. RORKE presented a Petition from John Moran of Carbonear, which was received and read, praying for compensation for land taken to widen the street there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

He also presented a Petition from John F. Apsey and others, of Carbonear, which was received and read, praying for a grant to build a Breakwater there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL presented a Petition from John Woodford and others, of Long Beach, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open up the land from thence to the west of Gull Island Pond.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. RENOUF, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to continue the "Act to regulate the Sale of Bread, Coals, and other Ar-

ticles, and to establish the Standard Weight of Grain and Pulse," which was read a first time.

Ordered.—That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to Amend the Acts for the Encouragement of Education in this Colony, which was read a first time.

On Motion of the HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL,

Resolved.—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under their consideration the general decrease of late years in the produce of the Salmon Fisheries of this Colony, and the causes to which that decrease may be attributed, are of opinion that it would be very desirable, with the object of protecting this valuable fishery, that the laws for its regulation should be rigidly enforced by means of a small Marine Police, the expense of which should be defrayed by a small rent to be imposed upon the Salmon rivers in Newfoundland and the Labrador; and with a view to their obtaining such information as may enable them to legislate to advantage upon this subject, they respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to direct a return to be laid before them of the number and situation of the Salmon rivers on the Coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador, of the names of the parties by whom they are respectively fished, of the titles by which the occupants hold, and of the average annual produce of each river for a series of five years past.

Ordered.—That the address be engrossed, and presented to his Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. RENOUF, seconded by Mr. WYATT,

Resolved.—That a Select Committee be appointed to investigate the Expenditure under the General Water Company, for the years 1863 and 1864, with a view to a retrenchment of the general expenses which form such an undue part of the assessment.

Ordered.—That Mr. RENOUF, Mr. KENT, Mr. MOORE, Mr. EVANS, Mr. RORKE, Mr. WYATT and Mr. LEAMON do form the Committee.

On motion of Mr. CASEY, seconded by Mr. RENOUF,

Resolved.—That the following Addresses be presented to His Excellency the Governor,

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from John Haddon and Michael J. Kelly, respectfully request your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the urgent necessity of a Night Police in the Town of St. John's, respectfully request your Excellency, will be pleased to take the matter into your favourable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the said several Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. RORKE, seconded by Mr. LEAMON.

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from the Policemen of Carbonear, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your favorable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Chairman of the Board of Works, if the Market House has been let by public Auction, to whom, and the annual rent for the same, and the term of years.

Mr. RORKE gave notice that, on Monday next, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to divide the Carbonar Grammar School Educational Grant, and also the School House and property thereto belonging, the same to be apportioned to the several Religious Denominations of that place.

Mr. TALBOT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Attorney General, if the Act 25 Vic. Cap. 9, known as the Placeman's Act, for the better securing the Independence of the House of Assembly, will affect the situation of Superintendent of the Fisheries, or persons holding offices of emolument under the St. John's and Harbor Grace Water Companies, and if not, whether it is the intention of the Government to bring in a Bill to amend the present Act, so as to exclude from the House all persons holding offices of emolument under any Directory or Board over which the Government has any control, either directly or indirectly.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Thursday, 30th March, 1865.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Richard Tucker and others, of Broad Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the Road from thence to the Portugal Cove Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from John Sheppard and others, of Spaniard's Bay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a road to join the Northern Cove line.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a Petition from Thomas Vincent and others, of Logy Bay, and from John Ryan and others, of Middle Cove, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to repair roads in those localities.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Mr. NOWLAN presented Petitions from Joseph Kelly and others, of Lance Cove and Seal's Cove, and from John Veitch and others, of Kelligrews and settlements on South Shore, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to repair roads there.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Commit-

tee of the Whole upon the Bill to amend the " Act to Improve and Simplify the Practice on the Common Law Side of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts, and to Consolidate the Laws relating to the same."

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. NOWLAN took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

And the said Amendments having been read throughout, a first and second time, were, upon the question being put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the Amendments of the Legislative Council upon the Bill to continue the Act to provide for the organization of a Volunteer Force for the protection of Newfoundland.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. LEAMON took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Amendments to them referred, without Amendment, and he handed the Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

The Master in Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following message :—

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed without Amendment, the Bill sent up, entitled, " An Act to provide for the erection of Bridges across Colinet River and Rocky River, on the main line of Road from St. John's to Placentia.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
March 30th, 1865. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Revenue Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

And the said Amendments having been read throughout, a first and second time, were, upon the question being put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of the Bill to provide for the erection of a Lighthouse on the Western Coast of this Island.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KAVANAGH took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills and Amendments were severally read a second time.

The Amendments of the Council on the Bill to regulate the Inland Posts.

The Bill to continue the "Act, to regulate the Standard Weight of Grain and Pulse, and to regulate the Sale of Coals."

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the whole upon the said several Bills.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of the Bill to provide a retiring allowance to Chief Justice Sir Francis Brady.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KAVANAGH took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the

Bill to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

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

The SURVEYOR GENERAL gave notice that, on Monday next, he would move the House into Committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges.

The HON. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, requesting that they will furnish this House with the amount of their Contingent expenses for the present Session.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at three of the clock.

Friday, 31st March, 1865.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to amend the "Act to improve and simplify the practice on the Common Law Side of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts, and to consolidate the laws relating to the same, as amended, was read a third time."

Ordered,—That the Bill, as amended, do pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, requesting their concurrence in the amendments made by this House.

Ordered,—That the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL and Mr. PROWSE do take the Bill and Message to the Legislative Council.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Amendments of the Legislative Council upon the Bill to continue "the Act for the organization of a Volunteer Force for the protection of Newfoundland," were read a third time.

Ordered,—That the Amendments do pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them that this House concurs therein.

Ordered,—That the SOLICITOR GENERAL and Mr. RENOUF do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Pursuant to order of the day, the following Bills were severally read a third time, as engrossed.

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

The Bill to provide for the Retirement of the present Chief Justice, of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland.

The Bill for the erection of a Light-house in the District of Burgeo and LaPoile, on the coast of this Island.

Ordered,—That the first Bill do pass, and be entitled, “An Act, for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies.”

Ordered,—That the second Bill do pass, and be entitled “An Act to provide for the retirement of the present Chief Justice of Newfoundland.”

Ordered,—That the third Bill do pass, and be entitled, “An Act for the erection of a Light House in the District of Burgeo and LaPoile, on the Coast of this Island.”

Ordered,—That the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL and the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL do take the said several Bills to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Mr. WHITEWAY presented a Petition from John Sutton, Constable, of Fogo, which was received and read, praying for a retiring allowance.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. CASEY presented a petition from M. W. Walbank and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the road on the South Side, from Vail's Bridge to Waterford Bridge.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY presented a Petition from William Knowling and others, of Sagona, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete roads there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a Petition from Moses Noel, of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, praying for compensation for damage done to his property by the flood of 1863.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce a Bill for the amendment of the Act 27 Vic. Cap. 4, entitled “An Act for the amendment of the General Water Company's Acts, &c.”

Mr. WYATT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an address to the Governor on the Petition of George Bridle.

Mr. LEAMON presented a Petition from Edward O'Keefe and others, of Brigus, which was received and read, praying that the salaries of the Constables there may be increased.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from John T. Mullock and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying that a Night Watch may be established in the Town of St. John's.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. KENT presented a Petition from Joseph Woods, Publisher of the St. John's Almanac, which was received and read, praying that the annual grant of £25, formerly given him for that work, may be continued.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. NOWLAN presented a Petition from George Squires, Constable, for the South Shore of Conception Bay, which was received and read, praying that his salary may be made equal to the salaries given the Constables of Petty Harbor and Portugal Cove.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. RENOUF presented a Petition from John Prowse, Keeper of the St. John's Hospital, which was received and read, praying for an increase of Salary.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor on the Petition of John Prowse, Keeper of the St. John Hospital.

The HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the Report of the Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, for the year 1864, and General Account of the Expenditure of the Volunteer Force of Newfoundland for the year from 1st April, 1864, to 31st March, 1865.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, on the further consideration of Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had considered the business to them referred, and had come to certain Resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Resolutions in at the Clerk's Table, when they were read, as follows :

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee, that there be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the following Sums of Money, to defray the Civil Expenditure of the Island for the year ending 31st December, 1865 :

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

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

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

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

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

The Superintendent of Public Works and Buildings, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court and Central Circuit Court, one thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars, and ninety-three dollars for the purchase of Printed Forms.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sum of seven hundred dollars to defray the expenses of Coroners.

The sum of one thousand four hundred dollars to defray the expenses of Judges and Officers on Circuit, and of Crown Prosecutions thereon.

To two Police Magistrates at St. John's, three thousand and one dollars.

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

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

To two Sergeants of Police, six hundred and forty-eight dollars.

To nineteen Constables at St. John's, four thousand six hundred and forty-two dollars.

The sum of one thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars for Clothing for Constables at St. John's, Harbor Grace, and Carbonear.

The Gaoler at St. John's, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

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

The Assistants, three hundred and ninety-three dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A Magistrate at Bay Bulls, two hundred and thirty-one dollars.

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

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

A Magistrate at Placentia, six hundred dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

One Constable at Petty Harbor, ninety-three dollars.

One Constable at Torbay, ninety-three dollars.

One Constable at Portugal Cove, ninety-three dollars.

One Constable at South Shore, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Harbor Main, ninety-three dollars.

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

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

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

Thirteen Constables at Harbor Grace, three thousand and seventy-three dollars.

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

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

One Constable at Western Bay, fifty-six dollars.

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

One Constable at Old Perlican, ninety-three dollars.

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

Two Constables at Trinity, one hundred and seventy-two dollars.

One Constable at New Harbor, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Catalina, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

Two Constables at Bonavista, one hundred and twelve dollars.

One Constable at Tickle Cove, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Salvage, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Greenspond, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

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

One Constable at Exploits, fifty-six dollars.

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

One Constable at Witless Bay, fifty-six dollars.

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

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

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

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

One Constable at Brigus South, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Cape Broyle, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Caplin Bay, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Ferryland, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

One Constable at Aquaforte, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Fermeuse, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Renew's, fifty-six dollars.

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

One Constable at Placentia, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

One Constable at Little Placentia, ninety-three dollars.

One Constable at Oderin, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Merasheen, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Burin, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

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

One Constable at Grand Bank, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Lamaline, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Jersey Harbor, fifty-six dollars.

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

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

One Constable at Hermitage Bay, fifty-six dollars.

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

One Constable at Channell, fifty-six dollars.

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

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

One Constable at La Poile, fifty-six dollars.

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

A Gaoler at Harbor Grace, four hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Gaoler at Trinity, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Gaoler at Bonavista, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Gaoler at Greenspond, seventy dollars.

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

A Gaoler at Ferryland, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Gaoler at Placentia, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Gaoler at Burin, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

The District Surgeons for St. John's, nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sum of two hundred and seventy-seven dollars towards defraying the salary of the Keeper of the Poor Asylum.

The sum of forty-six thousand dollars towards the relief of the Permanent and Casual Poor of St. John's and the Outports.

The sum of fourteen thousand dollars towards defraying the expenses of Servants and Lunatic Paupers at the Lunatic Asylum.

The sum of seven thousand dollars towards defraying the Expenses of Servants and Paupers at the St. John's Hospital.

The sum of seven thousand dollars towards defraying the Expenses of Servants and Paupers at the Poor Asylum.

A Ferryman at Great Placentia, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

A Ferryman at Salmonier, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Ferryman at Malbay, fifty-six dollars.

A Ferryman at Colinet, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Ferryman at Portugal Cove, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Ferryman at Trinity, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

A Ferryman at Topsail, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Ferryman at Harbor Grace, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

A Ferryman at Little St. Lawrence, forty-seven dollars.

Two Ferrymen at Holyrood, one hundred and forty dollars.

A Ferryman from Burin to Mud Cove, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Ferryman at Aquaforte, seventy dollars.

A Ferryman at Mortier Bay, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

A Ferryman at Connaigre Bay, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

A Ferryman at Fogo, or Dead Man's Bay, forty-seven dollars.

A Ferryman from King's Cove to Upper Amherst Cove, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

The sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of repairs on the Colonial Building.

The sum of one thousand six hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of repairs on the Lunatic Asylum.

The sum of one thousand two hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of repairs on the St. John's Hospital.

The sum of four hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of repairs on the Poor Asylum.

The sum of one thousand four hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of repairs on Court Houses and Gaols at St. John's and the Outports.

The sum of six hundred and fifty dollars towards defraying the expenses of Fuel and Light, and repairs on the Custom House, St. John's.

The sum of one thousand one hundred dollars for Fuel and Light at Government House.

The sum of nine hundred and twenty-five dollars for Fuel and Light at the Colonial Building.

The sum of five thousand dollars towards defraying the ordinary expenses of Court Houses and Gaols in this Colony.

The sum of fifty dollars towards defraying the expenses of repairs on the Block House.

The sum of two hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses attending the firing of Fog Guns.

The sum of one thousand and forty-three dollars and eight cents towards defraying the expense of lighting St. John's with Gas.

The sum of three hundred and forty-six dollars and fifteen cents to the Harbor Grace Gas Light Company, towards defraying the expense of lighting Harbor Grace with Gas.

The sum of nine hundred and twenty dollars towards defraying the expenses of Shipwrecked Crews.

The sum of one hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-eight cents towards the support of the Dorcas Society at Harbor Grace.

The sum of one hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-eight cents towards the support of the Dorcas Society at Carbonear.

The sum of two hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-seven cents towards the support of the Dorcas Society at St. John's.

The sum of one thousand one hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-four cents towards the support of the Agricultural Society of St. John's.

The sum of four hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty-four cents towards the support of the Agricultural Society in Conception Bay.

The sum of forty-seven dollars to Patrick Burke, St. John's.

The sum of four hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty-four cents towards the employment of the Poor in the Factory, St. John's.

The sum of one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars towards the general repairs of Roads and Bridges in this Colony.

The sum of three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars towards the support of a suitable steamer to ply between the North and the South Shores of Conception Bay.

The sum of nineteen thousand two hundred dollars towards defraying the expense of steam communication to the Outports.

The sum of two thousand six hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of the Protection of the Fisheries.

The sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of Revenue Cruiser, Labrador.

The sum of three hundred and forty-six dollars and fifteen cents towards defraying the expense of carrying the Crown Lands Act into operation.

The sum of two hundred and thirty dollars and seventy cents towards the support of the Industrial Department of the Orphan Asylum School, St. John's.

The sum of four thousand six hundred dollars for Printing and Stationery.

The sum of four hundred dollars towards the expenses of Postages and other incidentals.

The sum of one hundred and eighty-five dollars to the widow of the late Lionel T. R. Chancey.

The sum of one hundred and sixteen dollars to the widow of the late William Buckley.

The sum of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars to the widow of the late Jeremiah Dunn.

The sum of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars, Retiring Allowance to Patrick Kough.

The sum of nine hundred and twenty-four dollars, Retiring Allowance to Charles Simms.

The sum of one thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars and sixty-two cents towards defraying the expenses of Insuring Public Buildings.

The sum of two thousand three hundred and seven dollars and sixty-nine cents to defray unforeseen contingencies.

The sum of fifteen thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars to be

appropriated and expended to defray the expenses of the Postal Service of this Colony.

The sum of sixty-nine dollars and twenty-three cents towards defraying the expenses of Repairing the Town Clock.

The sum of two thousand five hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses attending the Geological Survey of this Island.

The sum of five thousand dollars towards defraying the expenses of Clothing for Rifle Companies.

The sum of ninety-two dollars and thirty cents to defray the rent of Gymnasium for the use of the Volunteers.

The sum of four hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of erecting a Government Store and Workshop.

The sum of ninety-two dollars and thirty-five cents towards defraying the salary of the Inspector of Weights and Measures.

The sum of two hundred and thirty-one dollars towards defraying the salary of the Teacher of the Roman Catholic Commercial School at Bay-de-Verds.

The sum of two hundred and seventy-seven dollars to be distributed amongst the several Protestant Commercial Schools now established.

The sum of three hundred dollars towards compensating John Bartlett and Abraham Bartlett for loss occasioned in searching for Sealing Crews in the year 1864.

The sum of four hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of building a public wharf at Brigus.

The sum of four hundred dollars towards providing a Cemetery at Carbonear in connection with the Wesleyan Methodists.

The sum of two hundred dollars towards constructing a Breakwater at Great Burin.

The sum of two hundred dollars towards constructing a Breakwater at Grand Bank.

The sum of two hundred dollars towards constructing a Breakwater at Fortune.

The sum of one hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of protecting the Cemetery at Harbor Breton from the encroachment of the Sea.

The sum of four hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of completing the Court House at Fogo.

The sum of nine hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of consolidating the Laws.

The sum of two hundred dollars towards the encouragement of Education at Labrador.

The sum of two hundred and fifty dollars towards providing Medical Attendance at Labrador.

The sum of one thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars towards defraying the expenses of Delegation to Canada.

The sum of eight hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of Cleaning the Streets of St. John's.

The sum of two thousand dollars towards the encouragement of the Bank Fishery.

The sum of one thousand dollars towards the encouragement of the Mackerel Fishery.

The sum of two hundred dollars towards the encouragement of the Cultivation of Flax.

The sum of six hundred dollars towards the breeding and Protection of Sheep.

The sum of two hundred dollars towards the Purchase of Law Books.

The sum of two hundred dollars towards the Payment of Debt incurred on account of Museum.

The sum of two hundred dollars towards erecting a Public Wharf at Catalina.

The sum of four hundred and sixty-two dollars to John L. McKie, on account of Retiring Allowance.

The sum of one hundred and twenty dollars to Thomas J. Kough, on account of Law Reporting.

On motion that the Report be adopted,

Mr. WHITEWAY moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. WYATT,

That the sum of \$5,000 for Volunteer Rifle Companies' Clothing be expunged, and the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared,

For the Amendment, 5.

Mr. Whiteway,
 " Wyatt,
 " Nowlan,
 " Barron,
 " Prowse.

Against the Amendment, 13.

Hon. Attorney General,
 " Colonial Secretary,
 " Receiver General,
 " Solicitor General,
 " Surveyor General,
 Mr. Leamon,
 " March,
 " Evans,
 " Winter,
 " Kavanagh,
 " Renouf,
 " Talbot,
 " E. D. Shea.

So it passed in the negative.

And the question on the original motion being then put, it passed in the affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

Mr. WYATT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor on the subject of a Beacon at Greenspond.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor upon the application of John Munn, to be reimbursed for expenditure upon a Fire Engine, and erecting a tempo-

rary Hospital for the prevention of the spread of Small Pox in Harbor Grace.

Also,—On the Petitions of the Rev. James Dove and of James Lampin.

Mr. BARRON gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor for a grant to construct a Breakwater at Little Placentia.

Mr. WINTER gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor, praying that the amount required for the construction of a Breakwater at Grate's Cove, as reported by the Surveyor General, may be granted.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill in accordance with the Resolutions reported from Committee of Supply.

Also, for a Bill of Indemnity for advances made on account of the public service for the year 1864.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next, at three of the clock.

Monday, 3rd April, 1865.

Mr. WINTER presented a petition from Alexander Bremner and others, of Catalina and Trinity, which was received and read, praying for a grant to erect a Half-way House between those Settlements.

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. GLEN presented a petition from John Williams and other Protestants of Bay Bulls, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the road to the Episcopal Chapel at Bread and Cheese Cove.

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. KENT presented a petition from the President and Committee of the Horticultural Society of Newfoundland, which was received and read, setting forth:—

That Petitioners have received a communication from the Colonial Secretary, enclosing a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, addressed to Governor Musgrave, with a printed circular from the Royal Horticultural Society of England, and that Petitioners are desirous of using their best exertions to represent the products of the Colony at the coming International Exhibition; and to enable them to do so, they humbly pray for a small grant of money to defray the expenses necessary to carry out an object so interesting to the Colony of New-

foundland, the Society itself having exhausted all its funds in providing Prizes for the Horticultural Shows of the current year in St. John's.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WINTER presented a petition from John March and others of Old Perlican, which was received and read, praying for the erection of a Breakwater there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. KENT presented a petition from Charles Tucker and others, of Broad Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a road to their farms.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. PARSONS presented a petition from John Bowring and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the Upper Long Pond Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WARREN presented a petition from David Candow and others, of King's Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the Main Street there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. PROWSE presented a petition from Prescott Emerson, of St. John's, Barrister-at-Law, which was received and read, praying for remuneration for reporting the proceedings of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts, for two years.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY presented a Petition from William J. Gallop and others, of Hermitage Bay, which was received and read, praying that measures may be adopted to prevent the indiscriminate catching of Herring there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Stephen Reddick and others, Farmers, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to extend the Heavy Tree Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. E. D. SHEA presented a Petition from E. Rochford, widow of the late Dr. Rochford, one of the Physicians of the St. John's Hospital, which was received and read, praying for the consideration of the House, in consequence of her Husband's long public services.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. SHEA presented a Petition from John Stuart, Clerk, and others, Officers and Servants of the House of Assembly, which was received and read, setting forth:

That during the year 1861 there were two Sessions of the Legislature, for which Petitioners received compensation for their services for one session and a half only, while the Members of the Honorable House received pay for two Sessions.

That many of the Petitioners, owing to the meeting of the Legislature for the second session being at that season of the year which prevented them following their usual avocations, thereby suffered considerably.

That on two former occasions, in 1846 and 1851, when there were two Sessions of the Legislature in one year, the Members and Officers of the House were alike paid for each Session.

That Petitioners therefore pray the Honorable House, to take the premises into consideration, and award to them the half session they were deprived of.

Ordered.—That the said Petition be referred to the Select Committee on Contingencies.

Mr. GLEN gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an address to the Governor, requesting His Excellency to authorise the expenditure of the sum of one thousand and sixty dollars towards the construction of a Breakwater at Toad's Cove, provided the inhabitants of that place contribute half that amount, either in money or labour.

Mr. KENT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move for a report of the progress made in the formation of a Breakwater at Portugal Cove; also, an address to the Governor to appropriate a sum of money for the completion of the same.

Also, that, on to-morrow, he will move an address to his Excellency the Governor on the petition of the Horticultural Society.

Also, that he will ask the Hon. Receiver General to lay on the Table of the House a supplementary estimate, showing the probable receipts and expenditure of the Colony to 31st December, 1865, with the probable floating debt of the Colony at that period.

Mr. E. D. SHEA gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an address to His Excellency the Governor on the petition of E. Rochford.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce a Bill for the better securing the wages of mechanics and labourers.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an address to His Excellency the Governor, on the subject of the erection of a Fever and Small Pox Hospital: Also an address on the subject of the Petition for a Stipendiary Magistrate and Collector at St. George's Bay.

Mr. WHITEWAY, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the Petition of D. Adams, presented the Report of the Committee, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows:—

The Committee appointed by Your Honorable House ; to enquire into the claim preferred in the Petition of David Adams, having considered the matter, and heard such evidence as was offered, beg to report ; That Mr. Adams was urged by Dr. Stabb, (he being a member of the Committee appointed to make arrangements for the reception of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales,) to take a Photographic view of the landing of His Royal Highness, and have the same lithographed.

This Mr. Adams accomplished, at considerable expense and sacrifice of time, resulting in a serious loss.

In as much as the work may be regarded as one of a Public Character, and one which Mr. Adams was induced to undertake from a desire to commemorate a most important event in the history of Newfoundland, your Committee recommend that a sum of one hundred and fifty dollars be allowed the Petitioner in satisfaction of his claim.

W. V. WHITEWAY,

Chairman.

D. W. PROWSE,

JOHN WINTER,

JOHN KAVANAGH,

E. D. SHEA.

COMMITTEE ROOM, }
31st March, 1865. }

(For Evidence accompanying, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Report do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the following Bills were severally read a second time.

The Bill for the encouragement of Agriculture.

The Bill to provide for the preservation of Sheep in this Colony.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into committee of the whole on the said several Bills.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the Bill to continue the Act for establishing the Standard Weight of Grain and Pulse, and to regulate the sale of Bread, Coals and other articles.

MR. SPEAKER left the Chair.

MR. RORKE took the Chair of the Committee.

MR. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the Amendments of the Legislative Council upon the Bill to regulate the Inland Posts of this Colony.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. E. D. SHEA took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Amendments to them referred, without Amendment, and he handed the Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, requesting that they will be pleased to furnish this House with the amount of their Contingent Expenses.

Ordered,—That the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL and the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

On motion of Mr. WYATT, seconded by Mr. WINTER,

Resolved,—That the following Addresses be presented to His Excellency the Governor,

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from George Bridle, respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your favorable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the great necessity for the erection of a Beacon or Harbor Light at the entrance of Greenspond, Bonavista Bay, respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to take the matter into your favorable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the said addresses be engrossed, and be severally pre-

sented to his Excellency the Governor, by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Mr. WHITEWAY, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the Act for the establishment of the General Water Company, and the Harbor Grace Water Company, which was received and read a first time.

Ordered.—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Ordered.—That the Committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges stand first on the Order of the Day for to-morrow.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented the following Bills, which were severally read a first time :

A Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the Civil Expenditure of the Colony, for the year ending 31st Dec., 1865.

A Bill to indemnify His Excellency the Governor, for certain sums of money advanced by him from the Treasury for the service of the Colony.

Ordered.—That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. WINTER, seconded by Mr. WYATT,

Resolved.—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the necessity for a Breakwater at Grate's Cove, and the Report of the Surveyor General on the matter, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the same into your favorable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered.—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. BARRON, seconded by Mr. McGRATH,

Resolved.—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the great necessity for a Breakwater at the gut at Little Placentia, respectfully

request that your Excellency will be pleased to take the matter into your favourable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of the SOLICITOR GENERAL, seconded by Mr. MOORE,

Resolved,—That the following Addresses be severally presented to His Excellency the Governor.

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from certain inhabitants of Harbor Grace, respecting the purchase of a Fire Engine, and the erection of a Fever Hospital at Harbor Grace, respectfully request your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your favourable consideration, and make such order therein as may appear reasonable.

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from the Rev. James Dove, on the subject of a Wesleyan Cemetery, respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your favourable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from James Lampin, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your favourable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the Addresses be engrossed and severally presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. NOWLAN, seconded by Mr. BYRNE,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Comander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependen-
cies., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from George Squires, requesting his salary as Constable, South Shore, respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your favourable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

The HON. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move the suspension of the Rules of the House, on the Supply, Indemnity, Road, and Contingency Bills.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the making and repairing of Roads, Streets and Bridges in this Colony: Also, a Bill to provide for the Road Service of the Colony, for the year 1865.

Mr. TALBOT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act, 25, Vic. known as the Placeman's Act.

Mr. PROWSE gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an address to the Governor, on the Petition of P. Emerson.

Mr. MOORE gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an address to the Governor, on the Petition of the Harbor Grace Fire Company.

Also for an address to His Excellency, on the Petition of Thomas Kitchin, of Harbor Grace, for balance due on erecting the Grist Mill there.

Mr. TALBOT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move that the Rules of the House be suspended in reference to the Placeman's Bill.

Ordered,—That the Committee of the Whole on the Bill to prevent the destruction of Sheep in this Colony, stand first on the Order of the Day for Wednesday next.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Tuesday, 4th April, 1865.

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Messages:—

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed the following Bills sent up for concurrence, without amendment,—

The Bill entitled, “An Act to provide for the retirement of the present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland”; and, the Bill entitled, “An Act for the erection of a Light House in the District of Burgeo and LaPoile, on the Coast of this Island.”

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
April 4th, 1865. }

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed the Bill sent up entitled, “An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandise, imported into this Colony and its dependencies,” without Amendment.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN.
President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
4th April, 1865. }

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they agree to, and have passed, the Amendments made by the Assembly, in and upon the Bill sent down by the Council, entitled, “An Act to amend an Act passed in the 27th Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled, ‘An Act to Improve and Simplify the Practice on the Common Law Side of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts, and to consolidate the Laws relating to the same.’”

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
4th April, 1865. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered.—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had considered the business to them referred, and had come to certain Resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House ; and he handed the Resolutions in at the Clerk's Table, where they were read, as follows :—

Resolved,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the sum of \$47,092.96, to be expended in making and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, within this Colony, as follows :—
From the District of St. John's to Bay-de-Verds, viz :—

From St. John's to Brigus . . . . .	....	....	\$2540.00
“ Brigus to Carbonear . . . . .	....	....	1100.00
“ Carbonear to Bay-de-Verds . . . . .	....	....	976.00— \$4615.00
“ Carbonear to New Perlican . . . . .	....	....	692.00
“ Trinity to Bonavista . . . . .	....	....	1000.00
“ Trinity to King's Cove, \$925, thence to Tickle Cove \$154 . . . . .	....	....	1079.00
On the Great Northern Mail Route . . . . .	....	....	2307.00
Between Spaniard's Bay and New Harbor . . . . .	....	....	500.00
“ Holyrood and Placentia . . . . .	....	....	1846.00
“ Salmonier and St. Mary's . . . . .	....	....	653.00
“ Burin and Grand Bank, via St. Lawrence and La- maline . . . . .	....	....	925.00
“ Burin and Garnish . . . . .	....	....	461.00
“ Harbor Breton and Gaultois . . . . .	....	....	346.00
“ St. John's District and Trepassey . . . . .	....	....	1846.00
“ New Perlican and Grate's Cove . . . . .	....	....	807.00
On the straight shore, Cape Freels . . . . .	....	....	807.00
Between Burgeo and LaPoile . . . . .	....	....	230.00
St. John's to Portugal Cove . . . . .	....	....	346.00
			<hr/>
			\$18,460.00

This amount, subject to advances and charges, to be apportioned amongst the several districts according to population

28,632.96

\$47,092.96

Ordered.—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to continue the "Act for establishing the Standard Weight of Grain and Pulse, and to regulate the Sale of Bread, Coals, and other articles," was read a third time as engrossed.

Ordered.—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the 27th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled, 'An Act for establishing the Standard Weight of Grain and Pulse, and to regulate the sale of Bread, Coals, and other articles.'"

Ordered.—That Mr. RENOUF and CASEY do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the amendments of the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled, "An Act to Regulate the Inland Posts of this Colony," were read a third time.

Ordered.—That the amendments do pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, acquainting them that this House concurs therein.

Ordered.—That the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL and Mr. PROWSE do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time.

The Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the Civil Expenditure of the Colony, for the year ending 31st Dec., 1865.

The Bill to Indemnify His Excellency the Governor for certain sums of money advanced by him for the service of the Colony.

Ordered.—That the House do on to-morrow resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the said several Bills.

On motion of the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Resolved.—That the Rules of the House be suspended in reference to the Supply, Indemnity, Road and Contingency Bills.

Ordered.—That the Bill for the Prevention of the Destruction of Sheep stand first on the Order of the Day to-morrow.

Mr. E. D. SHEA gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move that the Rules of the House be suspended in reference to the said Bill.

Mr. RENOUF presented a Petition from J. M'Loughlin and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying that the expense of management of the General Water Company may be reduced.

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor on the Petition of the Water Rate Payers of St. John's.

Mr. NOWLAN gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor on the subject of making enquiry into the desirability of making a Harbour of Refuge of Long Pond, on the South Shore of Conception Bay, with the view of introducing a Bill for that purpose next Session.

Mr. TALBOT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Attorney General if any new appointment has been made by the Government to supply the place of the late Dr. Rochford.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Contingency Bill.

Mr. PROWSE gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor on the subject of the LeMarchant Road.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at three of the clock.

Wednesday, 5th April, 1865.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole upon the following Bills.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had considered the Bills to them referred, and had severally passed;—The Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the Civil Expenditure of the Colony for the year 1865; and the Bill to Indemnify His Excellency the Governor, for certain Expenditure on account of the Public Service, and he handed the said Bills in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the said several Bills be engrossed and read a third time this day.

And the said Bills were severally read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the first Bill do pass, and be 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, 1865, and for other purposes.”

Ordered,—That the second Bill do pass, and be entitled “An Act to Indemnify His Excellency the Governor of Newfoundland, for certain sums of money advanced by him from the Colonial Treasury for the service of the Colony.”

Ordered,—That the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL and the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL do take the said several Bills to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

(*A Message from the Legislative Council.*)

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Messages :—

MR. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed the Bill sent 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 the 31st Day of December, 1865, and for other purposes," without Amendment.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
5th April, 1865. }

MR. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed, without Amendment, the following Bills sent up for concurrence:—A Bill entitled, "An Act to Indemnify His Excellency the Governor of Newfoundland for certain Sums of Money advanced by him from the Colonial Treasury for the Service of the Colony," and a Bill entitled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the 27th Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled, 'An Act for Establishing the Standard Weight of Grain and Pulse, and to regulate the Sale of Bread, Coals, and other Articles.'"

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
5th April, 1865. }

MR. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have adopted and passed the accompanying Report of the Select Committee, appointed to take into consideration the contingent expenses of the Council for the past and present Sessions of the Legislature, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
5th April, 1865. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

The Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the Contingent expenses of the House for the present and past Sessions, beg leave to report that they have examined the Accounts of the Clerk for those Sessions, amounting to \$897.78; and those of the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, amounting to \$292.32, which they recommend to be paid. And the Committee further recommend that the Members, Officers, and other Contingent Expenses of this House, be paid as follows.

	1st Session.	2nd Session.	Total.
The President of the Council . . .	\$240.00	\$240.00	\$480.00
The Clerk and Master-in-Chancery, £350	1615.40	1615.40	3230.80
The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, £120	553.83	553.83	1107.66
The Reporter, £125.	576.91	576.91	1153.82
The Doorkeeper, £50	230.76	230.76	461.52
The Assistant Doorkeeper and Mes- senger, £30	138.45	138.45	276.90
The Messenger, £25	115.38	115.38	230.76
The Proprietor of <i>Times</i> , publish- ing Debates, £40,	184.60	184.60	369.20
The Proprietor of <i>Newfoundlander</i> , copying ditto, £30,	138.45	138.45	276.90
The Proprietor of <i>Ledger</i> , copying ditto, £30,	138.45	138.45	276.90
The Proprietor of <i>Courier</i> , copying ditto, £30	138.45	138.45	276.90
J. W. McCoubrey, Miscellaneous Printing, £135 5s. 5d.	642.36	813.90	1,438.26
Probable cost of Printing and Binding Journal.	783.10	800.00	1,583.10
Clerk's Account Contingencies	520.00	377.78	897.78
Usher of Black Rod's Contingen- cies	115.73	156.59	272.32
Eleven Members of Council for two Sessions (less certain non-atten- dances) at \$120 per Session	1,160.00	1,144.00	2,304.00
Interest Account on Officers' and Servants' Salaries . . . . .	. . . . .	278.42	278.42
	\$7,273.87	\$7,641.37	\$14,915.24

Passed the Legislative Council,

4th April, 1865.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Ordered,—That the Message from the Council, with the amount of their Contingent expenses, be referred to the Select Committee on Contingencies.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to make further provision against the destruction of Sheep and Cattle by Dogs.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KAVANAGH took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had considered the Bill to them referred, and had passed the same, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

On motion that the Report be adopted,

Mr. PARSONS moved, seconded by Mr. RORKE,

That it be not received ;

And the question being put thereon, the House divided,

When there appeared,

For the Amendment, 5.

Hon. Colonial Secretary,

Mr. Parsons,

“ Whiteway,

The Solicitor General,

Mr. Moore.

Against the Amendment, 12.

Hon. Attorney General,

“ Receiver General,

The Surveyor General,

Mr. Evans,

“ Leamon,

“ Kent,

“ Kavanagh,

“ Casey,

“ Talbot,

“ Barron,

“ Glen,

“ E. D. Shea.

So it passed in the negative,

And the question on the original motion being then put, it passed in the affirmative, and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Rules of the House be suspended in reference to the said Bill.

Ordered,—That the Bill, as amended, be engrossed, and read a third time this day.

And the said Bill having been engrossed, was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled “ An Act to make further provision against the destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the person by Dogs.

Ordered,—That Mr. E. D. SHEA and Mr. EVANS do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for making and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, and a Bill to regulate the making and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges in this Colony, which were severally read a first and second time.

Ordered,—That the House do resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the said several Bills, this day.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself in Committee of the Whole on the Road Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again, on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the Bill to regulate the making and repairing of Roads, Streets and Bridges, in this Colony.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Bill be now read a third time.

And the Bill was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled, “An Act to regulate the making and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges, within this Colony.

Ordered,—That the SURVEYOR GENERAL and Mr. BYRNE do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

On motion of Mr. GLEN, seconded by Mr. E. D. SHEA,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the great

necessity of constructing a Breakwater at Toad's Cove, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to authorize the expenditure of the sum of One hundred and sixty dollars towards its construction, provided the inhabitants of that place contribute half that amount, either in money or labour, in aid of such work.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Ordered,—That the following Addresses be severally presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from David Adams, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon, respectfully request your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition and Report into your favorable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE,
Esquire, Governor and Commander-
in-Chief, in and over the Island of
Newfoundland and its Dependencies,
&c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from Prescott Emerson, claiming compensation for Law Reporting, respectfully request your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your favorable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from Thomas Kitchen, praying for compensation on account of loss sustained by a Mill at Harbor Grace, respectfully request your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your favorable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from the Harbor Grace Fire Company, praying for compensation for special services rendered at a Fire near Spaniard's Bay, respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your favorable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from certain Inhabitants of Conception Bay, suggesting the necessity of a Light House on or near Cape St. Francis, respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your favorable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from John Prowse, asking for increase of salary as Assistant at the St. John's Hospital, respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your favorable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered.—That the said several Addresses be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Mr. TALBOT, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the Placeman's Act, which was read a first time.

Ordered.—That the Rules of the House be suspended in reference to the said Bill.

Resolved.—That the Bill be now read a second time.

And the Bill was read a second time accordingly.

Ordered.—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

Mr. RENOUF, from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the expenditure of the General Water Company, presented the Report of the Committee, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows:—

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
House of Assembly,
5th April, 1865.

The Select Committee appointed by your Hon. House, to investigate the expenditure under the General Water Company, beg leave to report: that they have examined Accounts and Vouchers for contingent and labor expenses, which, although apparently excessive, appear to be necessary, arising from special circumstances; and the Committee understand that many of the charges contained in said accounts will not be of frequent occurrence in future. The Committee find the following Salaries paid for the management of the affairs of the Company, viz:—

President	....	....	....	....	£100	0	0
Secretary	....	....	....	....	100	0	0
Two Directors, £50 each			....	....	100	0	0
Engineer	....	....	....	....	200	0	0
Collector	....	....	....	....	241	19	0
Clerk to ditto	....	....	....	....	60	0	0
					<u>£801 19 0</u>		

And they would beg to call the special attention of the Executive to the aggregate amount of these salaries; more particularly, as the undertaking is now in a finished state, requiring simply a responsible person as Superintendent; and would recommend, a strict investigation, so as to determine whether a Directory is necessary, and if so, whether a considerable reduction might not be made in the present Establishment.

The Committee would further recommend, that the other Salaries be subject to a careful revision on the part of the Executive.

All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY RENOUF, *Chairman*,
JOHN KENT,
JOHN RORKE,
H. T. MOORE,
FRED. J. WYATT,
JOHN LEAMON,
EDWARD EVANS.

Ordered.—That the said Report do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WINTER presented a Petition from Thomas Stone and others, of Old Bonaventure, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair roads there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from Samuel Knight, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the Old Placentia Road.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. CASEY presented a Petition from James Campbell, Teacher, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying that he may receive compensation for the loss sustained by him as a private teacher, from the establishment of endowed Schools.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. RORKE presented a Petition from John T. Apsey and others, of Carbonar, which was received and read, praying for a grant for a Lock-up there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. PROWSE presented a Petition from Augustus O. Hayward, Barrister-at-Law, which was received and read, praying for compensation for reporting the Proceedings of the Northern Circuit Court.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The HON. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce a Bill to provide for consolidating a part of the Floating Debt of the Colony, and also to move the suspension of the Rules of the House in reference thereto.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor on the Report of the Select Committee appointed to investigate the General Water Company's expenditure.

Mr. GLEN gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor, on the subject of the Salary of the Surveyor General.

Mr. CASEY gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor on the Petition of James Campbell.

Mr. PROWSE gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor on the Petition of A. O. Hayward.

Mr. RORKE gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor on the Petition from Carbonar, praying for a grant to erect a Police Station and Lock-up in that Town.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at three of the clock.

Thursday, 6th April, 1865.

Mr. KENT presented a Petition from T. W. Foran and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying that a public Gas Lamp may be placed at Gambier Street.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. SIEA presented a Petition from John Corbin and others, of Point Verd, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the Road from Placentia to Distress.

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

He also presented a Petition from Mary Morris, Post-Mistress of Placentia, which was received and read, praying for an increase of Salary.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

He also presented a Petition from Francis Boggin, First Director, and other Officers of the Phoenix Volunteer Fire Company, praying for a grant to enable them to purchase a suitable Uniform.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

The HON. RECEIVER GENERAL, from the Select Committee appointed to investigate the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature, presented the Report of the Committee, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows:—

The Select Committee appointed to inquire into the Contingencies of the present Session of the Legislature beg leave to report: that they have attended to the business to them referred, and have come to the following Resolution thereon:—

Resolved,—That there be paid to the Speaker, Officers and Servants of the House, for their services, as follows:—

The Speaker for Session 1863	..	..	\$923.00	
Ditto for Session 1864	..	..	923.00	
Ditto for present Session	..	..	923.00	
Interest for two years..	..	..	166.00	
			<hr/>	\$2935.00
The Clerk for Session 1864	..	..	1269.00	
Ditto for present Session	..	..	1269.00	
Interest for one year	..	..	76.00	
			<hr/>	2614.00
The Assistant Clerk for Session 1864	..	..	577.00	
Ditto for present Session	..	..	577.00	
Interest for one year..	..	..	35.00	
			<hr/>	1189.00
The Solicitor for Session 1864	..	..	693.00	
Ditto for present Session	..	..	693.00	
Interest for one year	..	..	42.00	
			<hr/>	1428.00
Carried forward..				\$8166.00

	Brought forward..		\$8166.00
The Sergeant-at-Arms, last Session ..	..	\$462.00	
Ditto for present Session .. ..	..	462.00	
Interest for one year .. .. .	..	28.00	
			952.00
R. B. Holden, engrossing Bills and attending as Clerk on Select Committees, 1864 ..	..	462.00	
Ditto ditto ditto 1865 ..	..	462.00	
Interest for one year .. .. .	..	28.00	
			952.00
The Door Keeper for Session 1864 ..	..	208.00	
Ditto for present Session .. ..	..	208.00	
Interest for one year .. .. .	..	13.00	
			429.00
The Deputy Door Keeper, 1864 ..	..	139.00	
Ditto for present Session .. ..	..	208.00	
Interest for one year .. .. .	..	8.00	
			355.00
The Messenger for Session 1864 ..	..	185.00	
Ditto for present Session .. ..	..	185.00	
Interest for one year .. .. .	..	11.00	
			381.00
The Under Door Keeper for last Session ..	..	162.00	
Ditto for present Session .. ..	..	162.00	
Interest for one year .. .. .	..	10.00	
			334.00
The Assistant Door Keeper, 1864 ..	..	69.00	
Ditto for present Session .. ..	..	69.00	
Interest for one year .. .. .	..	4.00	
			142.00
The Outer Door Keeper for Session 1864 ..	..	69.00	
Ditto for present Session .. ..	..	69.00	
Interest for one year .. .. .	..	4.00	
			142.00
The Fireman for Session 1864 ..	..	139.00	
Ditto for 1865 .. .. .	..	139.00	
Interest for one year .. .. .	..	8.00	
			286.00
The Reporters for Session 1864 ..	..	1038.00	
Ditto for present Session .. ..	..	1038.00	
Interest for one year .. .. .	..	62.00	
			2138.00
Henry Winton, publishing, Session 1864 ..	..	323.00	
Ditto for present Session .. ..	..	323.00	
Interest for one year .. .. .	..	19.00	
			665.00
	Carried forward..		\$14942.00

Brought forward..		\$14942.00
James Seaton publishing, Session 1864 ..	323.00	
Ditto for present Session	323.00	
Interest for one year	19.00	
		665.00
The Proprietor of <i>Newfoundlander</i> for publishing Debates, 1864	323.00	
Ditto ditto for present Session ..	323.00	
Interest for one year	19.00	
		665.00
The Proprietor of <i>Daily News</i> for publishing Debates, 1864	415.00	
Ditto ditto for present Session ..	415.00	
Interest for one year	25.00	
		855.00
William Squary, copying Debates in Harbor Grace <i>Standard</i> , 1864.. .. .	162.00	
Ditto ditto 1865.. .. .	162.00	
Interest for one year	9.00	
		333.00
Henry Winton, for Miscellaneous printing for Session, 1864	1394.00	
Ditto for present Session	1370.00	
Interest for one year	84.00	
		2848.00
James Seaton, Newspapers for Members for Session 1864	42.00	
Ditto for present Session	45.00	
Interest for one year	2.00	
		89.00
Proprietor of <i>Newfoundlander</i> , 1864	46.00	
Ditto for present Session	46.00	
Interest for one year	3.00	
		95.00
Proprietor of <i>Daily News</i> , for Newspapers for Members, 1864	47.00	
Ditto for present Session	52.00	
Interest for one year	3.00	
		102.00
James Seaton, Estimate for printing Journals for Session 1864	1154.00	
Balance cost of ditto	263.00	
Estimate for Printing Journals for 1865 ..	1600.00	
Interest for one year	85.00	
		3102.00
Carried forward..		\$23696.00

	Brought forward..		\$23696.00
Robert Dicks Binding, Journals, 1864	..	200.00	
Ditto ditto ditto 1865	..	200.00	
Interest for one year ..	..	12.00	
		<hr/>	412.00
The Chairman of Supply, for services, 1864		231.00	
Ditto ditto for present Session ..		231.00	
Interest for one year ..	..	14.00	
		<hr/>	476.00
The Proprietor of the <i>Ledger</i> , Newspapers for Members for Session 1864	..	45.00	
Ditto for present Session	..	45.00	
Interest for one year ..	..	3.00	
		<hr/>	93.00
To Twenty-nine Members of the Assembly, the Speaker not included, being seven Outport Members, at £63 each, and twenty-two Members resident in St. John's, at £42 each, for Session 1863	..	6305.00	
Ditto ditto 1864	..	6305.00	
Ditto for seven Outport Members, and twenty-one Members resident in St. John's for the present Session	..	6111.00	
Interest for two years	..	1134.00	
		<hr/>	19855.00
The Clerk, to defray the contingent expenses of his Office, for Session 1864	..	864.00	
Ditto for present Session	..	582.00	
Ditto, for contingent expenses of the Library for 1864	..	730.00	
Ditto ditto, 1865	..	620.00	
Interest for one year ..	..	87.00	
		<hr/>	2883.00
The Sergeant-at-Arms, to defray contingent expenses of his Office for Session, 1864		401.00	
Ditto for present Session,	..	328.00	
Interest for one year ..	..	24.00	
		<hr/>	753.00
Thomas McConnan, Stationery for the Session 1864	..	418.00	
Ditto for present Session	..	406.00	
		<hr/>	824.00
William Reddin, compiling Statistics for Session 1864	..	81.00	
Interest for one year ..	..	5.00	86.00
		<hr/>	
	Carried forward, .		\$39078.00

Brought forward ..		\$39078.00
Preparing returns, present year	60.00	60.00
William Deutney, compiling Statistics for last Session	35.00	
Interest for one year	2.00	37.00
Telegraph Company for Messages	112.00	112.00
		<u>\$39373.00</u>

The Committee having had under consideration the Petition of the Officers and Servants of the Assembly, praying that arrears of Salary due for their services in the Session of 1861 be paid them, beg leave to recommend the same to the favorable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted by

JOHN BEMISTER, *Chairman*,
 Excepting interest to Members for arrears of pay.
 JOHN RORKE,
 JOHN CASEY,
 E. D. SHEA,
 D. W. PROWSE.

COMMITTEE-ROOM, }
 6th April, 1865. }

Ordered.—That the Report be amended by adding the following Resolution thereto.

Resolved.—That there be paid the Officers and Servants of the House of Assembly, for arrears of Salary, for the second Session of 1861, as follows:—

The Clerk	\$636
“ Clerk Assistant	288
“ Solicitor	231
“ Messenger	93
“ Doorkeeper	113
“ Under-Doorkeeper	81
“ Assistant-Doorkeeper	35
“ Fireman	69
“ Representatives of the late W. G. Flood, Reporter....	104

Carried forward .. 1650

Brought forward ..	\$1650
James Seaton, Reporter	104
Archibald Emerson, Reporter	260
James Seaton, Publishing Debates	162
Joseph Woods “ “	69
Proprietor of the <i>Newfoundlander</i> , Publishing Debates.....	162
Richard Holden, Engrossing Bills	231
Representatives of the late Elias Rendell, Sergeant-at-Arms	288
Francis Winton, Reporting and Publishing Debates of pre- sent Session	185
James Winter, for Fishery Reports	20
Thomas Knight, Chairman of Committee on Confederation	50
	\$3181

Ordered,—That this Report do lie upon the Table.

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council, observing that certain arrears have been allowed to the Officers and Servants of the House of Assembly, request the assent of that House to the insertion of similar allowances for the Officers and Servants of Council, as given below.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
6th April, 1865. }

Usher of the Black Rod	\$276.90
Clerk and Master-in-Chancery	86.52
Reporter	288.41
Doorkeeper	115.37
Assistant Doorkeeper	69.23
Messenger	57.65
Proprietor of the <i>Newfoundlander</i>	69.23
Proprietor of the <i>Courier</i>	69.23
Proprietor of the <i>Times</i>	46.15
Proprietor of the <i>Ledger</i>	69.23
	\$1147.92

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the Table.

On motion of the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by Mr. WHITEWAY,

Resolved,—That the following Message be sent to the Legislative Council :

Mr. PRESIDENT,

The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council, that they agree to the insertion in the Contingency Bill of the allowances for the Officers and Servants of the Council, amounting to \$1147.92, as stated in their Message of this Day.

Ordered,—That the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL and Mr. WHITEWAY do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature, which was read a first and second time.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the said Bill.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without amendment, and he landed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Bill be now read a third time. And the Bill was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled “An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature.”

Ordered.—That the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL and Mr. PROWSE do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the further consideration of the Road Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Bill be now read a third time.

And the said Bill was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled “An Act to provide for the Road Service of the Colony for the year 1865.”

Ordered,—That the SURVEYOR GENERAL and the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL do take the said Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to consolidate a portion of the Public Debt of the Colony, which was read a first and second time.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the whole upon the said Bill.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Bill be engrossed and read a third time this day

And the Bill was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled “An Act to consolidate part of the Floating Debt of this Colony.”

Ordered,—That the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL and the SURVEYOR GENERAL do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Messages:—

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed the following Bills sent up for concurrence, a Bill entitled, "An Act to provide for the Road Service of the Colony, for the Year 1865," and a Bill entitled, "An Act, to authorise the consolidation of a portion of the Public Debt of this Colony," without Amendment.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
6th April, 1865. }

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed the Bill sent up, entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature," without amendment.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
6th April, 1865. }

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed the Bill sent up, entitled, "An Act to Regulate the Making and Repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges within this Colony," without amendment.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
April 6th, 1865. }

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed the Bill sent up, entitled, "An Act to make further provision against the Destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the Person, by Dogs," with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
6th April, 1861. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

The Amendments of the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, to make further provision against the Destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the person by Dogs, were read a first and second time, and are as follows:—

Strike out Proviso in second Section, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

“Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to Pointers, Spaniels, Setters and Terriers, permitted to be at large by the written license of a Stipendiary Magistrate, to be given only after inspection of such Dogs, and report thereon by a Constable or Policeman, Provided, that all Dogs so licensed shall wear a Collar, with the owner's name in full thereon, and that such owners shall pay for every such license given for Pointers and Setters, the sum of Four Dollars for each Dog, to be applied by the Magistrate, if necessary, to the purposes of this Act; and provided always that nothing in this Act contained shall exempt any Dogs so licensed, or the owners thereof, from the provisions of the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth sections of an Act passed in the 23rd Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled, “An Act to provide against the Destruction of Sheep and Cattle, and injuries to the Person, by Dogs,” which provisions are hereby declared to apply to any Dogs so licensed as aforesaid, and the owners thereof.

And that the following shall stand as the 10th section:

“Every Magistrate shall, once in each year, furnish to the Receiver General an account of all License Fees and Rates received by him, and of the disposal thereof, and shall pay over to the Receiver General any License Fees not applied by him to the purposes of this Act.”

In the third section, 9th line, strike out the words “Court of Quarter Sessions,” and insert instead thereof “said Magistrates.”

On the 18th line strike out “Court of Quarter Sessions,” and insert “Magistrate.”

4th Section,—strike out from the word “be” on the 4th line, and insert, “if necessary, be recovered by warrant of distress to be issued by the Magistrate making such orders.”

9th Section, first line,—strike out the word “any” and insert “a Police Constable or any other.”

7th line,—after the word “Government” insert “and such license money as aforesaid.”

And that Section “ten” shall stand as Section “eleven.”

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
6th April, 1865. }

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole upon the said Amendments.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KAVANAGH took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Amendments to them referred, without Amendment, and he handed the Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Amendments be now read a third time.

And the Amendments were read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Amendments do pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, acquainting them that this House concurs therein.

Ordered,—That Mr. E. D. SHEA and Mr. PROWSE do take the Message to the Council.

Ordered,—That the following Addresses be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the urgent necessity of constructing the Breakwater at Portugal Cove, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause inquiry to be made from such authentic sources as will furnish the Legislature with the information necessary to enable them to decide on the expediency of the work.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from the President and Committee of the Horticultural Society of Newfoundland, asking assistance to enable them to represent the products of the Colony at the coming International Exhibition, res-

pectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your favourable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from Elizabeth Rochfort, setting forth that her late husband, the Hon. John Rochfort, lost his life from disease contracted when in the performance of his duty as Medical Attendant at the St. John's Hospital, respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to take said Petition into your favourable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under their consideration the Petition from the Inhabitants of St. George's Bay, praying for the appointment amongst them of a Stipendiary Magistrate and Collector of Customs, respectfully request that Your Excellency will cause inquiry to be made into the statements of this Petition, and if (having regard to the probable amount of Revenue which may be collected on the Western Coast of Newfoundland) Your Excellency should judge it expedient so to do, that Your Excellency will accede to its prayer.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the urgent necessity that exists for the establishment, in the District of St. John's, of some Institution for the reception and curative treatment of Seamen and others brought into this Colony while labouring under Yellow Fever, Small Pox, and other dangerous infectious disorders, respectfully request that Your Excellency will cause inquiry to be made into the practicability of erecting a small Hospital in some locality removed from all danger of contagion to the inhabitants of St. John's; and should Your Excellency find that this object can be attained at a moderate expense, that you will cause this work to be proceeded with.

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under their consideration renewed applications from the inhabitants of the South Shore, and from other settlements in Conception Bay, praying that Long Pond (South Shore) may be converted into a Harbor of Refuge, which will be a great benefit to Fishermen, Planters and Merchants, are of opinion that it is highly desirable that the natural adaptation of that locality should be availed of to form such Harbor, and respectfully request Your Excellency will, for the purpose of facilitating the execution of this project, be pleased to give your favourable consideration to the proposed details of a measure for carrying out a work calculated to confer great general benefit.

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from J. McLoughlin and others, of St. John's, praying for reduction of the rates of assessment payable under the present General Water Company Acts, respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your favourable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Report of the Select Committee on the affairs of the General Water Company, respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to take the matter into consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from James Campbell, asking some compensation for loss

sustained, as Teacher, by the endowment of Public Schools, respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to take his claim into consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under their consideration the accompanying Petition of A. O. Hayward, respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your favourable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from the inhabitants of Carbonear, on the subject of a Police Station and Lock-up at that place, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said Petition into your favourable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying Petition from the Phoenix Volunteer Fire Brigade, requesting assistance to procure Uniform, respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to take the Petition, and also the claim of the Cathedral Fire Brigade for the like assistance, into your favourable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the said several Addresses be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a Supplementary Estimate of the Expenditure of the Colony for the year 1865.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Document do lie upon the Table.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at one of the clock.

Tuesday, 7th April, 1865.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. CASEY,

Resolved.—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause the poor who have land and may be without Seed, in the various localities of the Colony, to be supplied as early as possible with Potatoes and other Seeds.

Ordered.—That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

(A Message from His Excellency the Governor.)

At two o'clock a Message from His Excellency the Governor was delivered by F. W. Rennie, Esq., the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, commanding the immediate attendance of Mr. Speaker and the House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. SPEAKER and the House attended His Excellency the Governor in Council Chamber, when His Excellency was pleased to assent, in Her Majesty's name, to the following Bills:—

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

An Act to make provision for Wives and Children, deserted by their Husbands and Parents, and for aged persons deserted by their children.

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

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, 1865, and for other purposes.

An Act to regulate the Inland Posts of this Colony.

An Act to regulate the Office and Duties of Coroners.

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

An Act to continue An Act passed in the 27th year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled, "An Act for establishing the Standard Weight of Grain and Pulse, and to regulate the Sale of Bread, Coals, and other Articles."

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

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

An Act to continue an Act passed in the 24th and 25th years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to provide for the Organization of a Volunteer Force for the protection of Newfoundland."

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

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

An Act for the erection of a Light-house in the District of Burgeo and LaPoile, on the coast of this Island.

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

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

An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a sum of Money for the making and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges in this Colony.

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

An Act to amend an Act passed in the 27th year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to improve and simplify the Practice on the Common Law Side of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts, and to consolidate the Laws respecting the same."

An Act to Consolidate part of the Floating Debt of the Colony.

An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature.

After which His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech :

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Council:

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

The period has arrived at which I may, with propriety, relieve you from further Legislative occupation, and enable you to return to your personal duties and business, which, in their diligent fulfilment, are not less important than your sessional labours to the general welfare of the community of which you are members.

I have been acquainted with the Resolution passed by the Honorable House of Assembly on the subject of the proposed Confederation of the British North American Colonies, to the effect that, for the reasons set forth, the House deems it desirable to submit the question to the consideration of the people, before the decision of the Legislature is taken upon it, and that, for this purpose, final determination upon this important subject should be deferred until the next meeting of the Legislative bodies.

Under other circumstances, I might, perhaps, have viewed with regret any delay in dealing with a subject on which her Majesty's Imperial Government have exhibited so warm and generous an interest. But it is almost certain that some of the other Colonies concerned in the proposed arrangement will not, during the sessions of the present year, declare any definite judgment on that arrangement; and its immediate success, when put into operation, will much depend upon the true spirit and intention of the suggested Confederation being comprehended and appreciated by the people whom it is designed to serve. I am not now disposed to dissent from the view which you have taken of the matter, or the course you have adopted. Her Majesty's Government would not desire to force any important modification of the local constitution upon the acceptance of the people of the Colony, against temperate and deliberate declaration of unwillingness to receive it; and it is desirable that the Community should fully understand the advantages of that to which their assent is sought. But the nation has a right to expect the Colonies to accept, and does look to them to assume their legitimate portion of the charges and responsibilities which are the inevitable concomitants of self-government and free political institutions; and Her Majesty's Ministers justly regard with favour a project of Union which will mutually and materially strengthen each for sustaining the burden which must be borne by all.

I observe, with much satisfaction, the several important and valuable measures which you have adopted during the present session. In some of them you have built solid foundations for future improvement in different departments of public affairs; and, in others, you have provided for immediate local requirements, such as the proposed Light House at Burgeo, and the Bridge over the Rocky River in Placentia Bay, which are in themselves elements of progress.

By the Act for the Registration of Births and Deaths, you will have, I hope, established the means of procuring statistical data, of which the Colony has hitherto been entirely destitute, respecting the population and their sanitary and social condition, and of which the value will not, perhaps, be appreciated fully until the knowledge is acquired which can only be obtained from them.

I trust that, at no distant period, the wisdom will be obvious, of the amendments which you have made in the previous system with regard to the repairs and maintenance of Highways, by transferring to the Board of Works the superintendence and control of expenditure on the main Postal routes; and by making permanent the legal provisions which are necessary for this branch of the public service, you have left only to be furnished annually the grant of money necessary to carry them out, which may simply form an item in the Bill of Supply.

The amendment and continuance of the Volunteer Organization Act, and the encouragement which you have bestowed upon the establishment of local protective forces, by the grant on account of clothing to

the existing corps, will, I have no doubt, effect much towards the development of that patriotic spirit and self reliant tone of feeling which command respect for communities. You may depend upon my cordial solicitude, in my office as Commander-in-Chief, to use the powers and the means which you have placed at my disposal, for the credit of the Colony and in the manner best calculated to effect the improvement of the Corps.

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

I readily acknowledge the enlightened liberality with which you have granted, not only the usual amounts for the ordinary public service, but, in accordance with the suggestions contained in my Speech when opening the present Session, have placed grants at the disposal of the Executive authority, for the encouragement of the Bank Fisheries; the introduction of the culture of Flax, and the compilation of the local Laws. Guided by the counsel of my constitutional advisers, you may rely upon my sedulous care being bestowed to ensure the judicious application of the funds so entrusted to the local Government.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Council :

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

In compliance with an Address which I have received on the subject of the Salmon Fisheries, attention shall be given to enquiry respecting the best mode of proceeding for their protection, with the view of submitting a measure, at the next Session of the Legislature, embodying the provisions which may appear necessary.

Although the result of the Seal Fishery is not yet fully known, the success enjoyed by some vessels which have already returned, justifies the belief that the community may be congratulated upon, at least, a fairly profitable season in this branch of our local industry.

The mildness of the winter, and the apparent promise of a fine and early spring, would seem to encourage hopes for an equally successful Cod Fishery; and on our separating now, I trust that I may be permitted to cherish the cheerful anticipations that when I again have the pleasure of meeting the Council and Assembly in session, it will be under circumstances more propitious than those which ushered in the present year.

After which the Hon. the President of the Legislative Council said:
GENTLEMEN,—

It is the pleasure of His Excellency the Governor, that the General Assembly be prorogued till Monday, the 1st day of May next, and this General Assembly is, accordingly, prorogued till Monday the first day of May next, to be then here holden.

JOHN STUART,

Clerk General Assembly.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Financial Statement of the affairs of the Colony of Newfoundland, for the Year 1865.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

The Governor.....	\$9,600.00	
“ Private Secretary	923.10	
“ Keeper Government House Lodge	276.92	
	<u> </u>	\$10,800.02

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

The Colonial Secretary.....	2,307.69	
“ First Clerk	923.10	
“ Second Clerk.....	461.54	
“ Office Keeper	323.08	
	<u> </u>	4,015.41

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The Receiver General	2,307.69	
“ Clerk	923.10	

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

The Assistant Collector	1,384.62	
“ Labrador Collector	461.54	
“ Landing and Tide Surveyor	1,153.85	
“ Two Landing Waiters	1,846.15	
“ First Clerk and Warehouse Keeper	923.10	
“ Second Clerk	692.31	
“ Third Clerk.....	692.31	
“ Fourth Clerk	692.31	
“ Assistant, in absence of Second Clerk	230.77	
“ Landing Waiter and Clerk in Harbor Grace	576.92	
“ Locker.....	369.23	
“ Tidewaiters and Boatmen, including Harbor Grace	8,030.78	
“ Crew of Night Boat	1,384.62	

Carried forward.....\$18,438.51 \$14,815.43

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Brought forward.. \$18,438.51 \$14,815.43

The Non-official Members, Board of Revenue...	230.77
“ House Keeper.....	184.62
“ Incidentals	692.31

SUB-COLLECTORS.

Harbor Grace \$738.46, Trinity \$692.31.....	1,430.77
Carbonear \$576.92, Greenspond \$576.92	1,153.84
Lapole \$623.08, Gaultois, 461.54.....	1,084.62
Fogo, \$576.92	576.92
Lamaline \$461.54, Burin \$461.54	923.08
Brigus, \$461.54, Labrador \$230.77.....	692.31

PREVENTIVE OFFICERS.

Bay Bulls \$230.77, Ferryland.....	230.77	
Burgeo \$360.77, Channel 230.77	461.54	
Bay-de-North and English Harbor.....	369.23	
Pushthrough \$230.77, Little Placentia \$230.77	461.54	
St. Mary's \$230.77, Belloram \$230.77.....	461.54	
St. Lawrence \$230.77, Bay Roberts \$230.77 ..	461.54	
LaManche \$230.77, Placentia \$230.77.....	461.54	
Per centage on Duties to Outport Officers....	2,076.91	
		33,623.15
The Financial Secretary.....		1,384.62

BOARD OF WORKS.

The Surveyor General	1,846.15	
“ Secretary, Board of Works	923.08	
“ Civil Engineer.....	692.31	
“ Superintendent, Public Works and Buildings	692.31	
“ Surveyor of Roads.....	738.46	
“ Inspector of Roads.....	576.92	
		5,469.23

COLONIAL BUILDING.

The Keeper	276.92	
Repairs	1,800.00	
Fuel and Light	923.08	
		3,000.00

Carried forward... \$58,292.43

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Brought forward.. \$58,292.43

CROWN LANDS' ACT.

Repairs of Government House	....	\$1,000.00	
Chairman	....	184.61	
Deputy Surveyors and Incidentals	....	310.00	
Pension to Mrs. Wescott..	.....	138.46	
			<hr/>
			1,663.07
Repairs of Lunatic Asylum	.....	1,600.00	
“ St. John’s Hospital	.....	1,200.00	
“ Poor Asylum ..	.....	400.00	
“ Block House .	.....	50.00	
“ Fuel and Light, Custom House	....	650.00	
			<hr/>
			3,900.00

COURT HOUSES AND GAOLS.

Supplies to Court Houses and Gaols	.....	5,000.00	
Repairs of Court Houses and Gaols	.....	1400.00	
			<hr/>
			6,400.00

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Chief Judge	....	.....	5,760.00	
“ Two Puisne Judges	.....	.....	6,000.00	
“ Labrador Judge ..	.....	.....	923.08	
“ Attorney General	.....	.....	2,307.70	
“ Solicitor General ..	.....	.....	923.08	
“ Sheriff, Central District	.....	.....	1,384.62	
“ Bailiff do ....	.....	.....	230.77	
“ Sheriff, Northern District	.....	.....	1,384.62	
“ Do Southern do	.....	.....	923.08	
“ Chief Clerk and Registrar, Supreme Court	....	.....	1,615.38	
“ Do. do Northern do	.....	.....	923.08	
“ Do. do Southern Court	.....	.....	923.08	
“ Clerk in Registrar’s Office, Supreme Court	....	.....	369.23	
“ Stationery do do	.....	.....	92.31	
“ Bailiff, Labrador Court	.....	.....	207.69	
“ Crier and Tipstaff, St. John’s	.....	.....	276.92	
“ Do. Harbor Grace	.....	.....	92.31	
				<hr/>
				24,336.95

Carried forward.. \$94,592.45

Estimates and Public Accounts.

	Brought forward ..	\$94,592.45
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Crown Prosecutions	.....	\$1,400.00
Coroners	.....	700.00
Circuits of Judges	.....	1,400.00
		<u>3,500.00</u>
POLICE DEPARTMENT.		
The Chief Magistrate, St. John's	.....	1,615.38
“ Junior do. do.	.....	1,384.62
“ Clerk of the Peace, do.	.....	1,015.38
“ General Superintendent of Police	.....	553.85
“ Two Sergeants Police, St. John's	.....	646.15
“ Fifteen Constables, at 253.85	.....	3,807.75
“ Four Constables, at 207.69	.....	830.76
“ Gaoler, St. John's	.....	692.31
“ Turnkey, do. ....	.....	230.77
“ Two Assistants, do. ..	.....	392.31
“ Kceper Court House, St. John's	.... .	253.85
“ Do. Harbor Grace	.....	46.15
“ Police Clothing, St. John's, Harbor Grace and Carbonear	.....	1,385.00
OUTPORTS.		
16 Stipendiary Magistrates, as per De- tailed Estimate	.....	10,061.54
8 Clerks of the Peace	.....	2,746.15
9 Gaolers	....	1,200.00
82 Constables	....	9,281.53
		<u>36,143.50</u>
MISCELLANEOUS IN AID OF ESTABLISHMENTS.		
Printing and Stationery	.....	4,600.00
Postages and Incidentals	.....	400.00
Insurance on Public Buildings	.....	1,384.62
Fuel and Light Government House	.....	1,100.00
Unforseen Contingencies	.....	2,307.69
		<u>9,792.31</u>
EDUCATION.		
Estimated amount under Education Act	....	54,800.00
Academy Act	.... ..	8,076.93
		<u>62,876.93</u>
	Carried forward ..	<u>\$206,905.19</u>

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Brought forward .. \$206,905.19

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

Amount of Public Debt \$794,940.20, Interest payable half yearly	\$39,926.00	
Interest on Floating Debt	5,000.00	
		<u>44,926.00</u>

RELIEF OF THE POOR.

The Commissioner ..	1,153.85	
“ District Surgeons, St. John’s	923.08	
“ Goal Ditto ditto	184.62	
“ District Surgeon, Conception Bay	461.54	
“ Gaol Ditto ditto	138.46	
“ Physician, Lunatic Asylum	1,384.62	
“ Ditto St. John’s Hospital	700.00	
“ Inspector of Poor	415.38	
“ Assistant Ditto	415.38	
“ Keeper of Poor House	276.92	
“ Permanent and Casual Poor	46,000.00	
“ Servants and Paupers, Lunatic Asylum	14,000.00	
“ Ditto St. John’s Hospital	7,000.00	
“ Ditto Poor Asylum	7,000.00	
		<u>80,053.85</u>

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

The Post Master General	1,384.62	
“ First Clerk	600.00	
“ Second Clerk	461.54	
“ Third Clerk	276.92	
“ Two Assistants ..	323.08	
“ Messenger	276.92	
Post Masters and Way Masters	2,316.92	
Contracts for carrying Mails	8,530.77	
Ditto Winter Services, Greenspond, Twillingate and Fogo	553.85	
Incidentals	900.00	
		<u>15,624.62</u>

PENSIONS.

James Crowdy, late Colonial Secretary	1,846.15
E. M. Archibald, “ Attorney General	1,615.38

Carried forward ..	<u>\$3,461.53</u>	<u>\$347,509.66</u>
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Estimates and Public Accounts.

	Brought forward ..	\$3,461.53	\$347,509.66
Joseph Noad, " Surveyor General.....		1,315.38	
B. G. Garrett, " Sheriff		1,269.23	
A. W. DesBarres, " Assistant Judge		1,320.00	
Christopher Ayre, " Clerk in Secretary's Office		807.69	
Charles Simms, " Chief Clerk and Registrar in Central District		923.08	
Widow Chancey		184.62	
Widow Dunn		138.46	
Widow Buckley		115.38	
Patrick Kough		138.46	
		9,673.83	

FERRIES.

Estimated Expenditure for the service..... 1,716.92

LEGISLATIVE CONTINGENCIES.

Estimated Amount 25,850.00

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL.

Cost of Fog Guns...	200.00
St. John's Gas Company	1,043.08
Harbor Grace Gas Company	346.15
Shipwrecked Crews	923.08
Dorcas Society, St. John's	230.77
Ditto Harbor Grace	115.38
Ditto Carbonear	115.38
Saint John's Factory	461.54
Orphan Asylum, Industrial Department.	230.77
Agricultural Society	1,615.38
Allowance to Patrick Burke	46.15
Keeper Half-way House, Salmonier	161.54
General Repairs, Roads and Bridges	1,650.00
Conception Bay Steam Service	3,461.54
Outport Steam Service	19,200.00
Protection of Fisheries	2,600.00
Labrador Revenue Cruiser	1,800.00
Repairs to Town Clock	69.23
Roads and Bridges	46,500.00
Geological Survey	2,500.00
Election Expenses	5,200.00

Carried forward .. \$88,469.99 \$357,183.46

Estimates and Public Accounts.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL.—Continued.

Brought forward..	\$88,469.99	\$357,183.46
Towards payment of cost of Clothing of Rifle Companies	5,000.00	
Volunteer Force	1,153.85	
Rent of Gymnasium.....	92.30	
Registration of Voters ..	700.00	
Towards erecting Government Store and Workshop	400.00	
Salary, Inspector Weights and Measures....	92.31	
		<u>95,908.45</u>
		480,658.86
Balance from the year 1864.....		<u>166,605.14</u>
		<u><u>\$647,264.00</u></u>

ASSETS.

(ustoms' Revenue, including Labrador, estimated at	\$471,000.00	
Crown Lands, estimated at	3,300.00	
Postal Revenue	4,600.00	
Licenses, Fines, Fees, &c.	5,600.00	
Profits of Savings' Bank	8,000.00	
		<u>492,500.00</u>
Balance against the Colony		<u>154,764.00</u>
		<u><u>\$647,264.00</u></u>

DEBT PAYABLE.

Amount Debentures overdue from year 1864	17,653.84
Do. due in the year 1865	10,384.65
	<u>\$28,038.49</u>

JOHN BEMISTER,
Receiver General.

Estimates and Public Accounts.

GENERAL LIGHT HOUSES.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FOR YEAR 1865.

The Inspector	.....	\$923.10
Fort Amherst, Keeper	\$461.54, Assistant	\$230.77 692.31
Harbor Grace	" 484.61, " 230.77	715.38
Cape Spear	" 461.54, " 230.77	692.31
" Bonavista	" 461.54, " 230.77	692.31
Green Island	" 461.54, " 230.77	692.31
Offer Wadham	" 461.54, " 230.77	692.31
Cape Pine	" 461.54, " 230.77	692.31
Dodding Head	" 461.54, " 230.77	692.31
Baccalieu	" 461.54, " 230.77	692.31
St. Mary's Cape	" 461.54, " 230.77	692.31
Harbor Grace Beacon	184.62,	184.62
Brunette	346.16, Assistant, 173.07	519.23
St. John's Beacon Lights	.....	120.00
		8,693.12
Oil, Fuel, Stores, Repairs. &c.	.....	8,200.00
Balance due on account Brunette Light House	..	6,680.00
Balance against Light Houses from the year 1864	531.98	531.98
		15,411.98
		\$24,105.10

ASSETS.

Estimated amount of Light Dues for the year 1865,	\$21,700.00
Balance against Light Houses	..... 2,405.10
	\$24,105.10

JOHN BEMISTER,

Receiver General.

Estimates and Public Accounts.

**ESTIMATE FOR DEFRAYING PART OF THE PUBLIC EXPEN-
DITURE OF THE COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND
FOR THE YEAR 1865.**

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES.

The Private Secretary to the Governor	\$923.10	
“ First Clerk in Colonial Secretary’s Office	923.10	
“ Second ditto ditto	461.54	
“ Clerk in Receiver General’s Office.....	923.10	
“ Civil Engineer	692.31	
“ Superintendent of Public Works and Buildings	692.31	
“ Surveyor of Roads ..	738.46	
“ Inspector of Roads ..	576.92	
“ Keeper of Colonial Building	276.92	
“ Office Keeper, Colonial Secretary’s Office	323.08	
“ Keeper Half-way House	161.54	
“ Gate Keeper, Government House.....	276.92	
		<u>\$6,969.30</u>

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Chief Clerk and Registrar, Supreme Court	1,615.38	
“ Clerk in Registrar’s Office	369.23	
“ Stationery for do	92.31	
“ Sheriff’s Bailiff, St. John’s	230.77	
“ Crier and Tipstaff, St. John’s	276.92	
“ Do. Harbor Grace	92.31	
“ Chief Clerk and Registrar Northern Circuit Court	923.08	
“ Chief Clerk and Registrar Southern Circuit Court	923.08	
		<u>4,523.68</u>

MISCELLANEOUS.

Crown Prosecutions	\$1,400.00	
Coroners	700.00	
Circuits of Judges	1,400.00	
		<u>3,500.00</u>
Carried forward ..		<u><u>\$14,992.38</u></u>

Estimates and Public Accounts.

	Brought forward ..	\$14,992.38
POLICE DEPARTMENT.		
The Chief Magistrate	1,615.38	
“ Junior do.	1,384.62	
“ Clerk of the Peace... ..	1,015.38	
“ General Superintendent of Police	553.85	
“ Two Sergeants Police	646.15	
“ Nineteen Constables, 15 at \$253.85, 4 at \$207.69	4,638.51	
“ Clothing, St. John's, Harbor Grace and Carbonear	1,384.62	
“ Gaoler, St. John's	692.31	
“ Turnkey, do.	230.77	
“ Assistants, do.	392.31	
“ Keeper Court House, St. John's	253.85	
“ Do. Harbor Grace	46.15	
OUTPORTS.		
16 Stipendiary Magistrates	10,061.54	
8 Clerks of the Peace	2,746.15	
82 Constables	9,281.36	
9 Gaolers	1,200.00	
As per Detailed List.		36,142.50
RELIEF OF THE POOR.		
District Surgeons, St. John's	928.08	
Goal Ditto ditto	184.62	
District Surgeon, Conception Bay	461.54	
Gaol Ditto ditto	138.46	
Physician, Lunatic Asylum	1,384.62	
Medical Attendant, St. John's Hospital	700.00	
Commissioner of the Poor	1,153.85	
Inspector	415.38	
Assistant Inspector of Poor	415.38	
Keeper of Poor House	276.92	
Permanent and Casual Poor, St. John's and Outports	46,000.00	
Servants and Paupers, Lunatic Asylum	14,000.00	
Ditto St. John's Hospital	7,000.00	
Ditto Poor Asylum	7,000.00	
		80,053.85
	Carried forward ..	\$131,188.73

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Brought forward .. \$131,188.73

FERRIES.

Great Placentia	\$138.46
Salmonier	115.38
Mall Bay	55.38
Colinet	115.38
Portugal Cove	115.38
Trinity	138.46
Topsail	115.38
Harbor Grace	138.46
Little St. Lawrence... ..	46.15
Holyrood	138.46
Burin to Mud Cove ..	115.38
Aquaforte	69.23
Mortier Bay	115.38
Connaigre Bay	138.46
Fogo	46.15
King's Cove to Upper Amherst Cove	115.38

1,716.87

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs Colonial Building	1,800.00
“ Lunatic Asylum	1,600.00
“ St. John's Hospital	1,200.00
“ Poor Asylum	400.00
“ Saint John's and Outport Court Houses and Gaols	1,400.00
Fuel and Light, Custom House	650.00
“ Ditto Government House	1,100.00
“ Ditto Colonial Building	925.00
Supplies, Court Houses and Gaols	5,000.00
Repairs, Block House ..	50.00

14,125.00

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL.

Men stationed at Fort Amherst, cost of Fog Guns	200.00
St. John's Gas Company	1,043.08
Harbor Grace Gas Company	346.15

Carried forward.. \$147,031.05

Estimates and Public Accounts.

	Brought forward ..	\$147,031.05
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL.—Continued.		
Shipwrecked Crews	.....	923.08
Dorcas Society, Harbor Grace	.....	115.38
Ditto Carboncar	.....	115.38
Ditto St. John's	.....	230.77
Agricultural Society	.....	1,615.38
Allowance to Patrick Burke	.....	46.15
Saint John's Factory	.....	461.54
General Repairs, Roads and Bridges	.....	1,650.00
Conception Bay Steam Service	.....	3,461.54
Outport Steam Service	.....	19,200.00
Protection of Fisheries	.....	2,600.00
Labrador Revenue Cruiser	.....	1,800.00
Carrying out Crown Lands' Act	... ..	346.15
Orphan Asylum, Industrial Department....		230.77
Printing and Stationery	.....	4,600.00
Postages and Incidentals	.....	400.00
Pension to Widow Chancey	.....	184.62
Ditto Widow Buckley	.....	115.38
Ditto Widow Dunn	.....	138.46
Ditto Patrick Kough	.....	138.46
Ditto Charles Simms	.....	923.08
Insurance on Public Buildings	.....	1,384.62
Unforeseen Contingencies	.....	2,307.69
Postal Service	.....	15,624.62
Repairing Town Clock	.....	69.23
Geological Survey	.....	2,500.00
Towards payment of Clothing for Rifle		
Companies	.....	5,000.00
Rent of Gymnasium....	.....	92.30
Towards erecting a Government Store and		
Workshop	.....	400.00
Salary, Inspector Weights and Measures....		92.31
		68,356.14
		\$215,387.19

JOHN BEMISTER,

Receiver General,

Estimates and Public Accounts.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF SALARIES TO STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATES,
CLERKS OF THE PEACE, CONSTABLES, AND GAOLERS, IN THE
UNDERMENTIONED OUTPORTS, FOR THE YEAR 1865.

Outports.	Magistrates.	Clerks of the Peace.	Constables.		Gaolers.	Total.
			No.	Salary.		
Petty Harbor.			1	\$92.31		92.31
Torbay			1	92.31		92.31
Portugal Cove			1	92.31		92.31
South Shore			1	55.38		55.38
Harbor Main.			1	92.31		92.31
Cat's Cove			1	92.31		92.31
Brigus and Port- de-Grave }	\$692.31	\$276.92	4	507.69	\$46.15	1523.07
Bay Roberts			3	226.15		226.15
Harbor Grace	923.07	692.31	13	3069.23	415.38	5099.99
Carbonear	692.31	507.69	8	1592.30		2792.30
Bay-de-Verds			1	55.38		55.38
Western Bay			1	55.38		55.38
Hant's Harbor			1	55.38		55.38
Old Perlican	692.31		1	92.31		784.62
Heart's Content.			1	55.38		55.38
Trinity	692.31	276.92	2	170.77	115.38	1255.38
New Harbor			1	55.38		55.38
Catalina.			1	115.38		115.38
Bonavista	692.31	276.92	2	110.77	115.38	1195.38
Tickle Cove			1	55.38		55.38
Salvage			1	55.38		55.38
Greenspond			1	115.38	69.23	184.61
Twillingate & Fogo	692.31	276.92	3	226.15	92.31	1287.69
Exploits Bay.			1	55.38		55.28
Bay Bulls	461.54		1	115.38		576.92
Witless Bay			1	55.38		55.38
Upper Island Cove			1	55.38		55.38
Bishop's Cove			1	55.38		55.38
Lower Island Cove			1	55.38		55.38
Toad's Cove			1	55.38		55.38
Brigus, South			1	55.38		55.38
Cape Broyle			1	55.38		55.38
Caplin Bay			1	55.38		55.38
Carried forward	\$5538.47	\$2307.68	61	\$7744.52	\$853.83	\$16444.50

Estimates and Public Accounts.

DETAILED STATEMENT.—*Continued.*

Outports.	Magistrates.	Clerks of the Peace.	Constables.		Gaolers.	Total.
			No.	Salary.		
Brought forward	\$5538.47	\$2307.68	61	\$7744.52	\$853.83	\$16444.50
Ferryland	692.31		1	115.38	115.38	923.07
Aquaforte			1	55.38		55.38
Fermeuse			1	55.38		55.38
Renewse			1	55.38		55.38
Saint Mary's	230.77		1	115.38		346.15
Placentia	600.00		1	115.38	115.38	830.76
Little Placentia..			1	92.31		92.31
Oderin			1	55.38		55.38
Merasheen			1	55.38		55.38
Burin	692.31	276.92	1	115.38	115.38	1199.99
St. Lawrence.....			1	55.38		55.38
Grand Bank.....	692.31		1	55.38		747.69
Lamaline.....	692.31		1	55.38		747.69
Jersey Harbor...			1	55.38		58.38
Harbor Breton ..	461.54	161.54	1	115.38		738.46
Burgeo & LaPoile	461.54		1	55.38		516.92
Hermitage Bay ..			1	55.38		55.38
Spaniard's Bay ..			1	55.38		55.38
Channel			1	55.38		55.38
Bird Island Cove.			1	55.38		55.38
King's Cove.....			1	92.31		92.31
Total.....	\$ 10061.56	\$2746.14	82	\$9281.36	1199.97	\$23289.03

RECAPTULATION.

16 Magistrates	....	....	....	\$10061.56
8 Clerks of the Peace	....	....	....	2746.14
9 Gaolers	....	....	....	1199.97
82 Constables	....	....	....	9281.36
				\$23289.03

JOHN BEMISTER,
Receiver General.

Receiver General's Office,
St. John's, 31st January, 1865. }

Estimates and Public Accounts.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1864.

Expenditure for the under-mentioned services for the Year ending 31st December, 1864, as sanctioned by the Governor's Warrants..	Balances unexpended, 1st Jan., 1864.	Legislative Votes.	Expenditure, 1864.	Credit Balances, 31st December, 1864.	Overdrawn Accounts, 31st Dec., 1864.
Insurance on Public Buildings	£38 16 1	£300 0 0	£288 16 1	£50 0 0	
Fuel, light and Repairs, Custom House.....	30 16 5	150 0 0	221 11 8	.....	£40 15 3
Conception Bay Steam	316 13 4	650 0 0	794 8 10	172 4 6	
Gas Company, St. John's...	226 0 0	226 0 0	226 0 0	226 0 0	
Repairs of Protestant Commercial Schools.....	70 16 4	180 0 0	185 18 0	64 18 4	
Road Act, "25th Victoria".	612 4 10	.....	573 17 8	38 7 2	
Volunteer Organization Act.	89 3 9	250 0 0	311 7 10	27 15 11	
Repairs of Church of England Schools.....	143 16 8	.....	60 0 0	83 16 8	
Breakwater, Twillingate.....	132 13 4	.....	32 13 4	100 0 0	
Public Wharf, Catalina	150 0 0	.....	150 0 0	.....
Police Clothing.....	150 10 0	300 0 0	448 11 9	1 18 3	
Dorcas Society, Harbor Grace	25 0 0	25 0 0	50 0 0		
Carried forward ..	£1986 10 9	£2081 0 0	£3343 5 2	£765 0 10	£40 15 3

FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR

ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1864.—(Continued.)

Expenditure for the under-mentioned Services for the Year ending 31st December, 1864, as sanctioned by the Governor's Warrants.	Balances unexpended, 1st Jan., 1864.	Legislative Votes.	Expenditure, 1864.	Credit Balances, 31st Dec., 1864.	Overdrawn Accounts, 31st Dec., 1864.
Brought forward..	£1986 10 9	£2081 0 0	£3343 5 2	£765 0 10	£40 15 3
Dorcas Society, Carbonear..	.....	25 0 0	25 0 0	.....	.....
Dorcas Society, St. John's ..	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....
Repairs of Colonial Building	70 13 6	450 0 0	355 12 4	165 1 2	.....
Repairs of Lunatic Asylum..	504 12 6	400 0 0	463 10 4	441 2 2	.....
Miscellaneous Votes in Sup- ply Act, 1864 .....	.....	433 14 4	433 14 4	.....	.....
Relief of Poor .....	.....	10000 0 0	9711 1 10	288 18 2	.....
St. John's Rebuilding Act, cash	.....	155 16 7	155 16 7	.....	.....
Education Act, "21st Vic- toria" .....	.....	11693 7 1	11693 7 1	.....	.....
General Water Company, St. John's .....	.....	.....	85 0 0	.....	85 0 0
Unforeseen Contingencies ..	.....	500 0 0	302 5 1	197 14 11	.....
Quarantine Act .....	.....	70 19 2	70 19 2	.....	.....
Printing and Stationery .....	.....	1000 0 0	1529 0 2	.....	529 0 2
Civil and Criminal Prosecu- tions .....	.....	300 0 0	339 4 10	.....	39 4 10

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Crown Land's Act, "7th Victoria	625 9 8	625 9 8	.....	.....	376 18 4
General Repairs of Roads ..	350 0 0	726 18 4	.....	.....	.....
Coroners	200 0 0	159 7 1	40 12 11	.....	.....
Poor Asylum—Ordinary Ex- penses	1500 0 0	1938 0 3	.....	.....	438 0 3
Saint John's Hospital—Or- dinary Expenses	1500 0 0	1787 16 7	.....	.....	97 6 11
Court Houses and Jails— Ordinary Expenses	1100 0 0	1194 19 8	.....	.....	94 19 8
Repairs of Court Houses and Jails	300 0 0	682 14 11	.....	.....	382 14 11
Lunatic Paupers	3000 0 0	3449 2 2	.....	.....	402 13 2
Sewerage Act	49 2 2	5464 18 8	.....	.....	.....
General Light Houses	6045 10 2	6045 10 2	.....	.....	.....
Cape Race Light House	493 17 0	493 17 0	.....	.....	.....
Damage caused by Floods ..	1383 3 0	1340 9 8	42 13 4	.....	.....
Legislative Contingencies, 1863 .....	.....	21 13 4	.....	.....	21 13 2
Executive Responsibility, for sundry payments .....	.....	248 6 6	.....	.....	248 6 6
Postal Department	3281 16 8	3369 19 3	.....	.....	88 2 7
Jury Act, "19th Victoria"	31 17 9	31 17 9	.....	.....	.....
Fuel and Light, Colonial Building	200 0 0	226 19 6	.....	.....	26 19 6
Carrying out Crown Lands' Act	75 0 0	157 7 3	.....	.....	82 7 3
Carried forward..	£2561 16 9	£52951 1 11	£56523 4 8	£1941 3 6	£2354 2 6

FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1864.—(Continued.)

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Expenditure for the under-mentioned Services for the Year ending 31st December, 1864, as sanctioned by the Governor's Warrants.	Balances unexpended, 1st Jan., 1864.	Legislative Votes.	Expenditure, 1864.	Credit Balances, 31st December, 1864.	Overdrawn Accounts, 31st Dec., 1864.
Brought forward	£2561 16 9	£52951 1 11	£56523 4 8	£1941 3 6	£2954 2 6
Postages and Incidentals.....	100 0 0	18 6 9	81 13 3	
Coastal Steam.....	4500 0 0	4211 18 5	288 1 7	
Special Salaries.....	6780 15 4	6780 15 4		
Retiring Allowances.....	2089 15 0	2089 15 0		
Academy Act.....	1650 0 0	1650 0 0		
Miscellaneous Salaries.....	4982 11 8	4982 11 8		
Gaolers and Assistants.....	545 0 0	545 0 0		
Salaries of Outport Magistrates.....	2200 8 4	2200 8 4		
Salaries of Outport Clerks of the Peace.....	595 0 0	595 0 0		
Ferry-men.....	372 0 0	372 0 0		
Salaries of Outport Constables.....	1985 7 5	1985 7 5		
Salaries of St. John's Police.....	1132 17 11	1132 17 11		
Shipwrecked Crews.....	200 0 0	3303 17 5		3103 17 5
Repairs of Poor House.....	100 0 0	391 15 6		291 15 6

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Fever Hospital, Harbor Grace.....	75 0 0	75 0 0			
Poor in Factory.....	100 0 0	100 0 0			
Industrial Department, Orphan Asylum School.....	50 0 0	50 0 0			
Repairs of Town Clock.....	15 0 0	15 0 0			
Circuit Courts.....	350 0 0	299 0 0	51 0 0		71 9 9
Repairs of Hospital.....	100 0 0	171 9 9			147 0 4
Geological Survey.....	500 0 6	647 0 4			
Protection of Fisheries.....	600 0 0	541 2 7	58 17 5		
Gas Company, Harbor Grace.....	75 0 0	75 0 0			
Labrador Courts' Act.....	628 12 6	628 12 6			
Wolf Killing Act.....	10 0 0	10 0 0			
Road Act "27th Victoria," Outport Boards.....	6359 12 0	5300 7 7	1059 4 5		
Road Act "27th Victoria," under Supervision of Board of Works.....	3867 14 11	4707 4 5			889 9 6
Carbonear Street Act.....	2 2 0	2 2 0			
Firing of Fog Guns.....	80 0 0	119 10 11			89 10 11
Repairs of Block House.....	25 0 0	56 18 11			31 18 11
Agricultural Society, Saint John's.....	250 0 0	250 0 0			
Agricultural Society, Harbor Grace.....	100 0 0	100 0 0			
Fuel and Light, Government House.....	200 0 0	200 0 0			25 10 0
Book Depository.....		25 10 0			38 6 9
Bannerman Park.....		38 6 9			
Carried forward..	£2561 16 9	£93570 5 10	£100195 4 2	£3480 0 2	£7543 1 9

FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1864.—(Continued.)

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Expenditure for the under-mentioned Services for the Year ending 31st December, 1864, as sanctioned by the Governor's Warrants.	Balances unexpended, 1st Jan., 1864.	Legislative Votes.	Expenditure, 1864.	Credit Balances, 31st December, 1864.	Overdrawn Accounts, 31st Dec., 1864.
Brought forward..	£2561 16 9	£93570 5 10	£100195 4 2	£3480 0 2	£7543 1 9
Improvement of Quidi Vidi					
Gut	48 7 9			48 7 9	
Breakwater, Toad's Cove...	138 7 4			138 7 4	
Breakwater, Garnish	100 0 0			100 0 0	
Breakwater, Bonavista.....	300 0 0			300 0 0	
Public Wharf, Bonavista..	150 0 0			150 0 0	
Support of Protestant Board Schools	69 4 5			69 4 5	
Lock-up, Riverhead	300 0 0			300 0 0	
	£3667 16 3	£93570 5 10	£100195 4 2	£4585 19 8	£7543 1 9

Debtenture issued, 1864—Viz:—

Account St. John's Rebuilding Act.....£200 7 0

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Estimates and Public Accounts.

N.B.—The following Credit Balances to be dropped as unnecessary to be carried forward to new account, 1865, viz:—

Conception Bay Steam.....	£172 4 6
Police Clothing.....	1 18 3
Repairs of Colonial Building.....	165 1 2
Repairs of Lunatic Asylum.....	441 2 2
Relief of Poor	288 18 2
Unforeseen Contingencies	197 14 11
Coroners	40 12 11
Postages and Incidentals	81 13 3
Coastal Steam.....	288 1 7
Circuit Courts	51 0 0
Protection of Fisheries	58 17 5
	£1787 4 4
Amount to be carried to new account, 1865.....	2798 15 4
Total amount of credit balances	£4585 19 8

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Estimates and Public Accounts.

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1864.

ASSETS.

Customs' Bonds outstanding	£17,742	17	11	\$81,890.28
Balance due by Cape Race Light- house Account	254	5	7	1,173.62
Ditto General Light Houses	115	5	3	531.98
	18,112	8	9	83,595.88
Ditto Water Company	585	0	0	2,700.00
Ditto Account next Road Grant.	839	9	6	3,874.50
	19,536	18	3	90,170.38
Balance against the Colony	36,099	0	2	166,605.14
	£55,635	18	5	\$256,775.52
	£55,635	18	5	\$256,775.52

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Warrants	£11,057	0	4	\$51,035.11
“ Interest	4,784	12	0	22,082.93
Treasury Notes Outstanding	31	4	0	144.00
Sundry receipts, towards payment of Interest on Debentures issued under St. John's Sewerage Act ...	216	9	5	999.10
Balance due the Union Bank	29,601	18	6	136,615.72
	45,691	4	3	210,876.86
Unexpended Legislative Grants	2,798	15	4	12,917.39
Unpaid Legislative Contingencies for the years 1863 and 1864	7,145	18	10	32,981.27
	£55,635	18	5	\$256,775.52
	£55,635	18	5	\$256,775.52

JOHN BEMISTER,

Receiver General.

Estimates and Public Accounts.

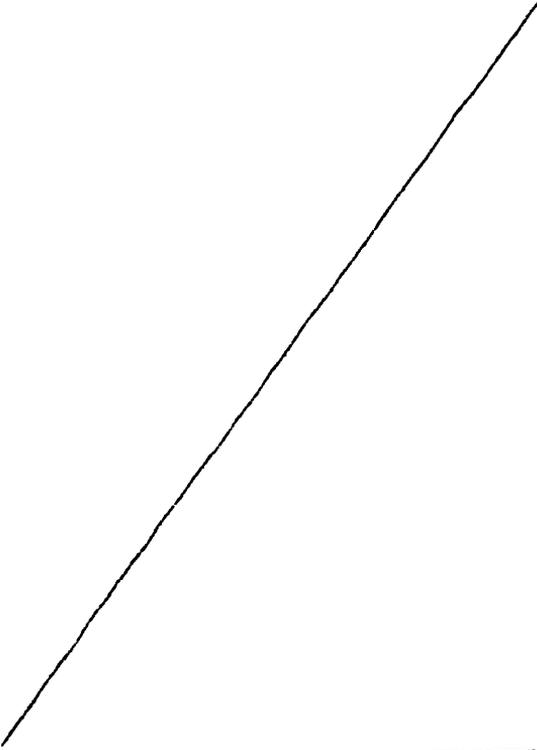
STATEMENT SHEWING THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND, ON THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1864, AND THE YEARS IN WHICH THE SEVERAL PORTIONS OF IT ARE REPAYABLE.

Amount consolidated under Act						
	22nd Vic., Cap. 16	....	£19,372	6	0	
Ditto	ditto	21st Vic. Cap. 3.	1,259	16	6	
Ditto	ditto	23rd Vic., cap. 12.	5,000	0	0	
						25,632 2 6
Amount of unpaid Debentures issued under Act 25th Vic., cap. 3, for compensation for losses sustained by Election Riots in the following Districts, and payable out of future Road Grants, viz :—						
Saint John's District		....	£328	8	7	
Harbor Grace	"	....	121	12	11	
Carbonear	"	....	208	1	11	
Harbor Main	"	....	233	14	4	
						891 17 9
Amount repayable from the year 1864				3,825	0	0
	Ditto	in the year 1865	2,250	0	0	
	Ditto	Ditto 1866	7,103	10	0	
	Ditto	Ditto 1867	2,344	5	8	
	Ditto	Ditto 1868	6,853	6	8	
	Ditto	Ditto 1869	1,920	12	5	
	Ditto	Ditto 1870	909	6	3	
	Ditto	Ditto 1871	808	12	6	
	Ditto	Ditto 1872	1,430	14	7	
	Ditto	Ditto 1873	68,842	3	0	
	Ditto	Ditto 1874	4,450	7	0	
	Ditto	Ditto 1875	45,000	0	0	
	Ditto	Ditto 1889	5,000	0	0	
						150,737 18 1
						£177,261 18 4

JOHN BEMISTER,
Receiver General.

Treasury Accounts.

DR.		BALANCE SHEET OF THE RECEIVER GENERAL'S	
Customs' Bonds (Outstanding).....		£17,742	17 11
General Light Houses, per account, page 56		115	5 3
Cape Race Light House " " 58		254	5 7
		<hr/>	
	Assets	18,112	8 9
Public Debt, (as per contra), per account, page 29...		177,261	18 4
Revenue and Expenditure, being excess of Liabilities over Assets		27,578	15 6



Total Debtors £222,953 2 7

I hereby certify that the foregoing Accounts are just and true, in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN BEMISTER,
Receiver General.

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
17th January, 1865. }

Treasury Accounts.

ACCOUNTS ON THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1864.	Cr.
Outstanding Warrants.....	£11,057 0 4
Outstanding Interest.....	4784 12 0
Treasury Notes (outstanding).....	31 4 0
Interest on Debentures issued under St. John's Sewerage Act, 26 Vic., cap. 6	216 9 5
The Union Bank (balance due)	29,601 18 6
Liabilities.....	£45,691 4 3

DEBENTURES ISSUED, viz ;

St. John's Rebuilding Acts.....	£13,496 17 9
Carboncar Street Acts, 15 and 24 Vic.	2,834 12 3
Harbor Grace Street Act, 21 Vic. Cap. 3.....	1,259 16 6
Lunatic Asylum Acts, 15 and 16 Vic.	5,750 0 0
Act 17 Vic. Cap. 4, General Purposes	6,000 0 0
Act 18 and 19 Vic. Cap. 14, General Purposes	45,000 0 0
Act 22 Vic. Cap. 16, Consolidated Stock.....	19,372 6 0
Act 23 Vic. Cap. 12, Poor Asylum, &c.	5,000 0 0
Act 26 Vic. Cap. 17, Reduction of Interest	72,656 8 1
Act 26 Vic. Cap. 6, St. John's Sewerage.	5,000 0 0
Act 25 Vic. Cap. 3, for compen- sation for losses sustained by Election Riots in the following Districts, viz:	
St. John's	£328 8 7
Harbor Main.....	233 14 4
Carboncar	208 1 11
Harbor Grace	121 12 11
891 17 9	
177,261 18 4	
Total Creditors	£222,953 2 7

Examined and found correct,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

Dr.	STATEMENT OF PUBLIC	
1863.		
Dec. 31.—To balance		£172,795 1 2
1864		
Dec. 31. “	Amount of Debentures issued under St. John's Rebuilding Act, 15 Vic. Cap. 4, during the year 1864.....	£200 7 0
“	“ Amount of Debentures issued under Act 26 Vic., Cap. 17, Nos. 218 and 232, to sundry parties, during the year 1864	4,250 0 0
“	“ Amount of Debentures issued under St. John's Sewerage Act, 26 Vic., Cap. 6, Nos. 1 and 13, to sundry parties, during the year 1864..	5000 0 0
	<u>9,450 7 0</u>	
	<u>£182,245 8 2</u>	

Treasury Accounts.

DEBT ACCOUNT	Cr.
1864.	
July 30.—By the following Payments made under Road Act, 27th Vic. Cap. 3, towards paying off Debentures issued under Act, 25th Vic. Cap. 3, on account of Election Riots, viz:—	
St. John's District.....	238 8 7
Harbor Main “	162 4 4
Carbonear “	144 8 5
Harbor Grace “	84 8 6
	<u>629 9 10</u>
Dec. 31.—Amount of Debentures paid off for the year ended 31st Dec. 1864, as per General Account, page 47.....	4,354 0 0
“ — “ Balance as per Balance Sheet	177,261 18 4
	<u>£182,245 8 2</u>

Examined and found correct,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND

1863.

Dec. 31.—To Balance in Treasury (in Bonds) £17,053 14 4

1864. CUSTOMS' REVENUE.

Dec. 31.—To Amount received from the Customs' Department, on account of the year ended, 31st Dec., 1864, viz:—
 In Bonds£66,924 11 4
 In Cash27,009 2 11
93,933 14 3

POSTAL REVENUE.

— “ Amount received from John Delancy, Post-Master General, on account Postal Revenue, for the year ended 31st December, 1864. 963 10 7.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

— “ Amount received from William Gill, being for Hospital Dues, collected in the Customs' Department, for one year and three months, ended 31st December, 1864. 115 7 1

CLERK OF COURTS FEES.

— “ Amount received from Charles Simms, late Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme and Central Circuit Court, for Arrears of Fees of Office for the half year ended 30th June, 1863 21 18 4

Carried forward .. £21 18 4 £112,066 6 3

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1863.

Dec. 31—By balance due the Union
 Bank £30,913 7 3
 “ —“ Outstanding Warrants . . 10,360 8 5
 “ —“ Outstanding Interest. . . 3,543 12 11
£44,817 8 7

1864.

Jan. 7—	Writ No. 1, Miscellaneous	377 16 1
8—	“ 2, “	401 0 6
11—	“ 3, “	70 6 2
16—	“ 4, “	934 6 4
20—	“ 7, “	501 15 6
26—	“ 8, “	513 5 9
Feb. 3—	“ 9, “	616 5 10
9—	“ 10, “	888 14 9
16—	“ 11, “	600 13 1
March 5—	“ 14, “	436 12 5
15—	“ 15, “	1,692 9 7
31—	“ 18, “	110 6 2
“ —“	“ 19, Salaries	1,370 0 0
“ —“	“ 20, “	325 0 0
“ —“	“ 21, “	511 10 0
“ —“	“ 22, Academy Act	437 10 0
“ —“	“ 23, Education Act	804 6 0
“ —“	“ 24, “	386 5 0
“ —“	“ 25, “	886 17 0
“ —“	“ 26, “	196 6 6
“ —“	“ 27, “	125 0 0
“ —“	“ 28, “	62 10 0
“ —“	“ 29, “	150 0 0
“ —“	“ 30, “	107 10 0
“ —“	“ 31, Postal Act	232 10 0
“ —“	“ 32, “	45 0 0
“ —“	“ 33, “	19 0 0
“ —“	“ 34, “	179 7 6
“ —“	“ 35, “	214 19 2
“ —“	“ 36, Salaries	495 0 0
“ —“	“ 37, “	357 4 2

Carried forward .. £14,907 7 6 £44,817 8 7

Treasury Accounts.

DR.				THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND			
To amount brought forward ..				£21	18	4	£112,066 6 3
1864.							
Dec. 31.—	To	Amount received from Matthew W. Walbank, Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts, for Fees of Office, for the year ended 30th June, 1864		145	16	5	167 14 9
SHERIFF'S FEES.							
"	—	" Amount received from John V. Nugent, Sheriff of the Central District, on account arrears of Fees of Office		37	10	0	
CLERKS OF THE PEACE FEES.							
"	—	" Amount received from John Mackey, Carbonear, for Fees of Office, for the year ended 31st December, 1863.....		19	18	0	
"	—	" Amount received from John Fennell, Harbor Grace, for Fees of Office, for the year ended 30th June, 1864		21	6	6	
"	—	" Amount received from John Lawrence, Bonavista, for Fees of Office, for the year ended 30th September, 1864.....		3	14	0	
"	—	" Amount received from Samuel Howe, Harbor Breton, for Fees of Office, on account the year 1864		0	7	6	
Carried forward ..				£82	16	0	£112,234 1 0

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.				CR.			
1864.							
To amount brought forward ..				£14,907	7	6	£44,817 8 7
Mar	31—	By Wm't No. 38, Salaries		383	15	0	
"	"	" 39, " "		136	5	0	
"	"	" 40, " "		507	10	0	
"	"	" 41, " "		148	15	0	
"	"	" 42, Ferrymen		93	0	0	
"	"	" 43, Salaries		156	10	0	
"	"	" 44, " "		87	10	0	
"	"	" 45, " "		134	5	0	
"	"	" 46, " "		57	0	0	
"	"	" 47, " "		54	0	6	
"	"	" 48, " "		281	12	6	
April	4—	" 52, Miscellaneous		682	14	2	
"	8—	" 54, " "		1,633	15	8	
"	12—	" 55, " "		562	8	9	
"	19—	" 56, " "		708	4	10	
"	"	" 1, Roads		201	13	10	
May	2—	" 59, Miscellaneous		500	3	4	
"	"	" 60, " "		868	0	0	
"	"	" 63, " "		1,153	12	4	
"	"	" 66, " "		132	0	5	
"	"	" 2, Roads		907	5	2	
"	"	" 67, Miscellaneous		868	0	1	
June	3—	" 70, " "		742	6	7	
"	6—	" 3, Roads		60	15	1	
"	7—	" 71, Miscellaneous		994	12	7	
"	13—	" 72, " "		142	12	8	
"	17—	" 73, " "		1,471	3	7	
"	23—	" 75, " "		336	15	3	
"	27—	" 76, " "		230	9	6	
"	29—	" 4, Roads		1,296	11	1	
"	30—	" 78, Salaries		1,370	0	0	
"	"	" 79, " "		325	0	0	
"	"	" 80, " "		511	10	0	
"	"	" 81, Academy Act		437	10	0	
"	"	" 82, Education		804	6	0	
"	"	" 83, " "		386	5	0	
"	"	" 84, " "		886	17	0	
Carried forward ..				£35,162	2	11	£44,817 8 7

Treasury Accounts.

DR. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND

1864.

CLERKS OF THE PEACE FEES.—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward..	£82 16 0	£112,234 1 0
Dec. 31.—	To Amount received from F. L. Bradshaw, J. P., Placencia, for Fees of Office, on account the year 1864.	2 14 0	
" — "	Amount received from John C. Nutall, Brigus, for Fees of Office, for the year ended, 30th September, 1864.....	7 1 5	
" — "	Amount received from Robert Bayly, Trinity, for Fees of Office, for the year ended, 30th September, 1864.....	0 15 0	
" — "	Amount received from Edward Morris, Burin, for Fees of Office, on account the year 1864.....	0 15 7	
" — "	Amount received from A. A. Pearce, Twillingate, for Fees of Office, for the year ended 30th September, 1864.....	5 19 6	
" — "	Amount received from James L. Mews, J. P., Old Perlican, for three-quarters ended 30th September, 1864.....	0 8 0	
			62 19 6

FINES AND FORFEITURES.

Dec. 31.—	To Amount received from John Fennel, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace, for the year ended 30th June, 1864.....	49 10 8
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Carried forward .. £49 10 8 £112,297 0 6

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1864.

	To amount brought forward ..	£35,162 2 11	£44,817 8 7
June 30—	By Wm't No. 85, " "	196 6 6	
" — "	" " 86, " "	125 0 0	
" — "	" " 87, " "	62 10 0	
" — "	" " 88, " "	150 0 0	
" — "	" " 89, " "	107 10 0	
" — "	" " 90, Postal Act	228 15 0	
" — "	" " 91, " "	45 0 0	
" — "	" " 92, " "	20 10 0	
" — "	" " 93, " "	241 0 10	
" — "	" " 94, " "	262 18 10	
" — "	" " 95, Salaries,	495 0 0	
" — "	" " 96, " "	265 2 6	
" — "	" " 97, " "	388 15 0	
" — "	" " 98, " "	136 5 0	
" — "	" " 99, " "	509 3 4	
" — "	" " 100, " "	148 15 0	
" — "	" " 101, Ferrymen	93 0 0	
" — "	" " 102, Salaries	147 10 0	
" — "	" " 103, " "	93 15 0	
" — "	" " 104, " "	131 5 0	
" — "	" " 105, " "	58 12 8	
" — "	" " 106, " "	54 0 0	
" — "	" " 107, " "	285 9 11	
" — "	" " 111, Miscellaneous	1365 15 8	
July 4—	" " 114, " "	249 10 6	
" — "	" " 115, " "	909 14 4	
" — "	" " 116, " "	757 0 10	
" — "	" " 118, " "	742 6 0	
" — "	" " 5, Roads	1134 0 9	
" — "	" " 119, Miscellaneous	266 10 11	
" — "	" " 122, " "	781 4 8	
" — "	" " 123, " "	670 0 6	
Aug. 11—	" " 125, " "	365 1 4	
" — "	" " 126, " "	762 15 2	
" — "	" " 129, " "	1611 4 8	
" — "	" " 130, " "	509 8 4	
Sept. 5—	" " 131, " "	216 2 9	

Carried forward .. £49,749 3 11 £44,817 8 7

Treasury Accounts.

DR. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND

1864.

FINES AND FORFEITURES.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward .. £19 10 8 £112,297 0 6

Dec. 31.—	“ Amount received from John Mackey, Clerk of the Peace, Carbonear, for the half-year ended 30th June, 1864.....	38 0 0	
“ —	“ Amount received from Edward Hanrahan, J. P., Ferryland, on account the year, 1864	0 13 6	
“ —	“ Amount received from Josiah Blackburn, J. P., Grand Bank, on account the year, 1864.....	0 0 6	
“ —	“ Amount received from Benjamin Sweetland, J. P., Trinity, for the year ended 31st December, 1863	1 5 4	
“ —	“ Amount received from Abraham A. Pearce, Clerk of the Peace, Twillingate, for the half-year ended 31st March, 1864.....	2 6 0	
“ —	“ Amount received from John C. Nuttall, Clerk of the Peace, Brigus, for the half-year ended 30th September, 1864	0 16 4	
			82 12 4

GAOLERS FEES.

“ —	“ Amount received from Richard Brace, St. John's, for Fees of Office, for the half-year ended 31st December, 1864	5 2 1	
			£5 2 1 £112,379 12 10

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1864.

	To amount brought forward ..	£19,749 3 11	£44,817 8 7
Sept. 6—	By Wrn't No. 6, Roads	687 10 11	
7—	“ 134, Relief of the Poor	200 0 0	
“ —	“ 135, Salaries	387 0 0	
13—	“ 136, Miscellaneous	75 0 4	
19—	“ 138, “	657 3 5	
26—	“ 139, “	582 16 8	
30—	“ 142, Salaries	850 0 0	
“ —	“ 143, “	325 0 0	
“ —	“ 144, Retiring Allowances	511 10 0	
“ —	“ 145, Academy Act	387 10 0	
“ —	“ 146, Education	804 6 0	
“ —	“ 147, “	386 5 0	
“ —	“ 148, “	886 17 0	
“ —	“ 149, “	196 6 6	
“ —	“ 150, “	125 0 0	
“ —	“ 151, “	62 10 0	
“ —	“ 152, “	150 0 0	
“ —	“ 153, “	107 10 0	
“ —	“ 154, Postal Act	228 15 0	
“ —	“ 155, “	45 0 0	
“ —	“ 156, “	21 10 0	
“ —	“ 157, “	261 17 6	
“ —	“ 158, “	200 4 2	
“ —	“ 159, Salaries	495 0 0	
“ —	“ 160, “	365 2 6	
“ —	“ 161, “	388 15 0	
“ —	“ 162, “	136 5 0	
“ —	“ 163, “	545 0 0	
“ —	“ 164, “	148 15 0	
“ —	“ 165, Ferrymen	93 0 0	
“ —	“ 166, Salaries	155 3 11	
“ —	“ 167, “	96 5 0	
“ —	“ 168, “	131 5 0	
“ —	“ 169, “	57 0 0	
“ —	“ 170, “	57 0 0	
“ —	“ 171, “	279 10 6	
			Carried forward.. £60,836 17 10 £44,817 8 7

Treasury Accounts.

DR. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND

1864. To amount brought forward..	£5	2	1	£112,379	12	10
Dec. 31.— “ Amount received from David Rogers, Harbor Grace, for Fees of Office, for the year ended 31st December, 1863		2	10	0		
LICENSES.					7	12
“ — “ Amount received from Robert R. W. Lilly, Clerk of the Peace, Saint John's, on account the year 1864	350	0	0			
“ — “ Amount received from Francis L. Bradshaw, J. P., Placentia, on account the year 1864	5	0	0			
“ — “ Amount received from John Mackey, Clerk of the Peace, Carbonear, for one year and six months, ended 30th June, 1864	70	13	0			
“ — “ Amount received from John Fennell, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace, for the year ended 30th June, 1864	110	5	0			
“ — “ Amount received from John Lawrence, Clerk of the Peace, Bonavista, for the half year ended 30th June, 1864	13	10	0			
“ — “ Amount received from Samuel Howe, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Breton, on account the year 1863....	4	10	0			
“ — “ Amount received from John C. Nuttall, Clerk of the Peace, Brigus, for the year ended 30th September, 1864.....	15	10	1			
Carried forward..	£569	8	1	£112,387	4	11

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1864.

	To amount brought forward ..	£60,836	17	10	£44,817	8	7
Sept. 30—	By Wrn't, No. 175, Miscellaneous	313	13	11			
“ — “	“ 176, Education Act	180	0	0			
“ — “	“ 177, Miscellaneous	154	5	5			
“ — “	“ 7, Roads	834	13	10			
Oct. 3—	“ 178, Miscellaneous	132	11	6			
5—	“ 179, “	90	1	8			
10—	“ 180, “	732	10	2			
“ — “	“ 181, Salaries	149	19	8			
11—	“ 184, Miscellaneous	1,678	10	11			
17—	“ 8, Roads	303	6	2			
“ — “	“ 185, Miscellaneous	866	18	1			
24—	“ 9, Roads	182	11	4			
“ — “	“ 10, “	864	19	9			
26—	“ 186, Miscellaneous	569	7	4			
31—	“ 11, Roads	471	11	9			
Nov. 1—	“ 187, Miscellaneous	522	18	2			
3—	“ 12, Roads	189	7	11			
7—	“ 191, Miscellaneous	1610	17	3			
8—	“ 13, Roads	145	10	8			
10—	“ 14, “	157	5	9			
14—	“ 195, Miscellaneous	759	5	9			
15—	“ 15, Roads	362	9	8			
22—	“ 16, “	507	9	11			
“ — “	“ 197, Miscellaneous	444	4	11			
25—	“ 200, “	363	11	11			
“ — “	“ 17, Roads	424	8	10			
29—	“ 18, “	253	11	10			
Dec. 3—	“ 201, Miscellaneous	400	10	5			
8—	“ 19, Roads	755	16	4			
10—	“ 204, Miscellaneous	528	15	1			
16—	“ 205, “	82	5	7			
17—	“ 207, “	314	10	4			
“ — “	“ 20, Roads	480	5	1			
24—	“ 209, Miscellaneous	349	16	5			
31—	“ 21, Roads,	360	4	0			
“ — “	“ 211, Miscellaneous	135	18	9			
“ — “	“ 212, “	186	2	7			
Carried forward..	£77,697	5	8	£44,817	8	7	

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND

1864.

LICENSES.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward ..	£569	8	1	£112,387	4	11
Dec. 31.—To Amount received from John L. McKie, J. P., Bay Bulls, on account the year 1863.....		2	10	0		
“ -- “ Amount received from Benjamin Sweetland, J. P., Trinity, for the year ended 31st December, 1863....		17	10	0		
“ -- “ Amount received from Edward Morris, Clerk of the Peace, Burin, for the half-year ended 31st December, 1863		5	0	0		
“ -- “ Amount received from James L. Mews, J. P., Old Perlican, on account the year 1864.....		2	7	6		

596 15 7

PATENT FEE.

Sept. 30.— “ Received from the Acting Colonial Secretary, for granting Patent to Charles Fox, for Manures from Seal and Cod Refuse				5	0	0
---	--	--	--	---	---	---

LOAN UNDER ACT 26TH VIC. CAP. 17.

June 30.— “ Amount received from the following parties, on Loan to the Colony, for 10 years, at 5 per cent interest:—						
The Newfoundland Savings' Bank	3350	0	0			
Nicholas Wadden	500	0	0			
Jane Gould	200	0	0			
Elizabeth Woodley.....	200	0	0			

4250 0 0

Carried forward .. £117,239 0 6

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1864.

To amount brought forward ..	£77,697	5	8	£44,817	8	7
Dec. 31.—By Wm't No. 214, Salaries	1353	13	4			
“ -- “ 215, “	325	0	0			
“ -- “ 216, “	495	10	0			
“ -- “ 217, Academy Act	387	10	0			
“ -- “ 218, Education	804	6	0			
“ -- “ 219, “	386	5	0			
“ -- “ 220, “	886	17	0			
“ -- “ 221, “	196	6	6			
“ -- “ 222, “	125	0	0			
“ -- “ 223, “	62	10	0			
“ -- “ 224, “	150	0	0			
“ -- “ 225, “	107	10	0			
“ -- “ 226, Salaries	495	0	0			
“ -- “ 227, “	365	2	6			
“ -- “ 228, “	388	15	0			
“ -- “ 229, “	136	5	0			
“ -- “ 230, “	488	15	0			
“ -- “ 231, “	148	15	0			
“ -- “ 232, Ferrymen	93	0	0			
“ -- “ 233, Salaries	155	4	10			
“ -- “ 234, “	96	5	0			
“ -- “ 235, “	131	5	0			
“ -- “ 236, “	57	0	0			
“ -- “ 237, “	57	0	0			
“ -- “ 238, “	286	5	0			
“ -- “ 239, Postal Act	228	15	0			
“ -- “ 240, “	52	15	0			
“ -- “ 241, “	24	0	0			
“ -- “ 242, “	281	7	6			
“ -- “ 243, “	187	12	6			
“ -- “ 245, Miscellaneous	1996	2	3			
“ -- “ 247, “	328	11	11			
“ -- “ 248, Education Act	127	1	8			
“ -- “ 249, Miscellaneous	243	4	10			

Carried forward .. £88,190 18 4 £44,817 8 7

Treasury Accounts.

DR. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND
1864. To amount brought forward.. £117,239 0 6
PREMIUM ON LOAN, 26 VIC. CAP. 17.

June 30.— “ Amount received from the following parties:—

The Newfoundland Savings Bank..	5 per cent on £2000	100	0	0
Ditto ditto ..	4 “	1350	54	0
Jane Gould	4½ “	200	9	0
Nicholas Wadden. 4	“	500	20	0

183 0 0

INTEREST ON ST. JOHN'S SEWERAGE DEBENTURES.

Dec. 31.— “ Amount of Premium received on £5,000 Debentures issued under Act 26th Vic. Cap. 6, and applied towards payment of interest:—

5 per cent on £1808, borrowed from the Savings' Bank in 1863	90	8	0
5 per cent on £1292, ditto 1864.....	64	12	0
5 “ 300, Commis'rs of Pilots	15	0	0
5½ “ 300, Rev. M. Blackmore,	15	15	0
5½ “ 700, John Andrews.....	36	15	0
5½ “ 600, Patrick Strapp.....	31	10	0
	254	0	0

“ — “ Amount of Crown Rents received from the following parties, under Act 26th Vic. Cap. 6:—

The Union Bank.....	52	0	0
Robert Mackim	7	10	0
Vail's Joint Stock Company..	5	4	0—64 14 0

318 0 0

ST. JOHN'S SEWERAGE.

“ — “ Amount received from sundry parties, as per account on page 52, being expenditure on St. John's Sewerage for the year ended 31st December, 1864

5464 18 8

Carried forward ..

£123,204 19 2

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1864.

To amount brought forward .. £88,190 18 4 £44,817 8 7

Dec. 31.—By amount of Warrants for General Light Houses Expenditure, for the year ending 31st December, 1864, as per Account page 48 .. 6,045 10 2
“ “ Amount of Warrants for Cape Race Light House Expenditure, for the year ended 31st December, 1864, as per Account page 50.. 493 17 0
“ “ Amount of Warrants for St. John's Sewerage Expenditure for the year ended 31st December, 1864, as per Account page 52.. 5,464 18 8

Total amount of Warrants drawn on the Receiver General

100,195 4 2

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

December 31.—By 12 months' interest to this date on £45,000 Debentures issued under Act 18th and 19th Vic., Cap. 14, viz:

£17,650 0 0 at 5½ per cent..... £970 15 0
27,350 0 0 at 5 “ 1,367 10 0

£45,000 0 0 2,338 5 0

December 31.—By interest to this date on £72,656 8 1 Debentures issued under Act 25th Vic., Cap. 17, at 5 per cent, viz:

£68,606 8 1 for 12 months..... £3,430 6 6
500 0 0 for 6 “ and 31 days 14 12 6
3,550 0 0 for 6 “ and 27 “ 101 17 7

£72,656 8 1 3,546 16 7

Carried forward....

£5,885 1 7

£145,012 12 9

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND

1864.

To amount brought forward .. £123,204 19 2

GENERAL WATER COMPANY.

“ — “ Transfer to credit of General Water Company, of unexpended balance on 31st December, 1863, of Grant for Insurance on Public Buildings 38 16 1

“ — “ Amount received from the Customs' Department, being for Duty on Coal imported into St. John's for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.....1363 9 4

“ — “ Ditto for Water rates collected from Shipping for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864..... 659 7 7

2061 13 0

GENERAL LIGHT HOUSES.

“ — “ Amount received from the Customs' Department, being for Light Dues collected for the year ended 31st December, 1864, on account of General Light Houses..... 4689 17 4

CAPE RACE LIGHT HOUSE.

“ — “ Amount received for three Quarters ended 30th June, 1864, on account Cape Race Light House, as per Account, page 50 338 9 8

Carried forward .. £130,294 19 2

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1864.

By amount brought forward £145,012 12 9

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

By amount brought forward.... £5,885 1 7

December 31.—By interest to this date on £29,682 2 6 Consolidated Stock, Debentures issued under Acts 19, 21, 22 and 23 Vic., viz :
£25,682 2 6 for 12 months, at 5 per cent. £1,281 12 2
4,050 0 0 for 98 days at 6 “ 65 4 10
£29,682 2 6 1,346 17 0

December 31.—By interest to this date on £13,496 17s. 9d., Debentures issued under St. John's Rebuilding Act, at 5 per cent. viz :—
£13,296 10 9 for 12 months £664 16 6
40 6 5 for 6 “ and 69 days 1 7 9
122 13 6 for 6 “ and 48 “ 3 17 6
37 7 1 for 6 “ and 35 “ 1 2 3
£13,496 17 9 671 4 0

December 31.—By 12 months' interest to this date on £6,000 0s. 0d., Debentures issued under Act 17th Vic. Cap. 4, viz :
£2,650 0 0 at 5 per cent.....£132 10 0
1,800 0 0 at 4 18-20 per cent..... 88 4 0
1,000 0 0 at 4½ “ ... 48 15 0
550 0 0 at 4 6-8 “ ... 26 2 6
£6,000 0 0 295 11 6

December 31.—By 12 months' interest to this date on £2,834 12s. 3d., Debentures issued under Carbonar Street Acts, at 5 per cent..... 141 14 8

December 31.—By 12 months' interest to this date on £5,750 0s. 0d., Debentures issued under Lunatic Asylum Acts, viz :
£3,500 0 0 at 5 per cent..... £175 0 0
1,450 0 0 at 4 19-20 per cent 71 15 6
800 0 0 at 4½ “ 39 0 0
£5,750 0 0 285 15 6

Carried forward.. £8,626 4 3 £145,012 12 9

Treasury Accounts.

DR. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND

1864.

To amount brought forward.. £130,294 19 2

ROAD ACT VIC. 27TH CAP. 3.

Dec. 31.— “ Amount received from the Chairman of the Board of Works, for advances made on account St. John's District, viz :—			
Annual Road Contracts. .£127 13 3			
John Maher's Salary ... 187 10 0			
William Coady's do..... 180 0 0			
	795	3	3
“ Ditto on account Harbor Main District	38	17	9
“ Ditto Ferryland ditto ..	71	18	8
“ Ditto Brigus ditto ..	16	16	7
“ Amount received for ad- vances made on account Kitchin's Road, Harbor Grace District.....	90	2	8

1,012 18 11

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mar. 31.— “ Received from the Com- missioners of International Exhibition, London, (New- foundland Department, being return Expenditure, on account the sum of £131 1s. 8d., paid 28th March, 1863	35	4	1
“ -- “ Received from Assistant Commissary General Moore, £4 British stg., being for the hire of a Steam Tug in July, 1863, for the pur- pose of searching for two Deserters	4	3	2

Carried forward ..£39 7 3 £131,246 2 1

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1864.

	By amount brought forward ..	£8,626 4 3	£145,012 12 9
December 31.—By amount paid the Union Bank of New- foundland, for interest due by the Colo- ny on overdrawn Accounts with that Institution, for the year ended 31st De- cember, 1864, at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum.....		639 1 10	
“ Amount paid the Newfoundland Sav- ings' Bank, for interest due by the Colo- ny, upon the use of the Savings' Bank money in the Union Bank, at the rate of three per cent. per annum, in reduction of interest at the Union Bank of New- foundland, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864		684 10 2	
“ Paid the Newfoundland Savings' Bank, 53 days interest on £3,700, a temporary loan to the Colony, from the 11th April, to 4th June, 1864, at the rate of five per cent per annum, the date of the issue of Debentures in payment of the same.		31 7 4	
		9,981 3 7	

DEBENTURES PAID OFF.

March 31.—By the following Debentures, under St.
John's Rebuilding Act, paid off:

No. 326 due 26th August, 1863..	£78 0 0
“ 330 “ 2nd January, 1864..	26 0 0

104 0 0

June 30.—By the following Consolidated Stock, six
per cent Debentures, paid off:

No. 1, due 7th April, 1864..	250 0 0
“ 2, “ “ ..	250 0 0
“ 3, “ “ ..	500 0 0
“ 29, “ “ ..	100 0 0
“ 30, “ “ ..	100 0 0
“ 31, “ “ ..	100 0 0
“ 32, “ “ ..	100 0 0
“ 33, “ “ ..	100 0 0

Carried forward.... £1,500 0 0 £104 0 0 £154,993 16 4

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND

1864.

To amount brought forward .. £39 7 3 £131,346 2 1

June 30.— “ Amount received for resti-
tution money, paid into the
Treasury (anonymously).. 1 3 5
“ — “ Amount received from the
Chairman of the Board of
Works for balance of sale
Dredge Boat 7 6 6

47 17 2

SAVINGS' BANK.

Dec. 31.— “ Received from the Cashier
of the Savings' Bank, for
surplus profits of that Insti-
tution, for the year 1864 .. 1733 6 8

CROWN LANDS.

To amount received from the
following parties for Rent
due the Crown:—

Dec. 31.—Clift, Wood & Co £45 1 4
“ Estate of late Wm. G. Flood 26 6 6
“ Heirs of late John Livingston 1 0 10
“ Ditto Robert Bulley . 3 14 6
“ Ditto John Williams. 2 8 0
“ M. Buffett 1 12 0
“ Matthew Pope 16 0 0
“ Estate of late N. Gill 0 14 0
“ Thomas Power 0 8 8
“ James L. Scaplin 30 17 6
“ Thomas Power 0 13 0
“ James L. Scaplin 20 11 3
“ Mary Barnard 6 1 4
“ John Lahcy 0 17 6
“ Thomas Power 0 13 0
“ John D. Flood 1 17 6

Carried forward .. £158 16 1 £133,127 5 1

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr:

1864.

By amount brought forward £145,993 16 4

DEBENTURES PAID OFF.

By amount brought forward £1,500 0 0 £101 0 0

No. 34, due 7th April, 1864..100 0 0
“ 35, “ “ ..100 0 0
“ 36, “ “ ..100 0 0
“ 37, “ “ . 100 0 0
“ 38, “ “ ..100 0 0
“ 81, “ “ ..100 0 0
“ 93, “ “ ..500 0 0
“ 94, “ “ ..100 0 0
“ 95, “ “ ..100 0 0
“ 96, “ “ ..100 0 0
“ 97, “ “ ..100 0 0
“ 98, “ “ ..100 0 0
“ 124, “ “ ..100 0 0
“ 126, “ “ ..500 0 0
“ 59, “ “ ..200 0 0
“ 111, “ “ .. 50 0 0
“ 181, “ “ ..100 0 0
“ 107, “ “ ..200 0 0

4250 0 0

4351 0 0

INTEREST ON ST. JOHN'S SEWERAGE DEBENTURES.

June 30.—By interest to this date on £3,100 0s. Od.,
Debentures issued under Act 26th Vic.
Cap. 6, at 5 per cent., viz:

115 days on £1,801, from 6th January to 1st
May£28 9 8
57 “ on £3,100, from 4th May to
30th June..... 24 4 2

52 13 10

December 31.—By interest to this date on £5,000 Deban-
tures issued under Act 26th Vic., Cap.
6, at 5 per cent., viz:

£3,700 0s. Od. for six months £92 10 0
700 0s. Od. “ 65 days..... 6 4 10
600 0s. Od. “ 28 “ 2 6 0

£5,000 0 0

101 0 10

153 14 8

Carried forward.. £159,501 11 0

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND

1864.

	To amount brought forward..	£158 16 1	£133,127 5 1
Dec. 31—	Thomas Brennan	0 6 0	
"	James L. Scaplin	41 3 4	
"	John Dunn	1 16 0	
"	Charles Ricley	1 4 9	
"	Terrance Morepey	0 7 0	
"	James Murphy	0 5 0	
"	Thomas Sullivan	0 4 0	
"	Thomas Connor	0 4 6	
"	William B. Cullen	1 1 0	
"	Thomas Quigley	2 1 2	
"	William Dowden	0 6 0	
"	Thomas McConnan	1 9 0	
"	James Dempsey	0 10 6	
"	Thomas Brown	0 12 3	
"	William Irwin	2 7 6	
"	George Cook	0 6 0	
"	Peter Nevill	1 2 6	
"	Samuel White	1 1 0	
"	Martin Ryan	0 15 0	
"	John D. Flood	4 8 0	
"	Charles Ryland	0 10 0	
"	John Malone	0 6 5	
"	James Delancy	0 8 0	
"	Captain Stabb	42 0 0	
"	John Cahill	1 8 6	
"	Michael Dorsey	0 12 0	
"	Andrew Fitzgerald	5 4 0	
"	James Dunn	0 18 0	
"	Thomas Quigley	0 18 10	
"	Charles Riley	0 12 0	
"	Robert Thomas	0 15 0	
"	James Ryan	0 11 0	
"	James McCormack	0 8 6	
"	Michael Bambrick	1 13 9	
"	John Hearn	0 10 0	
"	Richard Trelegan	9 0 0	
"	William West	0 14 0	

Carried forward .. £286 17 10 £133,127 5 1

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1864.

By amount brought forward ..

£159,501 11 0

GENERAL WATER COMPANY.

December 31.—By amount paid Pierce M. Barron, Secretary to General Water Company, being sum collected in the Customs' Department, to the 31st December, 1864. viz:

Duty on Coal imported into St. John's	£1,363 9 4
Water Rates collected from Shipping	659 7 7

2,022 16 11

Carried forward.... £161,524 7 11

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND

1864.

	To amount brought forward ..	£286 17 10	£133,127 5 1
Dec. 31—	James L. Scaplin	20 11 8	
"	John Feehan	17 6 8	
"	Margaret Parker	2 4 0	
"	Patrick Murphy	2 1 7	
"	William Martin	4 9 8	
"	John Eales	0 6 0	
"	John Moriarty	0 5 0	
"	Richard Carnell	9 10 8	
"	William Thorburn	0 11 0	
"	Estate of late Walter Whelan ..	0 13 6	
"	James Collett	1 0 0	
"	Estate of late John Thomson ..	40 10 0	
"	Ditto Colonel William Haley ..	8 17 0	
"	Ditto Denis Hanigan	52 10 0	
"	Richard Mathew	35 10 0	
"	Patrick Brazil	5 0 0	
"	Clift Wood & Co	45 1 4	
"	James S. Clift	1 16 9	
"	Aaran Crossman	6 12 2	
"	James H. Martin	25 4 0	
"	Thomas Power	0 17 8	
		567 16 6	
"	Received from the Acting Colonial Secretary, for a License of Search granted to Augustus Taylor, to search for Minerals at New World Island, Exploits Bay	5 0 0	
"	Amount received from John H. Warren, Surveyor General, on account of Sales of Crown Lands, &c., and for Licenses granted to search for Minerals	182 5 11	
	Carried forward ..	£755 2 5	£133,127 5 1

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1864.

December 31.—By amount brought forward £161,524 7 11

Carried forward.... £161,524 7 11

Treasury Accounts.

DR. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND

1864.

To amount brought forward..	£755 2 5	£133,127 5 1
Dec. 31.—Less, paid the undermentioned parties for services rendered in connection with the collection of Crown Rents:—		
Patrick Doutney...	£10 0 0	
George Webber ...	18 13 4	
	<u>58 13 4</u>	
		696 9 1
		<u>133,823 15 0</u>
“ To Outstanding Warrants	£11,057 0 4	
“ “ Outstanding Interest	4,784 12 0	
“ “ Balance due the Union	1,884	
“ Bank.....	29,601 18 6	
	<u>45,443 10 10</u>	
		<u>£179,267 5 10</u>

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.
CR.

1864.

Decmber 31.—By amount brought forward £161,524 7 12

“ “ By Balance in Treasury (in Bonds)

17,742 17 11

 £179,267 5 10

Examined and found correct,

 RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. STATEMENT OF GENERAL

1864.

Jan. 16.—	To Wm't No. 6, favor Board of Works	£32	17	11
Feb. 19—	“ “ 13, “	40	9	7
Mar. 12—	“ “ 16, “	43	11	3
“ 31—	“ “ 49, Sundries	261	5	0
“ “—	“ “ 50, “	135	0	0
April 19—	“ “ 57, Board of Works,	84	14	0
May 3—	“ “ 61, “	53	13	3
“ 16—	“ “ 65 “	43	12	4
“ 31—	“ “ 69 “	174	12	8
June 15—	“ “ 74 “	143	14	2
“ 30—	“ “ 108, Sundries	261	5	0
“ “—	“ “ 109 “	135	0	0
“ “—	“ “ 112, Board of Works	935	15	6
July 9—	“ “ 117 “	80	17	8
“ 18—	“ “ 120 “	91	16	8
“ 30—	“ “ 124 “	138	3	6
Aug. 12—	“ “ 128 “	517	4	5
Sept. 6—	“ “ 133 “	155	13	9
“ 13—	“ “ 137 “	460	0	0
“ 27—	“ “ 141 “	265	15	3
“ 30—	“ “ 172, Sundries	261	5	0
“ “—	“ “ 173 “	135	0	0
Oct. 11—	“ “ 183, Board of Works	176	6	3
“ 26—	“ “ 189 “	592	11	9
Nov. 5—	“ “ 193 “	149	10	11
“ 12—	“ “ 196 “	230	0	0
“ 19—	“ “ 198 “	59	16	0
Dec. 17—	“ “ 208 “	113	2	2
“ 31—	“ “ 244, Sundries	213	15	0
“ “—	“ “ 246, Board of Works	59	1	2

£6,045 10 2

Treasury Accounts.

LIGHT HOUSES ACCOUNT.

Cr.

1863.

Dec. 31.—By Balance £1240 7 7

1864.

March 31.—“ Amount of Light Dues collected in the Customs' Department, on account General Light Houses, for the quarter ended 31st March, 1864 £681 0 11

June 30.—“ Ditto, Ditto, 30th June 1660 0 11

Sept. 30.—“ Ditto, Ditto, 30th Sept. 1478 14 0

Dec. 31.—“ Ditto, Ditto, 31st Dec. 870 1 6

4689 17 4

“ — “ Balance, as per Balance Sheet 5930 4 11

115 5 3

£6045 10 2

Examined and found correct,

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

Dr.	STATEMENT OF CAPE RACE		
1863.			
Dec. 31.—To balance.....		£98	18 3
1864.			
Feb. 19-- " Wrn't. No. 12, favor Board of Works	£7	12	8
March 31— " " 51, " "	47	10	0
April 19— " " 58, " "	35	5	5
June 30— " " 110, " "	156	13	4
" — " " 113, " "	47	10	0
Sept. 30— " " 174, " "	64	19	5
Oct. 26— " " 190, " "	50	19	6
Nov. 5— " " 194, " "	19	10	8
Dec. 2— " " 203, " "	23	0	0
" 24— " " 210, " "	40	16	0
	493	17	0
	£592	15	3

Treasury Accounts.

LIGHT HOUSE ACCOUNT.

Cr.

1864.			
June 30.— By amount of Cape Race Light Tolls, collected in the Customs' Department, for the quarter ended 31st December, 1863	3	18	11
" — " Ditto do 31st Mar. 1864	2	10	2
Sept. 30.— " Ditto do 30th June, 1864	1	14	10
	8	3	11
June 30.— " Amount received from the Accountant to the Board of Trade, London, for balance of Cape Race Light House Account, for the quarter ended 31st December, 1863 ..	84	9	0
" — " Ditto do 31st Mar., 1864	53	7	1
Sept. 30.— " Ditto do 30th June, 1864	192	9	8
	330	5	9
Dec. 31.— " Balance, as per Balance Sheet	338	9	8
	254	5	7
	£592	15	3

Examined and found correct,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. STATEMENT OF SAINT JOHN'S

1864.

Jan. 16—	To Warn't. No. 5, favor Board of Works	£583	8	0
March 14—	" " 17	130	0	0
April 4—	" " 53	200	0	0
May " —	" " 62	364	19	5
" 14—	" " 64	231	6	4
" 31—	" " 68	566	11	7
June 29—	" " 77	213	7	3
July 19—	" " 121	121	17	6
Aug. 12—	" " 127	151	3	2
Sept. 5—	" " 132	148	0	4
" 27—	" " 140	171	2	4
Oct. 10—	" " 182	175	9	3
" 26—	" " 188	900	0	0
Nov. 4—	" " 192	367	17	11
" 19—	" " 198	360	3	4
Dec. 2—	" " 202	360	9	3
" 16—	" " 206	400	0	0
" 31—	" " 213	19	3	0
		<u>£5,464 18 8</u>		

£5,464 18 8

Treasury Accounts.

SEWERAGE ACCOUNT.

Cr.

1864.

	By Amount received from the following parties, on Loan to the Colony, for 25 years, at 5 per cent interest, under Act 26th Vic. Cap. 6.		
May 4.—	" The Newfoundland Sav- ings' Bank	1292	0 0
July 1.—	" The Commissioners of Pilots	300	0 0
" —	" Rev. M. Blackmore....	300	0 0
Oct. 27.—	" John Andrews.....	700	0 0
Dec. 3.—	" Patrick Strapp	600	0 0
		<u>3192 0 0</u>	
31.—	" Received from the Cashier of the Newfound- land Savings' Bank, a temporary Loan, to close Account, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864		
		<u>2272 18 8</u>	
		<u>£5464 18 8</u>	

Examined and found correct,

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF REPAIRS OF PROTESTANT COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1864.

1864.

Sept. 30.—The undermentioned Chairmen of Protestant Commercial Schools, viz :—

“	To amount paid St. John's, (Presbyterian) Warrant.....No. 176		£12	0	0
“	“ paid Brigus	176	12	0	0
“	“ “ Burin (Protestant)...	176	12	0	0
“	“ “ Burin (Wesleyan) ..	176	12	0	0
“	“ “ Jersey Harbor.....	176	12	0	0
“	“ “ Burgeo and LaPoile	176	12	0	0
“	“ “ Trinity	176	12	0	0
“	“ “ Bonavista.....	176	12	0	0
“	“ “ Twillingate and Fogo	176	12	0	0
“	“ “ Old Perlican	176	12	0	0
“	“ “ Heart's Content	176	12	0	0
“	“ “ Seldom-come-by	176	12	0	0
“	“ “ Muddy Hole.....	176	12	0	0
“	“ “ Cupids	176	12	0	0
“	“ “ Bay de Verds(each £12)	176	12	0	0
Oct. 3—	“ “ Rev. George Gardner, Heart's Content	177	5	18	0
			£185 18 0		

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATION ACT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1864.

1864.

Feb.	9—	To amount paid	Captain Coen	No. 10	£38	13	2
	" —	"	Captain Hayward	10	13	0	0
March	31—	"	Captain Coen	18	26	0	0
April	18—	"	"	56	60	13	4
May	3—	"	"	60	21	13	4
	" 28—	"	Captain Hayward	67	10	18	8
July	12—	"	Captain Coen	118	26	0	0
Aug.	25—	"	"	129	34	13	4
Sept.	5—	"	Captain Hayward	131	20	0	0
Oct.	17—	"	Captain Coen	185	38	2	8
Dec.	24—	"	"	209	21	13	4
					£311	7	10

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1854, }

Financial Secretary's Office.

**DETAILED EXPENDITURE OF MISCELLANEOUS VOTES IN
SUPPLY ACT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER,
1864.**

1864.

Jany.	7.—	To Amount paid Doctor Crowdy, for District Medicines, 1863 Warrant, No. 1	10	0	0
Mar.	31.—	“ “ Widow Chancey, quarter's Pension	18	10	0
	“	“ “ Widow Dunn, Ditto	18	7	10
	“	“ “ Widow Buckley, Ditto	18	6	5
April	4.—	“ “ Doctor Bunting, quarter's Medicines	52	2	10
May	3.—	“ “ P. Burke, (Pension)..	60	10	0
	28.—	“ “ Robert H. Dawe, (Address H. Assembly)..	67	25	0
	“	“ “ Rutherford, Bros., account Harbor Grace Fire Company (Address)	67	13	0
June	13.—	“ “ Edward Peters (Address)	72	10	8
	22.—	“ “ Hannah Buffett (Address)	75	20	0
	30.—	“ “ Doctor Bunting, Medicines for quarter	111	2	10
	“	“ “ Doctor Renouf, Medicines for two quarters	111	5	0
July	4.—	“ “ Right Rev. Dr. Dalton, account Bay de Verds C. School	114	150	0
	“	“ “ Patrick Morris	115	14	6
	“	“ “ Henry T. Moore, account Agricultural Society, Harbor Grace .	115	100	0
	23.—	“ “ Widow Chancey, quarter's pension	122	10	0
	“	“ “ Widow Dunn, Ditto .	122	7	10
	“	“ “ Widow Buckley, Ditto	122	6	5

Carried forward . . £410 4 4

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE OF MISCELLANEOUS VOTES IN SUPPLY ACT.—(Continued.)

1864.		To amount brought forward..	£410	4	4
Aug. 11.—	“	“ Thomas Bates, Ad- dress H. Assembly ..	125	13	0 0
Sept. 30.—	“	“ Doctor Bunting, Medi- cines for quarter	175	2	10 0
“	“	“ Widow Chancey, quar- ters' pension	175	10	0 0
“	“	“ Widow Dunn, Ditto ..	175	7	10 0
“	“	“ Widow Buckley, Ditto	175	6	5 0
“	“	“ Doctor Fraser, Medi- cines for District, three quarters	175	7	10 0
Oct. 6.—	“	“ Richard Lahy, Har- bor Grace, Address, House of Assembly ..	179	13	0 0
Dec. 29.—	“	“ Thomas R. Job, ac- count Gymnasium ..	211	20	0 0
30.—	“	“ Dr. Crowdy, District Medicines, for year ..	212	10	0 0
“	“	“ Dr. Renouf, two quar- ters, Ditto	212	5	0 0
“	“	“ Dr. Bunting, one Do.	212	2	10 0
“	“	“ Dr. Fraser, one Do.	212	2	10 0
“	“	“ Widow Chancey, quar- ters' pension	212	10	0 0
“	“	“ Widow Dunn Ditto	212	7	10 0
“	“	“ Widow Buckley Ditto	212	6	5 0
			£533 14 4		

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

**DETAILED EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF GENERAL
WATER COMPANY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEM-
BER, 1864.**

1864.

Jan. 8—	To	amount paid	Edmund Hanrahan,			
			Warrant	No. 2	£35	0 0
Feb. 2—	“	“	J. T. Nevill	9	35	0 0
Nov. 19—	“	“	John M. Brine, for books of appraisement	197	15	0 0
					<u>£85</u>	<u>0 0</u>

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1854, }

Financial Secretary's Office.

**DETAILED EXPENDITURE UNDER QUARANTINE ACT, FOR
THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1864.**

1864.

Jan. 8—	To amount paid Doctor Shea, account brig Jane	Warrant No. 2	£26	14	7
May 23—	“ “ John Priston	} Boats' Crew	66	0	15 7
“ —	“ “ Thomas Tobin		66	0	15 7
“ —	“ “ Dennis Carroll		66	0	15 7
“ —	“ “ John Baldwin		66	0	15 7
June 9—	“ “ Wm. Kitchin, Hospital supplies		71	16	4 0
27—	“ “ Dr. Henry Shea		76	5	5 0
Sep. 19—	“ “ Doctor Dow, account brig Curlew		138	7	5 6
Oct. 26—	“ “ J. M. Tucker, for boat's crew at Harbor Grace		186	5	0 0
Nov. 14—	“ “ Custom House, Night boat		195	7	7 9
			<hr/>		
			£70	19	2

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF PRINTING AND STATIONERY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1864.

1864.

Jan.	8—	To amount paid E. D. Shea, Warrant No.	2	£12	16	7
	" —	" " Joseph Woods	2	9	8	1
	" —	" " J. C. Withers	2	57	18	9
	" —	" " J. W. M'Coubrey ..	2	3	2	9
	" —	" " Mrs. Tillman	2	3	11	4
	" —	" " Francis Winton	2	4	18	11
	11—	" " E. D. Shea.	3	6	5	5
	16—	" " Chairman of Board of Works, Contingencies	4	14	7	2
	19—	" " Robert Dicks, Binding Acts	7	10	4	1
	26—	" " Henry Winton.	8	0	19	6
	" —	" " Robert Dicks, account Surveyor General's Office.	8	1	6	0
	" —	" " Proprietor of <i>Herald</i>	8	2	1	4
March	5—	" " R. J. Parsons	14	1	6	10
	15—	" " R. J. Parsons	15	0	13	5
April	4—	" " Thomas McConnan.	52	35	15	1
	" —	" " R. J. Parsons	52	3	10	5
	" —	" " J. C. Withers	52	50	11	10
	" —	" " William Squarey.	52	2	5	6
	12—	" " John T. Burton	52	4	0	8
	" —	" " J. C. Withers	55	14	11	8
	18—	" " Thomas McConnan.	56	13	14	9
May	2—	" " James Seaton	59	7	7	8
	" —	" " J. T. Burton	59	0	10	10
	" —	" " J. F. Chisholm.	59	0	15	7
	" —	" " Proprietor of <i>Herald</i>	59	1	4	9
	14—	" " J. C. Withers	63	43	11	4
	" —	" " J. W. M'Coubrey ..	63	3	19	11
	" —	" " ditto account				
	" —	" " Outport Magistrates	63	7	19	2
	" —	" " Wm. Squarey	63	16	1	10

Carried forward .. £335 1 2

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF PRINTING AND STATIONERY.—(Continued.)

1864.		To amount brought forward..	£335	1	2
June	16—	To Amount paid Estate late Bernard			
		Duffy (3) . . . War't No. 73	6	1	4
	30—	Chairman of Board of Works, Contingencies	111	8	13 4
July	4—	John T. Burton	114	1	6 0
	—	Robert John Parsons	114	3	10 5
	—	Joseph Woods	114	8	17 0
	—	Thomas McConnan . .	114	41	5 3
	—	Robert John Parsons	114	0	10 10
	5—	John C. Withers	115	150	6 9
	—	F. Winton	113	9	7 10
	9—	Ditto ditto	116	2	9 1
	—	James Seaton (8)	116	11	8 4
	12—	John C. Withers, (Acts of Legislature)	118	251	17 6
	—	Robert Winton (6) . .	118	14	13 3
	23—	Robert Dicks	122	15	12 10
	28—	Proprietor of <i>Herald</i> . .	123	1	15 6
	—	James Seaton	123	4	6 8
Aug.	11—	J. W. McCoubrey . .	125	27	11 9
	27—	James Seaton	130	2	16 4
Sept.	5—	N. Samuels, for pens	131	6	8 11
	13—	Ditto Ditto	136	1	19 0
	26—	J. Seaton (7 accounts)	139	3	4 3
Oct.	3—	N. Samuels, Pens, Police Office	177	2	5 6
	—	J. C. Withers	178	92	9 0
	—	Thomas McConnan . .	178	26	6 8
	—	Robert John Parsons .	178	3	15 10
	11—	J. W. McCoubrey	180	14	10 9
	—	John C. Withers . . .	180	39	1 3
	17—	N. Samuels, pens for Judges' Chambers . . .	185	5	4 0
Nov.	2--	Chairman of Board of Works, Contingencies	187	13	16 2
	14—	William Squarey	195	21	11 7
Carried forward..			£1,143	14	1

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1864.

1864.

Jan.	8—	To amount paid Timothy Mitchell, Warrant	No. 2	£4	13	2
"	—	" " William Coughlan..	2	0	13	0
	16—	" " William Butler	4	6	14	6
	26—	" " Owners of steamer <i>Ariel</i> , passage of wit- ness	8	0	17	4
Feb.	16—	" " Joseph Akerman....	11	1	14	0
March	31—	" " Joseph Francis	18	2	10	0
"	—	" " Thomas Wilkie.....	18	1	16	2
April	12—	" " Timothy Mitchell....	55	1	1	8
"	—	" " Thomas Butler	55	0	11	0
	18—	" " George Squires	56	2	1	2
"	—	" " James Kent	56	1	14	8
May	2—	" " John V. Nugent ac- count C. Court	59	17	6	2
	23—	" " Ditto account S. Court	66	25	0	3
"	—	" " John R. Jeans.....	66	2	12	0
	28—	" " John Hayward.....	67	2	19	0
June	9—	" " owners of schooner <i>Arthur</i> , passage of Criminals.....	71	10	8	0
	13—	" " Samuel Rowsell	72	0	17	4
	16—	" " John White	73	2	18	0
	22—	" " Jonathan Martin, at- tendance on N. C. C.	75	1	14	8
"	—	" " Richard Spence ...	75	1	11	0
	27—	" " J. V. Nugent, Sheriff	76	18	7	0
"	—	" " H. W. Hoyles, Attor- ney General paid witnesses	76	1	13	0
July	18—	" " Thomas Butler.....	119	2	3	0
	23—	" " Thomas N. Molloy, passages to Boston..	122	6	18	8

Carried forward .. £118 14 9

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.—(Continued.)

1864.		To amount brought forward ..	£118	14	9
Aug. 25—	To amount paid	George H. Emerson, S. Circuit, Warrant.. No.	129	13	0 0
Sept. 26—	“ “	John McKay	139	1	14 8
“ —	“ “	Patrick Cramp....	139	3	9 4
“ —	“ “	Henry Trim	139	0	17 6
30—	“ “	John M'Cruden	175	1	9 6
Oct. 3—	“ “	A. O. Hayward.....	177	1	1 0
17—	“ “	Archibald Emerson, N. Circuit	185	12	11 0
Nov. 2—	“ “	John Pawley	187	1	4 6
“ —	“ “	George H. Emerson, on S. Circuit	187	43	6 6
“ —	“ “	John Murphy	187	1	18 2
“ —	“ “	John Garrey	187	0	15 6
7—	“ “	John White.....	191	1	8 0
19—	“ “	Luke Fallon	197	0	15 0
25—	“ “	John M'Kay.....	200	1	2 6
“ —	“ “	John R. Jeans.....	200	1	0 7
“ —	“ “	John Hayward, N. Circuit.....	200	11	12 10
Dec. 1—	“ “	Jonathan Martin, 15 days' attendance on N.C.C.....	201	2	7 8
16—	“ “	John Stephenson, S. C. C.....	205	4	16 4
“ —	“ “	Benjamin Matthew..	205	3	4 9
“ —	“ “	Robert Evans	205	0	6 1
“ —	“ “	Hugh W. Hoyles, in re Searle.....	205	6	8 6
“ —	“ “	Thomas Birkett, re Poole	205	36	2 2
“ —	“ “	Archibald Emerson, N.C.....	205	17	7 3
24—	“ “	John V. Nugent, Sheriff, account Fall term, S. C.....	209	31	6 8
Carried forward ..			£318	0	9

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CIVIL AND
CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.—(*Continued.*)

1864.		To amount brought forward..	£318	0	9
Dec. 24—	To amount paid John R. Jeans. War't No. 209		3	8	3
31—	“ “ Timothy Mitchell...	247	5	0	6
“ —	“ “ John Ludlow.....	249	12	15	4
			£339 4 10		

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary,

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

**DETAILED EXPENDITURE UNDER CROWN LANDS' ACT, 7TH
VICTORIA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1864.**

1864.

Jan.	11—	To amount paid	Sergeant Mawhinney, Repairing Governor's flag.....	Warrant No. 3	1	10	9
	26—	“ “	Union Bank, pension of Mrs. Wescott, two quarters, to 31st Dec., 1863.....	8	15	17	3
	“	“ “	Representatives of late P. Kough, accounts to 31st Dec., 1863 ..	8	92	4	2
Feb.	12—	“ “	Edmund Hanrahan..	9	13	6	7
	16—	“ “	Chairman of Board of Works, Surveyor Ge- neral's Office.....	11	6	0	0
April	12—	“ “	Sergeant Mawhinney, account Governors' flag.....	55	1	10	9
	18—	“ “	Chairman of Board of Works	56	13	15	4
May	3—	“ “	Chairman of Board of Works, account Go- vernment House....	60	54	6	7
	14—	“ “	Ditto ditto ditto	63	20	0	0
	23—	“ “	Mrs. Wescott's pen- sion, for quarter to 31st March.....	66	7	17	4
June	3—	“ “	Chairman of Board of Works, Surveyor Ge- neral's Office.....	70	12	0	0
	30—	“ “	Chairman of Board of Works	111	31	7	0
July	9—	“ “	Sergeant Mawhinney, Governor's flag	116	5	10	9
	18—	“ “	Chairman of Board of Works	119	77	3	3
Aug.	13—	“ “	Ditto Ditto Ditto	126	11	1	9

 Carried forward .. £363 11 6

Financial Secretary's Office.

**DETAILED EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CORONERS,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1864.**

1864.

Jan.	16—	To amount paid Joseph Peters, War-						
		rant	No.	4	10	2	10	
Feb.	2—	“ “ John Laurence		9	1	17	0	
	9—	“ “ Joseph Shea (7)....		10	28	11	0	
March	5—	“ “ Thomas E. Collett ..		14	2	0	0	
	—	“ “ John Leamon		14	2	4	0	
	15—	“ “ John Peyton		15	1	18	0	
May	2—	“ “ Joseph Shea (5)....		59	16	13	4	
	28—	“ “ James L. Mews.....		67	1	18	4	
	—	“ “ John Lewis		67	3	15	5	
July	12—	“ “ Joseph Peters		118	3	6	6	
Aug.	25—	“ “ Joseph Shea		129	6	11	4	
Sept.	13—	“ “ Alexander Bremner		136	2	9	6	
	26—	“ “ Ditto.....		139	2	4	6	
Oct.	3—	“ “ John Lewis		177	5	3	0	
	11—	“ “ Joseph Peters.....		180	12	19	0	
	—	“ “ John Laurence		180	1	17	0	
	—	“ “ Philip Levisconte ...		186	1	18	0	
	—	“ “ John Wilcox		186	2	10	0	
Nov.	2—	“ “ Joseph Shea		187	18	13	0	
	19—	“ “ Michael Howley		197	4	12	8	
	25—	“ “ James L. Mews		200	2	12	0	
	—	“ “ James Fitzgerald....		200	2	19	0	
Dec.	16—	“ “ Thomas E. Collett ..		205	5	10	4	
	—	“ “ John T. Oakley		205	1	18	0	
	24—	“ “ John Wilcox.....		209	2	11	4	
	29—	“ “ Martin Williams....		211	4	8	0	
	—	“ “ W. J. Gallop (2)....		211	8	4	0	

£159 7 1

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

**DETAILED EXPENDITURE UNDER JURY ACT, 19TH VICTORIA,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1864.**

1864.

Feb.	16—	To	Amount paid John R. Jeans, re-				
			vising lists.... War't No.	11	19	10	0
June	9—	"	" James Fitzgerald ...	71	0	10	9
	" —	"	" Michael Howley....	71	1	10	0
	22—	"	" John Leamon	75	2	17	0
July	18—	"	" George Skelton	118	3	0	0
Aug.	27—	"	" Josiah Blackburn ..	130	1	10	0
Sept.	5—	"	" William Hooper....	131	1	10	0
	" —	"	" Edmund Hanrahan..	131	1	10	0
					<hr/>		
					£31 17 9		
					<hr/>		

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864, }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CARRYING
OUT CROWN LANDS ACT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31ST DECEMBER, 1864.

1864.

March	5—	To Amount paid John R. Simms, Wrn't No.	14	3	0	0
	15—	“ “ G. W. Hierlihy	15	20	0	6
April	18—	“ “ Michael Kelly	56	1	6	0
May	23—	“ “ Ditto	66	2	12	0
	28—	“ “ Thomas Hanrahan . .	67	6	18	8
June	13—	“ “ Ditto	72	4	0	1
	16—	“ “ Patrick Brien	73	7	0	10
July	3—	“ “ Thomas Byrne	70	18	10	1
	“ —	“ “ John T. Oakley	70	6	5	0
Sept.	30—	“ “ Thomas Hanrahan . .	175	2	12	10
	“ —	“ “ George Webber	175	20	5	0
Oct.	26—	“ “ Michael Kelly	186	3	9	4
Nov.	14—	“ “ William Christian . . .	195	8	13	4
	25—	“ “ David Chase	200	3	18	0
Dec.	1—	“ “ Thomas Mockler	201	6	18	8
	“ —	“ “ John T. Oakley	201	3	5	0
	10—	“ “ Michael Kelly	204	4	6	8
	“ —	“ “ Robert Peace	204	0	17	9
	29—	“ “ Thomas Byrne	211	14	0	10
	“ —	“ “ William H. Warren . .	211	15	0	0
	30—	“ “ Patrick Leary, car hire	212	4	6	8

£157 7 3

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

**DETAILED EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF POSTAGES
AND INCIDENTALS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DE-
CEMBER, 1864.**

1864.

March 5—	To Amount paid Telegraph Company,				
	Warrant	No. 14	£11	10	1
April 4—	“ “ Ditto	52	2	3	6
May 23—	“ “ Brooking & Co.....	66	0	6	6
Oct. 26—	“ “ John Day.....	186	4	6	8
			<hr/>		
			£18	6	9
			<hr/> <hr/>		

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CIRCUIT COURTS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DEC., 1864.

1864.

May	3—	To amount paid	Judge Robinson, Table Money, N. C., Warrant No. 60	£15	0	0
Aug.	13—	“	“ Judge Little, S. Cir- cuit	126	50	0
“	—	“	“ George Simms, Clerk S. C. Court	126	40	0
“	—	“	“ John Stephenson, She- riff, Southern Circuit	126	37	0
“	—	“	“ Ditto ditto for prosecutions	126	10	0
“	—	“	“ Crier of Southern Cir- cuit Court	126	10	0
	25—	“	“ Judge Robinson, N. Circuit.	129	50	0
“	—	“	“ Lewis W. Emerson, Clerk, N. Circuit.	129	26	0
“	—	“	“ Garland C. Gaden, Sheriff, N. Circuit	129	26	0
“	—	“	“ Crier of N. C. Court	129	15	0
	27—	“	“ Garland C. Gaden, for prosecutions	130	20	0
				<u>£299</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
31st December, 1864. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

**DETAILED EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF GEOLOGICAL
SURVEY OF NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1864.**

1864.

Junc.	9—	To amount paid Alexander Murray, Geologist, Warrant No.	71	£43	6	8
	22—	“ “ Ebenezer Parsons ..	75	17	6	8
	27—	“ “ Alexander Murray ..	76	86	13	4
Oct.	17—	“ “ Henry Hill Beckett..	185	36	9	6
Nov.	14—	“ “ Ebenezer Parsons, hire of vessel	195	215	11	5
	“ —	“ “ Alexander Murray, Geologist	195	247	12	9
				<u>£647</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF PROTECTION OF FISHERIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1864.

1864.

June	13—	To amount paid James Tobin, (hire of a gun)	Warrant No. 72	0	17	4
Sept.	12—	“ “ Henry Knight	138	86	13	4
	“ —	“ “ Owners of Schooner <i>Hawk</i>	138	200	11	11
	“ —	“ “ Stephen March	138	200	0	0
Oct.	17—	“ “ Henry Andrews	185	53	0	0
				£541	2	7

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

DETAILED EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF LABRADOR COURT ACT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1864.

1864.

June	16—	To amount paid John E. Pike, Wrn't No. 73	4	12	9	
Oct.	17—	“ “ Ditto	185	80	0 0	
	“ —	“ “ Benjamin Sweetland, (Judge)	185	200	0 0	
	“ —	“ “ J. Purchase (Bailiff)	185	45	0 0	
Nov.	25—	“ “ John E. Pike, balance of hire of Cruiser	200	298	19 9	
				£628	12	6

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Poor Asylum, for the year ending the 31st December, 1864.—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward ..	£78	6	5
To paid	Carpenter Work.....	1	5	0
“	J. Gleeson, Nails and Hinges	1	4	2
“	J. Downey, Petty Accounts	1	19	3
“	For Wood	2	0	0
“	Wages Washerwoman	2	5	0
“	J. Mongan, Shoes	11	12	6
“	J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	1	10	9
“	For Wood	1	10	0
“	J. Downey, Petty Accounts	1	19	11
“	Sweeping Chimneys	0	18	9
“	J. Downey, Petty Accounts	1	14	0
“	For Wood	4	10	0
“	Ditto	2	0	0
“	Wages Washerwoman.....	4	10	0
“	J. Downey, Petty Accounts	1	14	10
“	John Culleton, Bread.....	44	12	6
“	John & William Boyd, Board	1	13	8
“	Bowring, Brothers, Dry Goods.....	20	11	11
“	Baird, Brothers, ditto	20	12	0
“	P. Neville, Milk	7	14	4
“	T. Summers, Beef	62	9	8
“	L. O'Brien & Co., Stockings.....	25	15	6
“	William Kitchin, Provisions	156	7	9
“	J. J. Graham, Stationery.....	0	18	4
“	J. Maher, Iron Work.....	1	12	6
“	S. March, Coals	9	0	0

Carried forward .. £469 18 10

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Poor Asylum, for the year ending the 31st December, 1864.—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward..	£169	18	10
To paid	J. J. Dearin, Medicine	5	18	11
"	J. Carew, Coffins	1	19	0
"	Sclater & Co., Linen	1	13	9
"	J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	1	14	6
"	For Graves and Wood	1	0	0
"	Cartage	1	0	0
"	J. Downey, Petty Accounts	1	19	7
"	Carting Coals	0	12	6
"	Matthew Joyce, Firewood	15	0	0
"	T. McConnan, Stationery	6	2	6
"	William Morrison, Shoes	18	10	0
"	Thomas Dunn, Wood.....	1	0	0
"	Ditto Ditto	6	10	0
"	Wages, Washerwoman	3	5	0
"	J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	1	5	0
"	John Culleton, Bread.....	50	7	1
"	Sweeping Chimnies	1	0	0
"	J. Downey, Petty accounts.....	0	12	9
"	Wages	1	15	0
"	H. Seymour, clothing.....	15	10	11
"	M. Joyce and others, Wood.....	13	5	0
"	Washerwoman	1	0	0
"	For Nails, Brooms, &c.	3	15	9
"	J. Downey, Petty accounts.....	2	6	3
"	W. Kitchin, Mattrasses	9	0	0
"	For Hurdles	1	13	3

Carried forward .. £637 5 6

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Poor Asylum, for the year ending the 31st December, 1864.—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward..	£637	5	6
To paid	For Cartage and Wood	1	17	0
“	For Firewood	17	3	0
“	J. Downey, Petty accounts	1	9	7
“	For Wood	1	5	0
“	For Potatoes.....	2	0	0
“	For Wood	0	12	0
“	For Potatoes	3	10	0
“	Horse hire	1	10	0
“	J. Downey, Petty accounts.....	2	0	2
“	J. Mullins, Ploughing.....	3	12	6
“	Ditto Ditto	1	5	0
“	For Seed Potatoes	1	0	0
“	J. Downey, Petty accounts	1	9	9
“	Washerwoman	1	0	0
“	N. R. Vail, Washing Machine	5	7	0
“	M. Joyce, Firewood	1	10	0
“	For Manure	2	0	0
“	Sweeping Chimnies	0	18	9
“	J. Neil, Potatoes.....	14	10	0
“	J. Downey, Petty accounts	2	14	2
“	M. Joyce, Wood.....	3	12	0
“	J. Downey Petty accounts	2	11	8
“	M. Joyce, Wood	4	10	0
“	J. Downey, Petty accounts	2	7	1
“	For Wood.....	4	16	0
“	P. Hogan, Soap, &c.....	2	18	7
	Carried forward ..	£724	14	9

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Poor Asylum, for the year ending the 31st December, 1864.—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward	£724	14	9
To paid Muir & Duder, Clothing, &c.....		18	8	10
“ Bowring, Brothers, a Saw		0	10	0
“ W. Kitchin, Provisions, Groceries		180	10	4
“ J. Scaplen, Crockery		1	16	0
“ Baird, Brothers, Dry Goods		26	8	0
“ Sclater & Co., Ditto		17	13	9
“ P. Neville, Milk.....		7	11	8
“ T. Summers, Beef.....		72	4	6
“ M. Joyce, Wood.....		1	10	0
“ T. Molloy, Lime.....		0	10	0
“ J. J. Dearin, Medicine.....		5	2	6
“ J. Downey, Petty accounts		3	11	9
“ Water Company, for 6 Months.....		10	0	0
“ Wm. Morrison, Shoes		22	4	0
“ For Wood		1	5	0
“ J. Carew, Coffins		3	18	0
“ For Graves		1	5	0
“ J. J. Dearin, Medicine		0	12	6
“ J. Downey, Petty accounts.....		3	12	3
“ For Wood.....		5	18	6
“ For Lime.....		0	10	0
“ S. March, Coals		5	15	0
“ For Graves.....		1	5	0
“ For Wood.....		3	14	0
“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....		2	5	9
“ Ditto Ditto		2	11	0

Carried forward ..£1,117 8 1

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Poor Asylum, for the year ending the 31st December, 1864.—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward ..	£1,117	8	1
To paid	Earthing Potatoes	0	15	0
“	J. Downey, Petty accounts	3	14	0
“	Earthing Potatoes	1	5	0
“	Mrs. Downey, gratuity for services, 1863.....	15	0	0
“	J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	2	15	4
“	Washing	1	0	0
“	William Kitchin, Groceries	99	4	8
“	J. Downey, Petty accounts	2	10	3
“	Ditto Ditto	1	18	11
“	G. F. Bown, Coals	83	6	8
“	Cartage	0	11	3
“	J. Downey, Petty accounts	2	15	4
“	Ditto for Pig House	4	0	0
“	J. Downey, Petty accounts.....	2	11	9
“	Washerwoman	1	0	0
“	J. Downey, Petty accounts.....	2	4	0
“	Servants' Wages.....	2	5	0
“	J. Downey, Petty accounts	2	8	6
“	For Trees	2	5	0
“	J. Downey, Petty accounts.....	2	1	9
“	Washerwoman	1	0	0
“	Sclater & Co., Cottons	1	7	0
“	W. Kitchin, Provisions, Groceries.....	88	19	0
“	T. Summers, Beef	72	5	6
“	John Culleton, Bread.....	49	18	4
“	P. Neville, Milk	7	18	4

Carried forward ..£1,572 8 8

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Poor Asylum, for the year ending the 31st December, 1864.—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward ..£1,572	8	8
To paid Muir & Duder, Dry Goods	59	8	10
“ J. J. Dearin, Medicine	4	9	2
“ Bowring, Brothers, Calico	1	81	6
“ M. Lundregan, Graves	0	15	0
“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts	3	4	0
“ Ditto	3	5	11
“ Sweeping Chimnies	1	0	0
“ J. Carew, Coffins	1	19	0
“ S. March, Coals	63	10	0
“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts	2	7	0
“ William Morrison, Shoes	22	6	0
“ For Turnips	1	10	0
“ Washerwoman	1	0	0
“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts	1	12	6
“ Carriage Books from Harbour Grace	0	5	0
“ Cartage, Manure	1	10	0
“ Stabb, Row & Co., Herring	10	0	0
“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts	2	9	0
“ Cartage Manure	1	10	0
“ For Turnips	8	0	0
“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts	2	1	6
“ Cartage, Manure	1	5	0
“ Murphy, paving	0	12	6
“ Tallying Coals	0	10	0
“ M. Joyce, Straw	7	10	0
“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts	1	16	0

Carried forward ..£1,777 13 7

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Poor Asylum, for the year ending the 31st December, 1864.—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward..	£1,777	13	7
To paid	Cartage	1	10	0
“	For Cabbages	1	8	7
“	Ditto Ditto	1	3	9
“	Sweeping Chimneys	1	0	0
“	J. Downey, Petty Accounts	2	8	0
“	Sweeping Chimneys	1	0	0
“	Cartage	1	10	0
“	Sweeping Chimneys	1	0	0
“	T. Mitchell, Turnips.....	0	16	0
“	Cartage, Manure.....	1	10	0
“	T. Mitchell, Turnips	5	8	4
“	J. Downey, Petty Accounts	1	16	0
“	G. F. Bown, Coals	31	0	0
“	Advertising	2	15	4
“	J. Downey, Petty Accounts	1	9	3
“	Cartage	0	12	6
“	J. Downey, Petty Accounts	3	3	7
“	For Hose Pipe	5	1	0
“	J. Culleton, Bread	46	9	5
“	Wm. Morrison, Shoes	19	10	0
“	Wm. Kitchin, Groceries	178	10	0
“	Peter Neville, Wood	9	12	4
“	T. Summers, Beef.....	57	10	4
“	Bowring Brothers, Dry Goods and Beadsteads...	41	4	3
“	P. McPherson, Table	0	8	6
“	Muir & Duder, Blankets	25	12	7

Carried forward.. £2,215 16 11

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Poor Asylum, for the year ending the 31st December, 1864.—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward..	£2,215	16	11
To paid Baird, Brothers, Canvass, &c.		9	12	8
“ J. Carew Coffins.		3	18	0
“ Chairman, allowance for Horse.		5	15	4
“ Sweeping Chimnies		1	0	0
		<hr/>		
		£2,236	2	11
		<hr/>		
	Stg.	£1,938	0	3
		<hr/> <hr/>		

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the St. John's Hospital, for the year ending the 31st December, 1864.

To paid Thomas Dillon, Milk	£13	13	4
“ For	1	1	0
“ T. McConnan, Stationery	0	5	10
“ A. & R. Blackwood, Razors	1	17	0
“ W. Kitchin, Groceries, 1863	109	2	4
“ J. Carew, Coffins	3	5	0
“ C. Cooper, Wages	4	5	0
“ For a Grave	0	12	6
“ For Crockery	0	7	6
“ Samuel Carnell, Wheelbarrows	1	5	0
“ Hounsell & Co., Coals	4	0	0
“ J. Martin, Crockery	1	16	0
“ For Grave	0	12	6
“ Sweeping Chimneys	0	16	9
“ Julia Walsh, Wages	2	9	5
“ E. Morrissy, Wages	1	5	1
“ Gas Company, to 31st Dec., 1863	13	8	4
“ For Graves	1	5	0
“ John Prowse, Keeper, Quarter's Salary	20	3	4
Ditto Petty Accounts	0	18	9
“ Dr. McKen, Servants' Wages	50	7	9
“ P. McPherson, Chairs	1	0	0
“ G. Forward, Bedsacks	2	8	0
“ P. Hutchings, Locks	1	5	2
“ P. Neville, Wood	2	10	0
“ C. Reilly, Milk	13	6	0
“ Bowring, Brothers, Calico, &c.	22	16	7

Carried forward .. £276 3 3

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the St. John's Hospital, for the year ending the 31st December, 1864.—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward ..	£276	3	3
To paid	E. St. John, Bread	61	9	2
	“ M. Harding, Eggs	6	13	2
	“ Redmond Bryan, Beef	67	8	8
	“ J. J. Graham, Stationery.....	1	14	3
	“ M. Carew, Coffins.....	4	11	0
	“ Wm. Kitchin, Groceries	120	14	1
	“ J. J. Dearin, Medical Contract	22	10	0
	“ Ditto, Olive Oil, &c.....	16	11	6
	“ Cartage, Coals.....	1	0	0
	“ For Graves	0	19	9
	“ Cartage Coals	0	5	0
	“ A. Shea, for Coals	15	15	0
	“ T. McCannan, Stationery.....	0	12	0
	“ William Morrison, Shoes	6	8	3
	“ For Graves	1	5	0
	“ Sweeping Chimnies	1	0	0
	“ Gas Company, to 31st March	16	16	8
	“ Advertising	0	5	0
	“ For a Grave	0	12	6
	“ Wm. Kitchin, Mattrasses	18	15	2
	“ John Casey, Potatoes	9	5	0
	“ Por Wood and Graves.....	1	6	3
	“ Nurse Woman, Wages.....	0	16	0
	“ Wm. Brazil, Potatoes	2	0	0
	“ E. Hallern, Wages	1	15	9
	“ J. Byrne, for	1	8	0
	Carried forward ..	£658	0	5

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the St. John's Hospital, for the year ending the 31st December, 1864.—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward..	£658	0	5
To paid	J. Neil, Potatoes	6	0	0
"	N. R. Vail, Surgical Instruments.....	6	0	0
"	Paid for	0	14	0
"	For Graves.....	1	5	0
"	E. St. John, Bread	59	11	8
"	Dr. McKen, Servants' Wages	37	9	3
"	Redmond Brien, Beef	67	15	5
"	Wm. Kitchin, Groceries	107	11	10
"	Bowring, Brothers, Calico, &c.	21	16	8
"	P. Neville, Wood.....	6	5	0
"	Sclater & Co., Bandages.....	1	13	8
"	J. Prowse, Keeper, Quarter's Salary	20	3	4
"	Ditto, Petty Accounts	1	8	0
"	J. Martin, Crockery.....	1	14	5
"	C. Rielly, Milk.....	14	8	6
"	M. Harding, Eggs	6	16	0
"	Ditto	0	16	9
"	Paid	1	5	3
"	J. J. Dearin Medicine, Contract.....	22	10	0
"	Ditto Extras, Olive Oil, &c.	15	9	0
"	Water Company, 6 Months.....	10	0	0
"	Wm. Morrison, Shoes	7	19	0
"	J. Carew, Coffins	9	2	0
"	M. Lundregan, Graves.....	1	15	0
"	Wm. Daymond, for a Table	1	5	0
"	J. J. Graham, Stationery	1	15	5
	Carried forward ..	£1,090	10	7

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the St. John's Hospital, for the year ending the 31st December, 1864.—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward..	£1,090	10	7
10	paid S. March, Coals and Cartage.....	12	15	0
	“ Wm. Kitchin, Groceries	64	11	11
	“ Storing Coals.....	1	13	9
	“ G. F. Bown, Coals	100	0	0
	“ For Sewing Machine	5	11	3
	“ For Blankets, &c	4	0	0
	“ Ditto	2	13	8
	“ Ditto	1	9	11
	“ Waggon hire, per Inspector.....	0	5	0
	“ Wm. Kitchin, Groceries	50	3	11
	“ J. J. Dearin, Medicine, Contract	22	10	0
	“ Ditto Extras.....	13	1	4
	“ Bowring, Brothers, Dry Goods	22	16	5
	“ M. Lundregan, Graves	1	5	0
	“ McBride & Kerr, Blankets	8	12	9
	“ Dr. McKen, Servants' Wages	39	18	9
	“ P. Neville, Wood	5	0	0
	“ R. Bryan, Beef	71	6	6
	“ C. Kelly, Milk	15	14	6
	“ M. Holden, Towels.....	1	0	0
	“ E. St. John, Bread	53	4	7
	“ P. Carew, Coffins	3	10	0
	“ J. Prowse, Eggs	8	12	6
	“ Ditto Keeper, Quarter's Salary.....	20	3	4
	“ Ditto Cartage	2	17	6
	“ Gas Company, to 30th June.....	7	15	0
	Carried forward ..	£1,631	3	2

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the St. John's Hospital, for the year ending the 31st December, 1864.

	To amount brought forward ..	£1,631	3	2
To paid J. Martin, Crockery.....		1	17	9
“ Storing Coals		0	10	6
“ Bowring, Brothers, Thread		0	9	0
“ For Grave.....		0	13	0
“ S. March, Coals		37	10	0
“ Wm. Morrison, Shoes		3	11	0
“ Paid		2	5	0
“ Paid		0	8	0
“ Tallying Coals		0	10	0
“ For Potatoes.....		9	10	0
“ Cartage, Ditto		0	13	4
“ Gas Company, to 30th September		15	7	7
“ John Dwyer, Turnips		5	0	0
“ C. Mitchell Ditto		1	1	8
“ Ditto Potatoes		10	16	8
“ Advertising		2	15	6
“ Cartage, Potatoes.....		0	15	0
“ For Graves		1	5	0
“ J. Maher, Iron Work		0	10	0
“ Muir & Duder, Blankets		29	6	6
“ P. McPherson, Chairs		3	2	0
“ Bowring, Brothers, Dry Goods		32	6	10
“ E. St. John, Bread		68	17	6
“ W. Kitchin, Groceries.....		116	14	11
“ E. Biennan, Eggs.....		3	19	5
“ Dr. McKen, Servants' Wages		44	13	10
	Carried forward ..	£2,025	12	9

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the St. John's Hospital, for the year ending the 31st December, 1864.—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward ..	£2,025	12	9
To paid	J. Carew Coffins	9	15	0
"	John Prowse, Keeper, Quarter's Salary	20	3	9
"	Ditto for Eggs.....	5	1	6
"	J. Steer, Oil Cloth.....	0	14	7
"	E. Holden, Towels.....	1	2	6
"	Redmond Bryan, Beef	49	5	10
"	Blackwood, Razors	0	16	2
"	J. J. Graham, Stationery	2	3	7
"	P. Neville, Wood	2	10	0
"	T. McConnan, Stationery.....	1	15	10
"	C. Reilly, Milk.....	18	12	9
"	Wm. Morrison, Shoes	6	2	0
"	Chairman, Horse hire	5	15	4
"	Hospital Dues	86	13	9
		<hr/>		
		£2,062	17	4
		<hr/>		
	Stg.	£1,787	16	7
		<hr/> <hr/>		

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the ordinary Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st December, 1864.

To paid John R. Jeans, labour, cleansing Courthouses and Offices	£9	5	0
“ C. Molloy, Diet for Prisoners, Lock-up.....	20	2	0
“ Martin Healy, Matches	2	8	0
“ J. Peters, Expenses, Harbor Grace Court House	1	11	9
“ M. Hamlin, for Wood.....	1	1	9
“ For Gaol Wood.....	1	5	4
“ J. Whelan do	0	19	0
“ J. Hamlin do	1	10	4
“ P. McPherson, Chairs, Ferryland	2	10	0
“ G. F. Bown, for Paint	0	4	8
“ For Wood for Gaol.....	3	9	0
“ Washing for Gaol	2	15	2
“ S. Knight, Powder and Shot.....	0	13	10
“ M. Hamlin, for Wood.....	1	18	0
“ Clearing Snow	1	16	0
“ Cleansing Pound	2	2	6
“ Do Do	0	17	6
“ J. Murphy, Wood	2	6	0
“ C. Gramger, Expenses, Trinity	2	18	9
“ R. Dicks, Stationery.....	1	12	4
“ Gas Company, for Courthouse, to 31st Dec.	13	6	3
Ditto for Lock-up, Riverhead	2	13	0
“ J. A. Whiteford, for Clock.....	1	4	0
“ F. Carrol, clearing Snow, Court House.....	2	3	9
“ R. Brace, Wages Female Servant for Gaol	8	13	1
“ Ditto Petty Accounts.....	2	18	9
Carried forward ..	£92	8	9

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the ordinary Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward..	£92	8	9
To paid Wm. Dooley, Beef for Gaol	14	9	7
“ J. Phelan, Gaol Barber	3	9	3
“ P. Hogan, Supplies, Court House, St. John’s..	3	16	5
Ditto Ditto for Gaol.....	37	8	0
“ T. McConnan, Stationery.....	2	18	6
“ E. Sinnot, Gaol Washing.....	9	3	9
“ D. Rogers, for Gaol Servant	15	17	4
“ Ditto Diet, Prisoners, Harbor Grace....	25	2	7
“ Mary Harris, Gaol Washing	2	1	11
“ Rutherford, Brothers, Supplies, Harbor Grace	9	8	7
“ S. March, Coals, Riverhead Lock-up.....	9	18	0
“ C. Molloy, Diet, Lock-up	12	15	10
“ Sclater & Co.	7	0	7
“ Bowring, Brothers, Drawers, &c., Gaol	9	5	7
“ William Morrison, Shoes for Gaol.....	7	5	0
“ J. Peters, Expenses, Harbor Grace.....	3	13	0
“ Paid Clearing Snow, Court House.....	1	15	0
“ Wm. Hogan, repairing Cushions	0	13	4
“ Gas Co. to 31st March, Court House.....	10	5	10
“ Ditto for Riverhead Lock-up	4	3	0
“ Cleansing Court House and Offices	6	7	0
“ J. J. Graham, Stationery, Sheriff	8	19	10
“ D. Carter, 6 Months’ Rent, Lock-up	10	0	0
“ For Wood	4	7	7
“ F. Geary, expenses, Ferryland Court House ..	1	5	0
“ D. Sclater & Co., paper, Magistrates’ Office ..	2	17	6
Carried forward ..	£1,316	16	7

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the ordinary Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward ..	£316	16	7
To paid	D. Sclater & Co.....	2	8	0
“	George Simms, Fuel, Trepassey	4	12	3
“	Storing Coals	0	14	0
“	For Wood	2	15	2
“	Bowring, Brothers	3	15	0
“	J. Phelan, Gaol Barber	3	9	3
“	R. Brace, Femal Servants.....	8	13	0
“	Ditto Petty accounts	3	7	6
“	Wm. Dooley, Beef for Gaol	12	19	5
“	E. Sinnot, Washing do	9	4	3
“	P. Hogan, Provisions do	38	10	0
“	M. Fennel, Expenses, Bonavista.....	1	10	0
“	Ditto Diet, Prisoners do	1	19	5
“	Muir & Duder, supplying Twillingate	6	14	0
“	D. Rogers, Diet, Prisoners, Harbor Grace ..	19	5	0
“	Ditto Wages, Servant ditto	15	17	3
“	Rutherford, Brothers, Supplies, Harbor Grace	10	14	1
“	M. Harris, Washing Ditto	2	7	0
“	W. Squarey, Posters.....	0	16	0
“	Water Company for 6 Months.....	5	0	0
“	Wm. Morrison, Shoes for Gaol.....	8	7	6
“	F. L. Bradshaw, Coals, Placentia	4	12	3
“	J. Peters, Expenses, Court House, Hr. Grace	1	7	0
“	C. Molloy, Diet Prisoners, Lock-up.....	11	17	1
“	C. Granger, expenses Trinity	3	7	11
“	S. March, Coals, River Head Lock-up	4	17	0
	Carried forward ..	£505	15	11

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the ordinary Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward ..	£505	15	11
To paid S. March, Coals, Gaol.....	6	12	0
“ F. Garvey, expenses, Harbor Breton	5	3	6
“ Ditto	1	15	10
“ Rutherford, Brothers, Coals Harbor Grace ...	56	19	5
“ F. Garvey, Diet Prisoners, Harbor Breton....	9	15	0
“ For Wood.....	1	15	6
“ G. F. Bown, Coals for Gaol.....	59	13	4
“ Ditto Ditto for Court House	100	0	0
“ J. Blackburn, Fuel Grand Bank.....	4	0	0
“ Storing Coals.....	2	2	3
“ Cartage	1	1	0
“ S. March, Coal, Lock-up, River Head	2	17	0
“ Gas Co., for Courthouse, to 30th June	5	2	4
“ John R. Jeans, Cleansing Court House	6	8	0
“ Storing Coals	3	13	9
“ T. Shepherd, Gaol Messenger.....	4	0	0
“ Storing Coals, Gaol	2	1	6
“ M. Tapp, for.....	4	9	3
“ Ditto	0	9	0
“ Muir & Duder	8	18	0
“ Cartage, Coals	1	17	0
“ Gas Company, for Lock-up, River Head.....	2	0	0
“ J. Rice, expenses Gaol, Twillingate.....	1	16	9
“ Ditto Cleansing Ditto	0	8	6
“ W. Dooley, Beef for Gaol	4	19	9
“ R. Brace, Wages, Female Servant	8	13	1
Carried forward ..	£809	7	8

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the ordinary Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward..	£809	7	8
To paid	R. Brace, Petty accounts	0	18	0
"	Cartage	0	12	7
"	P. Hogan, Supplies for Gaol	21	12	1
"	Ditto Soap for Court House	3	9	3
"	E. Sinnot, Gaol Washing	7	17	9
"	J. Phelan, Gaol Barber	3	9	3
"	D. Rogers, Diet, Prisoners, Harbor Grace....	19	15	2
"	Ditto Wages, Gaol Servant	15	17	4
"	Ditto Petty Accounts.....	2	5	4
"	Rutherford, Brothers, Supplies, Harbor Grace	8	1	2
"	C. Granger, Diet, Prisoners, Trinity	2	19	3
"	George Bridle	4	1	11
"	Sclater & Co.....	0	13	0
"	C. Molloy, Diet, Prisoners, Lock-up	9	14	8
"	Storing Coals	0	7	10
"	J. T. Leamon, Coals, Brigus.....	11	14	0
"	Brooking & Co., do. Greenspond	5	0	0
"	S. March, Coals for Gaol.....	22	10	0
"	Ditto ditto for Ferryland.....	18	0	0
"	J. Butler, Expenses, Brigus Court House....	0	18	1
"	M. Fennel, Ditto Bonavista.....	1	4	6
"	Ditto Cleansing Ditto	0	17	6
"	Diet, Prisoners, Burin	8	2	4
"	Coals, Harbor Breton Court House.....	11	17	6
"	For Firewood	5	15	1
"	Stabb Row & Co., Herring, Gaol.....	4	5	0
	Carried forward ..	£1,001	6	3

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the ordinary Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward ..	£1,001	6	3
To paid M. Murphy, Wood, Gaol.....	3	1	5
“ G. F. Bown, Coals for St. Mary’s, and Lock-up River Head	9	18	8
“ For Wood	0	15	3
“ Cox & Co., Coals, Twillingate.....	11	16	0
“ J. Rice, Expenses, Twillingate Court House, to 30th June	1	10	5
“ Ditto Ditto 30th Sept.	2	4	10
“ Ditto Ditto, 31st Dec., 1863	0	8	0
“ Ditto Diet, Prisoners, to 30th Sept., 1864.	6	3	9
“ For Wood for Court House	2	12	0
“ D. Carter, 6 Months’ Rent of Lock-up, River Head	10	0	0
“ M. Fennell, Cleansing Court House, Bonavista	0	15	0
“ Wm. Morrison, Shoes for Gaol	3	5	9
“ Cartage	0	5	10
“ For Coals, Carbonear	28	14	9
“ Tallying Coals	0	15	0
“ J. Peters, Expenses, Court House, Hr. Grace	1	4	3
“ J. Butler, Expenses, Brigus Court House	1	1	3
“ J. Murphy, Wood for Court House	1	14	4
“ Brooking & Co., Coals, Trinity	15	0	0
“ Gas Co., to 30th Sept., Court House	4	5	10
“ Ditto ditto for Lock-up	2	0	0
“ For Wood for Court House	0	18	9
“ C. Burk, Cleansing St. Mary’s Court House ..	1	5	0
Carried forward ..	£1,111	1	7

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the ordinary Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward ..	£1,111	1	7
To paid For Wood for Gaol	1	11	1
“ Robert Peace, Tinware.....	2	0	0
“ G. F. Bown, Coals for Gaol	9	6	0
“ Advertising	5	1	6
“ Stabb Row & Co., Herring, Gaol.....	5	2	6
“ H. Gaden, & Co., Harbor Breton, Supplies...	10	1	10
“ M. Williams, Coals, Bay Bulls.....	4	0	0
“ Cox & Co., Ditto Fogo	6	0	0
“ T. Carrol, Clearing Snow, Court House.....	2	0	0
“ Bowring, Brothers, Gaol Supplies.....	0	11	6
“ Ditto Coals for Lock-up	12	19	6
“ Ditto Ditto	7	0	0
“ Wm. Morison, Burners	1	11	2
“ P. Hogan, Gaol Supplies.....	38	4	9
“ Job, Brothers, Shirting,	4	0	5
“ Ditto Blankets.....	14	18	6
“ R. Brace, Wages, Female Servant.....	8	13	1
“ Ditto Petty Accounts	2	4	5
“ E. Sinnott, Gaol Washing.....	9	18	9
“ J. R. Jeans, Cleansing Court House, St. John’s	9	2	0
“ Wm. Dooley, Beef.....	10	10	3
“ J. Phelan, Gaol Barber	3	9	3
“ P. Hogan, Supplies, Court House	3	15	9
“ T. McConnan, Stationery.....	1	19	10
“ McMurdo & Co., Acids.....	0	14	6
“ P. Hogan, Candles, Bonavista Court House ..	1	2	6
Carried forward ..	£1,292	4	1

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the ordinary Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward..	£1,292	4	i.
To paid Rutherford, Brothers, Supplies, Harbor Grace			
Court House	15	5	6
“ M. Harris, Washing, Ditto	2	3	2
“ D. Rogers, Petty Accounts Ditto	2	6	0
“ Ditto, Allowance for Gaol Servant, Ditto	15	17	2
“ Ditto, Diet, Prisoners, Ditto	37	14	4
“ Ditto, for Female Attendant, Ditto	8	0	0
“ Wm. Morrison, Shoes for Gaol	6	5	0
	<hr/>		
	£1,379	15	3
Deduct, received for Coals	1	0	0
	<hr/>		
	Cy.	1,378	15 3
	<hr/>		
	Stg.	£1,194	19 8
	<hr/> <hr/>		

JOHN H. WARREN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of the Custom House,
for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.*

No paid Mullooney, Glazing.....	£2	7	4
“ W. & G. Rendell, Cement	1	5	0
“ Ditto, ditto	1	0	0
“ McKenzie, Painting, 1863	18	16	4
“ Carpenter Work	1	16	0
“ John & William Boyd, Boards for Cellar	2	18	6
“ Water Company for 6 months	5	0	0
“ William Kitchin, Soap.....	2	4	4
“ Samuel Knight, Plank for Cellar	5	0	0
“ Andrew O’Keefe, Contract for making Cellar.	55	15	6
“ Stephen Walsh, Caulking Roof	4	5	0
“ J. Maher, Iron Work	1	10	10
“ Paid.....	1	18	6
“ J. Gleeson, Nails	1	3	5
“ Robert Peace	10	2	6
“ George Gear, for Stove	5	5	0
“ J. Maher, Iron Work	0	17	6
	<hr/>		
	£121	5	9
	<hr/>		
	Stg. £105	1	5
	<hr/>		

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Fuel and Light, Custom House,
for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.*

To paid P. Hogan, Candles	1	10	0
“ Ditto Ditto	1	10	0
“ Storing Coals	3	8	4
“ Gas Co., to 31st Dec., 1863	2	5	0
“ Ditto to 31st March, 1864	2	12	6
“ Ditto to 30th June ..	1	8	4
“ Ditto to 30th Sept.....	1	17	0
“ Stephen March, Coals	24	17	6
“ Ditto Ditto	5	17	6
“ Ditto Ditto	19	2	6
“ G. F. Bown Ditto	50	0	0
“ S. March Ditto	20	0	0
	Cy..	£134	8 8
	Stg..	£116	10 3

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman,

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st Dec., 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Fuel and Light, Colonial Building,
for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.*

To paid for Wood.....	£2	7	8
“ Storing Coals	2	18	2
“ Ditto ditto.....	1	7	7
“ Gas Company, to 31st Dec., 1863	13	18	4
“ Ditto to 31st March, 1864	32	18	5
“ Ditto to 30th June	15	19	10
“ Ditto to 30th September	9	11	8
“ Storing Coals and Cartage.....	4	8	3
“ Ambrose Shea, Coals	10	10	0
“ Stephen March, Coals	2	18	0
“ G. F. Bown, Coals	100	0	0
“ Stephen March, Coals	46	10	0
“ Billets	6	6	8
“ Storing Coals	4	1	3
“ Advertising and labour	2	4	8
“ For Wood	5	2	5
“ Ditto	0	14	9
	<hr/>		
	£261	17	8
	<hr/>		
	Stg.	£226	19 6
	<hr/>		

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Post Office, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

To paid Carpenter Work.....	0 17 6
“ Gas Company, to 31st Dec., 1863.....	17 18 11
“ Ditto to 31st March, 1864.....	11 5 0
“ Ditto to 30th June.....	9 15 10
“ Ditto to 30th Sept.....	16 5 7
“ McGrath, Smith-work.....	1 3 6
“ T. McKenzie, for Painting.....	21 16 6
“ Water Company, for 6 Months.....	5 0 0
“ McGrath, Smith-work.....	0 15 0
“ C. Ellis, Plumber.....	2 11 4
“ Ditto.....	1 14 0
“ Robert Peace, Grates.....	12 13 0
“ W. McGrath, Railing.....	1 12 6
“ Ditto Funnelling.....	2 18 6
	<hr/>
	£106 7 2
	<hr/>
	Stg. £92 3 4
	<hr/>

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the the Repairs of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

To paid Foundry, for Tank	6	0	0
“ Mason Work, Setting Tank	5	0	7
“ Muir & Duder, Bricks for Air Flues	50	8	9
“ Aylward, Mason Work	65	10	11
“ Cartage, Bricks	3	6	0
“ J. & W. Boyd, Plank	2	10	1
“ W. Irvin, Sand	6	15	0
“ John Maher, Ironwork for Air Flues	19	18	0
“ John Bulley, Lime for Ditto	13	10	0
“ Aylward, Mason Work, Ditto	5	19	0
“ William O’Grady, balance Contract, for Boiler House	60	0	0
“ Aylward and others, Mason Work, on Air Flues	9	0	0
“ F. Hanley, Plastering	4	19	0
“ J. Denchey, Carpenter Work, Air Flues	11	12	6
“ Labour Ditto	1	15	0
“ J. W. Boyd, Plank	3	6	5
“ T. N. Molloy, Lime and Plaster	6	1	6
“ J. Maher, Chimney Tops	6	19	7
“ J. Bulley, Lime	1	3	0
“ J. T. Neville, Iron Pipes	8	5	9
“ T. Burrige, Bricks	1	4	0
“ Hemlock Lumber	3	12	6
“ J. & W. Boyd, Board	7	7	8
“ S. Angel, Furnace Bars, &c.	13	2	6
“ John Maher, Iron Work	4	19	10
“ Charles Ellis, Plumber	5	19	0
Carried forward ..	£328	6	7

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the the Repairs of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward ..	£328	6	7
“ Bowring, Brothers, Zinc and Iron for Exercising Court	87	6	11
“ Earle and Aylward, Roofing Exercising Court	17	8	0
“ Ditto Ditto Carpenter Work at Flues and Bath Rooms	12	10	0
“ James Gleeson, Nails and Hinges	3	19	9
“ Wm. Ryan, Clearing Ground	5	15	0
“ Cartage	0	2	6
“ Carpenter Work	2	19	0
“ Ditto Ditto	0	10	0
“ Robert Peace, Plumber	3	3	0
“ Alyward, for Cement	1	6	4
“ W. & G. Rendell, Oil and Paint	3	10	0
“ Muir & Duder, Plank	9	12	7
“ J. Maher, Ventilators	41	8	6
“ J. & W. Boyd, Board	4	14	4
“ T. Burridge, Lime, 14s. 3d., C. Ellis, Plumber £7 2s. 6d.	7	16	9
“ Alyward, Mason work	2	1	0
“ F. Harley, Ditto	1	17	6
	£534	5	5
	Stg. £463	10	4

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs, Poor Asylum, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

To paid Trenear & McKenzie, balance Account for Painting, 1863	17	2	8
“ General Water Company, Cost of putting in Water Pipes	51	6	4
“ Wm. O’Grady, balance, Contracts for Cellar and Buildings, for 1862 and 1863	319	5	11
“ J. Angel, Castings	6	3	0
“ Carpenter Work	2	8	0
“ J. & W. Boyd, Board	2	11	10
“ Robert Peace, Plumber	7	4	1
“ J. Angel, Iron Work	2	13	0
“ J. Holden, Carpenter Work	3	15	0
“ T. Burrige, Mason Work	3	18	9
“ Muir & Duder, Oil and Paint	1	9	0
“ J. Maher, Iron Work	0	4	6
“ J. Perfect, Setting Stone	5	0	0
“ P. Malone ditto	1	0	0
“ Robert Peace, Stove Pipes	14	3	1
“ W. & G. Rendell, Oil and Paint	1	14	6
“ J. & W. Boyd	2	3	4
“ Tessier & Co., Bricks	0	6	0
“ J. Angel, Iron Work	4	7	8
“ A. Smith, Mason	2	7	6
“ Samuel Perfect, do.	0	12	6
“ K. McLca, Plank	1	17	8
	£451	11	7
	Stg. £391	15	6

JOHN H. WARREN, *Chairman*,
JOHN STUART, *Secretary*.

Board of Works, }
31st Dec., 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

SAINT JOHN'S COURT HOUSE:—

To paid Charles Ellis, Plumber.....	1	12	3
“ Bowering, Brothers.....	3	16	4
“ J. Angel, Iron Work.....	2	18	6
“ D. Sclater & Co., Gaselier....	1	16	0
“ W. & G. Rendell, Paint.....	1	6	10
“ Clift Wood & Co., Cement....	1	5	0
“ J. McKay, repairing Clerk's Of- fice.....	5	15	5
“ J. & T. Southcott, Ditto	5	13	11
“ J. Gleeson, for	3	19	1
“ Charles Ellis, Plumber.....	0	19	0
“ J. & W. Boyd, Board	3	4	4
“ Thos. McKenzie, Painting....	27	4	6
“ Ditto	1	6	0
“ Advertising for Contracts.....	1	3	2
“ D. Sclater & Co., for	2	0	9
“ J. Angel, repairing Grates	6	16	9
“ George Gear, for Grates.....	2	10	0
“ William McGrath, Smith work.	10	15	0
“ J. Hodder, Painting.....	2	2	6
“ J. Maher, repairing Grates....	0	18	8
“ T. Harley, Plastering.....	4	15	0
“ Ditto Ditto	12	5	0
“ Wm. McGrath, Smithwork....	4	1	0
“ J. Hodder, Painting.....	2	0	0
“ J. & W. Boyd, Board	1	0	0

Carried forward ..£110 15 0

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward..	£110	15	0	
To paid M. Kavanagh, Carpenter.....	3	6	0	
“ S. Walsh, Ditto	0	7	6	
“ J. Maher, Iron Work	0	17	3	
“ Ditto Ditto	2	16	9	
“ J. & W. Boyd, Board	1	19	6	
				£120 2 0

ST. JOHN'S GAOL,—

To paid Wm. McGrath, Smithwork....	23	3	2	
“ Wm. Freeman, Ladder.....	1	10	0	
“ Wm. McGrath, Iron Work	3	15	6	
“ Glazing and Mason Work.....	5	19	5	
“ For Nails for Fence	1	14	0	
“ Wm. Daymond, for Police Office	1	16	0	
“ Wm. McGrath, Iron Work....	1	6	4	
“ J. Maher Ditto	0	9	1	
“ Wm. McGrath Ditto	3	1	8	
“ M. Costin, Sinking Well	1	19	0	
“ J. & W. Stewart, Nails for Fence	3	5	0	
“ Robert Peace, Stoves and Grates	12	1	11	
“ S. Walsh, Carpenter	2	15	0	
“ J. Gleeson, Nails for Fence....	2	0	9	
“ Cartage	0	6	3	
“ M. Kavanagh, Carpenter.....	4	13	0	
“ Thomas Burr ridge, Lime	9	6	3	
“ Foundry, Iron Railings.....	3	14	6	
Carried forward ..	£82	16	10	£120 2 0

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward ..	£82 16 10	£120 2 0
To paid Robert Peace, Grates	9 12 3	
“ Ditto Ditto	9 13 3	
“ Foundry, Castings	2 6 6	
“ Cartage	0 5 0	
“ Ditto	3 2 6	
“ Wm. McGrath, Iron Work	7 8 9	
“ Ditto, Iron Work, Gaol Lodge	11 5 2	
“ W. & G. Rendell	20 9 6	
“ T. Harley, reslating Roof	191 4 8	
“ Walsh & Coleman, Building Lodge	195 1 7	
		<u>533 6 0</u>

FERRYLAND COURT HOUSE AND GOAL :—

To paid Thomas Walsh, balance contract	65 0 0	
“ Thomas Cole, for Desk	4 0 0	
“ For Iron Work	0 19 10	
“ Bowring, Brothers, Nails	0 18 6	
“ Ditto, Paint and Oil	8 8 8	
“ Freight ditto	0 10 0	
“ H. Stephenson, Painting Court House	2 10 0	
“ W. & G. Rendell, Oil, ditto	1 6 0	
		<u>83 13 0</u>

HARBOR GRACE COURT HOUSE AND GAOL :—

To paid Charles Parsons, Carpenter....	20 1 6	
“ Ditto Ditto.....	3 6 7	
		<u>23 7 13</u>
Carried forward ..	<u>£23 8 1</u>	<u>£737 1 0</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward..	£23 8 1	£737 1 0
“ J. Strathie, Iron Work.....	5 3 6	
“ Charles Parsons, Carpenter	6 4 2	
“ N. & J. Jillard	1 0 0	
“ Charles Parsons, Carpenter	6 12 3	
“ J. Strathie, Smithwork	2 10 0	
“ J. Lampin.....	2 11 6	
“ C. Kennedy, Tinwork	0 11 6	
“ Charles Parsons, Carpenter....	3 10 7	
“ Ditto Ditto	14 6 0	
“ J. Strathie, Smithwork	2 8 6	
“ P. Mallowney	0 17 6	
	<hr/>	69 3 7
GREENSPOND COURT HOUSE:—		
To paid Brooking & Co., balance for ad- vance by them, 1862	39 4 10	
“ H. Fennel, for Bonavista.....	4 0 0	
	<hr/>	43 4 10
TWILLINGATE COURT HOUSE AND GAOL:—		
To paid S. Baird.....	3 2 0	
“ J. Hawkins.....	13 13 9	
	<hr/>	16 15 9
HARBOR BRETON COURT HOUSE AND GAOL:—		
To paid H. Gaden & Co.....		10 16 9
		<hr/>
Carried forward ..		<u>£877 1 11</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward ..	£877	1	11
BURIN COURT HOUSE:—			
To paid C. Hollet, Smith Work		1	9 6
			<hr/>
	£878	11	5
By amount received from Ordnance Department for Granite		90	15 9
			<hr/>
	Cy. £787	15	8
			<hr/>
	Stg. £682	14	11
			<hr/> <hr/>

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

To paid Wm. Kitchin, Groceries, Account 1863 ..	£102	6	0
“ Redmond Brian, Beef, 1863.....	103	5	10
“ Paid.....	2	8	8
“ Job, Brothers, Calico	4	18	6
“ T. McConnan, Stationery.....	1	19	8
“ C. Ellis, Plumber	1	7	6
“ Theodore Clift, Kerosene Oil	5	0	0
“ W. & G. Rendell, Paint Oil	21	4	8
“ S. Carnel, Repairs, Waggon	3	12	9
“ Wm. Campbell, Board.....	12	14	8
“ P. McPherson, Chairs, &c	8	6	0
“ Smith & Co., Kerosene Oil.....	2	4	0
“ Foundry, Castings.....	0	18	9
“ J. T. Neville, Commission on Boiler House, '63	7	15	10
“ Wm. McGrath, Smithwork.....	5	16	8
“ J. & W. Pitts, Oats.....	0	18	9
“ Morison & Bucham, Lamps and Oil	4	17	6
“ P. Hutchins	1	2	0
“ G. F. Bown	2	7	6
“ W. & G. Rendell	2	5	0
“ Clift, Wood & Co., Cement.....	1	5	0
“ Cartage	1	10	0
“ Ditto	0	5	3
“ Dr. Stabb, Allowance for Dict, per Executive Minute.....	28	16	11
“ B. Dunphy, Wages	1	3	4
“ Tallying Coals	1	10	0
Carried forward ..	£329	14	7

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward.....	£329 14 7
To paid for a Grave	0 12 6
“ Cartage	1 5 0
“ S. Knight, for Corn	1 7 6
“ Cartage	1 5 0
“ J. Gleeson, Nails, Hinges.....	3 10 10
“ Henry Scymour, Bacon	1 1 11
“ W. Power, Carpenter, Wages	9 8 4
“ J. T. Neville.....	5 16 4
“ E. St. John, Bread.....	156 0 0
“ S. March, Coals	59 12 0
“ Dr. Stabb, Servants' Wages.....	111 10 0
“ C. Hamlyn, Cartage.....	1 6 0
“ J. H. Martin, Crockery	5 3 6
“ R. Cowan, Milk	44 11 4
“ Redmond Brian, Beef.....	90 10 11
“ T. McConnan, Stationery.....	1 19 8
“ Wm. Kitchin, Groceries	120 0 0
“ J. Aylward, Wood.....	13 0 0
“ J. Maher, Iron Work.....	3 7 6
“ J. Merrigan, Straw	11 12 6
“ Bowering, Brothers, Dry Goods	110 17 11
“ A. Shea, Coals	26 5 0
“ Wm. Morrison, Shoes	15 17 6
“ Wm. Kitchin, Groceries	97 2 5
“ J. Neville, Horsehire	2 12 0
“ S. Carnel, Wheelbarrows.....	7 10 0
“ For Grave.....	0 12 6
Carried forward ..	£1,233 12 9

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.— (Continued.)

To amount brought forward ..	£1,233	12	9
To paid C. Hanley, special attention, M. Shaw	18	10	3
“ Cartage	0	7	0
“ M. Power, Wages	1	10	0
“ Wm. Kitchin, Shirt Calico, 1863	12	17	7
“ Sclater & Co., Room Paper	1	5	0
“ P. Murphy, Cartage	1	17	6
“ W. H. Mare, for Horse	24	0	0
“ Aylward, Ploughing	1	2	6
“ D. Chafe, Firewood	34	0	0
“ Labour at Farm	0	19	0
“ Ploughing	4	12	0
“ David Chafe, Wood	15	0	0
“ J. Maggudge, Do.	13	4	0
“ J. McGrath, Wages	5	0	0
“ J. Neville, Seed Potatoes	4	10	6
“ Dr. Stabb, Servants' Wages	116	2	4
“ William Kitchin, Groceries	132	7	5
“ R. O'Dwyer, Plaster Paris	2	10	0
“ W. & G. Rendell, Spades	1	3	0
“ J. & G. Lash, Christmas Cakes	5	10	9
“ R. Cowan, Milk	42	9	4
“ P. Walsh, Wood	12	0	0
“ E. St. John, Bread	156	0	0
“ Redmond Brian, Beef	90	3	5
“ Ditto, ditto	5	16	5
“ Muir & Duder, Dry Goods	16	14	2
Carried forward ..	£1,953	6	0

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward ..	£1,953	6	0
To paid	Bowring, Brothers, Dry Goods	52	12	9
"	Ditto, Damask	3	6	0
"	Ditto, for Shaw	0	19	0
"	Ditto, Crockery	0	6	8
"	Ditto, Washing Book	0	8	9
"	Ditto, Cartage	0	14	3
"	For Salmon	1	17	6
"	William Morrison, Shoes	18	3	0
"	J. Carew, Coffins	1	19	0
"	For Grave	0	5	0
"	J. J. Dearin, Medicine	2	12	6
"	For Carriage Lunatics	1	0	0
"	J. Brennan, Cartage	2	10	0
"	Stephen March, Coals	5	2	6
"	P. Cormack, Wood	7	16	0
"	Smith & Co., Glasses	1	19	6
"	Waggon-hire per Mr. Delaney	1	0	0
"	Ploughing and Carting	0	14	3
"	William Kitchin, Provisions, &c.	118	9	7
"	William Morison, Oil and Lamps	2	10	6
"	M. Ryan, clearing Ground	4	4	0
"	William Simmonds, Wages	5	1	7
"	Hess, Coopering	0	14	3
"	G. F. Bown, Coals	33	6	8
"	J. Marsh, Wood	24	0	0
"	J. Halliday Do:	4	16	6
	Carried forward ..	£2,249	15	9

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward..	£737	1	0
To paid for Whip.....	0	9	0
“ Mr. Shaw	0	15	2
“ Cartage, Lunatic	0	10	0
“ M. Ryan, Grubbing Ground.....	3	10	0
“ R. Brian, Beef	94	10	9
“ Dr. Stabb, Servants' Wages.....	110	14	6
“ R. Cowan, Milk	43	13	8
“ Job, Brothers & Co., Calico, &c.	22	12	0
“ E. St. John, Bread	152	12	6
“ Wm. Kitchin, Groceries	77	13	10
“ M. Lundregan, Grave	0	5	0
“ Bowring, Brothers, Dry Goods	24	17	11
“ Ditto, Ditto.....	19	12	5
“ S. Cole, Wages.....	8	15	0
“ William Smart, Wood.....	6	0	0
“ William Hamlyn, Wages.....	3	3	3
“ M. Ryan, Grubbing.....	1	1	0
“ For Grave	0	13	0
“ Stephen March, Coals	12	10	0
“ William Smart, Wood	2	12	7
“ William Morrison, Shoes.....	8	13	6
“ William Ryan, for Bog	7	10	0
“ Cartage Coals.....	1	0	0
“ Ditto Ditto.....	0	5	10
“ Ditto Ditto.....	0	13	6
“ Ditto Ditto	17	14	1
Carried forward ..	£2,871	14	3

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward.....	£2,871 14 3
To paid J. Ryan, for Bog	1 7 10
“ Ditto, short pay on Wood.....	5 18 3
“ J. T. Neville, Potatoes.....	8 8 0
“ P. Rielly, Wood.....	1 11 0
“ P. Walsh, ditto	4 4 0
“ T. Raimond, ditto	20 5 7
“ Cartage	1 2 0
“ M. Ryan, Grubbing Ground.....	1 10 0
“ Kenneth McLea & Sons, Coals.....	198 11 3
“ Clift, Wood & Co., Potatoes	10 0 0
“ Tallying Coals	1 15 0
“ Cartage	0 12 6
“ For Potatoes.....	19 17 6
“ Cartage	1 6 8
“ Custom House Entries.....	0 3 0
“ For Cabbages and Turnips	8 4 9
“ Mitchell, Potatoes.....	5 18 4
“ Wm. Martin, Shaw	0 14 10
“ Carriage, Lunatics	1 3 0
“ For Potatoes	32 10 0
“ Advertising	2 15 6
“ For Culm	0 14 0
“ For Carrots	5 8 0
“ For Oats	4 2 6
“ R. Peace, Tinware	5 9 8
“ Horsehire and Cartage.....	2 9 3
“ For Oats, &c.....	4 14 0
Carried forward ..	<u>£3,228 12 10</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.— (Continued.)

	To amount brought forward ..	£3,228	12	10
To paid	W. D. Morison, Lamps & Wicks	8	7	6
"	Job, Brothers & Co., Ditto	1	9	6
"	Sinnott, for Wood	6	0	0
"	E. St. John, Bread	176	15	2
"	C. Hamlyn, Cartage	1	3	6
"	Bowring, Brothers, Dry Goods	42	8	10
"	William Kitchin, Groceries	216	5	2
"	J. Carew, Coffins	1	6	0
"	J. Gleeson, Picks	1	8	0
"	William Morrison, Shocs	30	13	0
"	Blackwood, Hair Cutting	19	11	11
"	Redmond Brian, Beef	72	17	2
"	McMurdo & Co., Medicine	21	0	2
"	Dr. Stabb, Servants' Wages	115	5	0
"	R. Cowan, Milk	42	18	8
"	Muir & Duder, Blankets	51	1	2
"	Cartage	0	2	11
"	Wm. Hogan, Saddlery	3	7	3
"	Job, Brothers & Co., Lamps	0	8	0
"	Chairman, Horse Allowance	11	10	9
		£4,052	12	4
By Fees from Lunatics	£53	11	11	
" Amount for Coals	18	15	0	
		72	6	11
	Cy.	£3,980	5	5
	Stg.	£3,419	2	2

JOHN H. WARREN, *Chairman,*
JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Board of Works, }
31st Dec., 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Repairing the Block House at Signal Hill, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

To paid A. Martin, Contract for Flag Staff, destroyed by Lightning	20	0	0
“ Cartage	0	1	4
“ F. Harley, Mason work	4	18	6
“ M. Kavanagh, for Carpenter Work	4	8	6
“ R. Peace, Plumber	0	4	0
“ McBride & Kerr, Sheathing... ..	2	10	0
“ W. Grieve & Co., for Zinc	5	8	2
“ Bowring, Brothers, Lead.....	9	14	8
“ For Board	10	17	5
“ Muir & Duder, for Board	2	18	6
“ Carpenter Work.....	4	13	0
	<hr/>		
	£65	14	1
	<hr/>		
	Stg.	£56	18 10
	<hr/> <hr/>		

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Public Park, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

To paid for Pickets and Posts	2	8	6
“ Labour, repairing Fence	9	11	3
“ Muir & Duder, Scantling	3	15	5
“ Bowring, Brothers, for Hoop Iron	15	16	1
“ Labour, repairing Fence	12	12	6
	Cy.	£44	3 9
	Stg.	£38	6 9

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Roads in the District of Harbor
Main, under the Act 27th Vic., Cap. 3, for the year ended 31st
Dec., 1864.*

To paid Compensation for Land to Mercer and others..	£16	17	8
“ T. Byrne, Travelling Expenses	3	15	0
“ Thomas Keefe and others, for arrears due for Work on Roads	28	18	11
“ Receiver General, on account of Election Riots	228	8	4
“ Receiver General, for Advances on Road Con- tract, 1863	44	17	4
“ Labour, Lower Gullies	3	3	0
“ Ditto, Cat's Cove	35	16	10
“ Ditto, Long Pond	4	10	11
“ Ditto, B. House Roads	3	6	1
“ Ditto, Cat's Cove to Pond	4	19	10
“ Ditto, Seal's Cove	10	1	6
“ Ditto, Church Cove	11	15	0
“ Ditto, Salmon Cove	33	19	9
“ Ditto, Bacon Cove	1	17	6
“ Ditto, Gasters	1	4	0
“ Ditto, Cat's Cove to Salmon Cove	15	15	11
“ Ditto, Collier's Road	4	2	9
“ Ditto, Turk's Gut	1	9	6
“ Ditto, North Pond	7	12	0
“ Ditto, E. Brine,	6	19	0
“ Ditto,	4	2	6
“ Ditto, Repairs, North Arm Bridge	74	1	10
	Cy.	£547	15 2
	Stg.	£474	14 9

JOHN H. WARREN, *Chairman,*
JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Board of Works, }
31st Dec., 1864. }
Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Road from Holyrood to Placentia, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

To paid Mr. Inspector Maher, travelling Expenses, laying out the work.....	6	0	0
“ F. L. Bradshaw, repairing Road, Colinet River	4	0	0
“ S. Carnell, Wheelbarrows	2	0	0
“ Repairing drain, Colinet	0	10	0
“ F. Harley, on account Contract.....	45	0	0
“ P. Crank, Ditto	57	13	10
“ F. Quigley, Ditto	37	0	0
“ J. Kelly, Ditto	18	0	0
“ Wm. Davis, Ditto	15	10	0
“ T. Murphy, Ditto	41	13	11
“ Rebuilding Three Mile Bridge.....	61	2	6
“ J. Maher Travelling Expenses.....	12	10	0
“ A. Shea, Esq., for advances in 1863.....	23	5	0
	Cy.	£324	5 3
	Stg.	£281	0 8

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of the Northern Mail Route, for
the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.*

The following balances due for labour, 1863.

To paid John Dunn	15	9	0
“ D. Green	8	0	0
“ T. Byrne	9	8	3
“ M. Tilley	2	18	6
“ For Whale Boat	28	16	11
“ Bowring Brothers, for Chain, &c.	19	4	11
“ J. Maher, Iron work	4	6	0
“ Labour and Freight	11	13	11
“ Freight and Passages, labour	14	0	0
“ Wm. Kitchin, for Tents	11	18	6
“ For Tinware	2	5	0
“ Arbitration Fee, for labourers	2	11	3
“ T. Byrne, Expenses	37	14	11
“ Labourers, 1864	491	15	2
“ Hanley, Freight	3	8	0
	£663	10	4
From which deduct for Provisions charged in 1863, and consumed by labourers, 1864		5	15
		1	
	Cy.	£657	15
		3	
	Stg.	£570	1
		2	
		2	

JOHN H. WARREN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Board of Works,
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Road Act, 27 Victoria, for the Districts of St. John's, East and West, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

To paid Michael Fenessey, for Repairing Bridge, Pine River	10	0	0
“ Repairing Road, from Wesleyan Church, Portugal Cove	16	10	0
“ Wm. Vicars, Balance due for making Gleeson's Bog Road in 1860	20	15	4
“ Labour, Making Hanlon's Road, Quidi Vidi ..	45	3	0
“ Savings' Bank, amount due for Customs' Drain	107	15	2
“ Receiver General, Proportion of loss occasioned by Roits.....	163	10	5
“ Receiver General, Mr. Inspector Maher's salary, for 1861, '62 and '63.....	216	6	10
“ Receiver General, for advance on Road contracts	346	0	3
“ Blasting Rock, Logy Bay.....	18	4	8
“ J. Wheeler, Contract for Road to William's Pond	12	0	0
“ Wm. Vicars, Contract to finish Gleeson's Bog Road	20	0	0
“ J. & C. Hudson, for balance due them, for Expenditure on Road between Pouch Cove and Biscayne Cove, 1862	50	15	4
“ Labour on Road from Gallows Cove Road, towards Pouch Cove	184	15	10
“ Labour, Seal's Cove Road	20	0	0
Carried forward ..	£1,231	16	10

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Road Act, 27 Victoria, for the Districts of St. John's, East and West, for the year ended 31s Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward ..	£1,231	16	10
To paid P. Ryan, Labour, Road from Logy Bay, by			
Loughnan's.....	5	0	0
“ Contract, Road by Hallahan's	10	0	0
“ Labour, Road by Rennie's	10	5	9
“ Ditto Freshwater Road	24	15	3
“ Ditto, Logy Bay, by Dyer's	9	12	9
“ Ditto, Outer Cove Road.....	88	3	6
“ G. Cook, Contract, White Hills	10	10	0
“ Ditto ditto White Hills to Logy Bay			
Road	10	0	0
“ Digging drains, Outer Cove Road, near Virginia	5	0	0
“ Ditto Ditto	6	0	0
“ N. Roach, Contract on Road from Torbay Road			
to Middle Cove	12	0	0
“ Roach and Power, Contract for Middle Cove			
Road	8	0	0
“ Repairing Bridges, Outer Cove	2	0	0
“ M. Kough, labour Quidi Vidi Road.....	3	19	6
“ Labour, White Hills.....	1	7	0
“ Ditto, Pouch Cove.....	2	0	0
“ Ditto, Torbay Road.....	75	14	0
“ Ditto, Portugal Cove Ditto	110	14	3
“ Contract, Major's Path.....	10	10	0
“ Building Wall at G. F. Bown's.....	94	1	0
“ Vincent, Contract at Logy Bay	5	0	0
Carried forward ..	£1,736	10	10

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Road Act, 27 Victoria, for the District of St. John's, East and West, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward ..	£1,736 10 10
To paid Labour on Road by Sand Pits.....	21 8 11
“ Ditto, Torbay to Middle Cove	5 0 0
“ Ditto, Ryan's, by Fishing Rooms	5 0 0
“ Ditto, by Long Pond.....	15 9 3
“ Ditto, Broad Cove Road	23 1 3
“ Ditto, New Line to Pouch Cove	49 17 0
“ Proportion of Cleansing St. John's, East. District	139 8 0
	£1,995 15 5
DISTRICT OF SAINT JOHN'S WEST:—	
paid Claims on account of the Black Head Road ..	137 13 11
“ Receiver General, for Advance on Mr. Inspector Coady's Salary, in 1861, '62, and '63....	207 13 10
“ Receiver General, for Advance on Road Contracts	147 9 0
“ Proportion of Loss by Election Riots... ..	163 10 5
“ Labour, Road by C. Carew	10 0 0
“ Ditto by Brennan's	5 0 0
“ Contract, Black Marsh.....	20 5 0
“ Labour, Broad Cove Hill.....	15 6 0
“ Contract, Old Bay Bulls Road.....	7 6 0
“ Ditto, Duns Marsh.....	7 10 0
“ Ditto, Old Placentia Road.....	19 19 3
“ Ditto, Freshwater, by Maccassey's	3 9 0
“ Ditto, Kinsmount Road.....	13 15 8
	Carried forward, . £758 18 1

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Road Act, 27 Victoria, for the District of St. John's East and West, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward..	£758 18 1
To paid Contract, Pokeham Path	7 10 0
“ Ditto, Heavy Tree Road.....	10 0 0
“ Ditto, Broad Cove to Topsail	25 16 3
“ Labour, Freshwater Road	24 15 3
“ Labour, Topsail Road	47 9 3
“ Ditto, Pearl Town, by J. Eales	4 18 0
“ George Shears, Labour, Black Marsh.....	2 10 0
“ Repairing Topsail Road.....	3 10 0
“ Labour, Pearl Town.....	8 7 6
“ Ditto, Deer's Marsh.....	5 0 0
“ Ditto, Broad Cove	1 18 0
“ Ditto, Road to Goat Cove	5 0 0
“ Ditto, Road towards Rielley and others....	18 0 0
“ Ditto, Road towards Monigan's	10 0 0
“ Ditto, by Short's	7 10 0
“ Ditto, Lazy Bank	2 10 0
“ Compensation for Land at Lazy Bank	10 0 0
“ Labour, South Side	63 7 8
“ Ditto, Petty Harbour Road.....	59 7 6
“ Repairs, Dunscomb's Bridge	69 16 8
“ Labour, Bay Bulls Road	51 15 10
“ Ditto, Forrest Pond ditto	15 10 0
“ Ditto, Pasco, Carter's ditto.....	7 10 0
“ Ditto, Pennywell and Dreelan's ditto.....	44 11 0
“ Ditto, Freshwater ditto.....	10 7 6
Carried forward ..	£1,275 18 6

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Road Act, 27 Victoria, for the District of St. John's East and West, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward..	£1,275	18	6
To paid Repairs Rennie's Bridge.....	318	8	4
" Ditto, Job's Bridge	209	14	0
" Labour, LaManche Road	85	13	7
" Ditto, Broad Cove ditto	23	1	3
" Ditto, Labour South Side, to Dock	0	15	3
" Ditto, for Arbitration Fee	0	11	6
" Labour, Blackhead Road	149	7	9
" J. Tapp, for Bridge, Broad Cove.....	10	12	6
" Labour, Petty Harbour Road	3	11	6
" Proportion of Cleansing St. John's, for St. West	139	8	1
	<u>£2,216</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
District of St. John's, East.....	1,995	15	5
	<u>Cy. £4,212</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>Stg. £3,650</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>

JOHN H. WARREN, *Chairman*,
JOHN STUART, *Secretary*.

Board of Works, }
31st Dec., 1864. }

Of the above Expenditure, under 25 Vic.,	£436	15	10
Ditto, 27 Vic.	3213	15	4
	<u>£3,650</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the General Repairs of Roads and Bridges, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S, EAST :—	
To paid Expenditure repairing Roads and Bridges.....	£158 2 8
DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S WEST :—	
To paid District of St. John's West....	153 16 3
DISTRICT OF BRIGUS AND PORT-DE-GRAVE :	
To paid District of Brigus and Port-de-Grave	29 8 4
DISTRICT OF BONAVIDA :—	
To paid District of Bonavista.....	26 13 2
DISTRICT OF FERRYLAND :	
To paid District of Ferryland.....	65 16 1
DISTRICT OF BURIN :—	
To paid District Burin	78 19 11
DISTRICT OF HARBOR MAIN :—	
To paid District of Harbor Main	98 2 0
DISTRICT OF FORTUNE BAY :—	
To paid District of Fortune Bay	13 9 3
DISTRICT OF TRINITY :—	
To paid District of Trinity.....	21 15 10
DISTRICT OF CARBONEAR :—	
To paid District of Carbonear.....	8 14 1
DISTRICT OF PLACENTIA AND ST. MARY'S :	
To Expenditure Repairing Roads and Bridges	13 0 0
Carried forward ..	<u>£667 17 7</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the General Repairs of Roads and Bridges, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward ..	£667 17 7
SAINT JOHN'S STREETS AND DRAINS :—	
To paid Expenditure upon	55 7 1
“ Advertising.....	23 4 8
“ Waggon Hire, per Mr. Byrne, to Conception Bay, and Mr. Maher to Placentia.....	£6 0 0
“ Chairman, Proportion of Allow- ance for Horse.....	11 10 9
“ J. & W. Boyd, Plank.....	68 14 10
“ W. & G. Rendell, Paint and Oil	4 10 10
“ Bowring, Brothers, Nails.....	0 18 6
“ M. Neil, Repairing Bridge.....	1 15 6
“ Ditto	3 0 0
	96 10 5
	Cy. £819 15 1
	Stg. £726 18 4

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary,

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary,

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Damage by Floods in 1863, to
31st Dec., 1864.*

DISTRICT OF PLACENTIA AND ST. MARY'S:—			
To paid Expenditure, re-building Little Harbor Bridge	£278	18	0
“ Expenditure, re-building Salmonier Bridge	271	4	1
	550	2	1
DISTRICT OF HARBOR GRACE:—			
To paid Expenditure, Spaniard's Bay Bridge	39	1	2
“ Expenditure, on Bridges, in the neighbourhood of Harbor Grace	274	13	3
“ Expenditure, on Bridges at Bay Roberts	111	5	7
	425	0	0
DISTRICT OF BAY-DE-VERDS:—			
To paid Expenditure, repairing Bridges, North Shore	96	8	6
“ Ditto Ditto Ditto	37	10	0
“ Ditto, Mulley's Cove	20	0	0
“ Ditto, Freshwater	19	9	9
	173	8	3
DISTRICT OF BRIGUS AND PORT-DE-GRAVE:—			
To paid Expenditure on Bridge, Southern Gut	67	5	5
“ Ditto, on Bridges, in and about Brigus and Port-de-Grave	112	5	6
	179	10	11
Carried forward ..	£1,228	1	3

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Damage by Floods, in 1863, to
31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)*

To amount brought forward..	£1,228	1	3
DISTRICT OF CARBONEAR :—			
To paid Expenditure on Bridge in Carbonear		8	16 6
DISTRICT OF SAINT JOHN'S WEST :—			
To paid Expenditure, repairing Vail's Bridge		110	12 10
DISTRICT OF BONAVIDA :—			
To paid Expenditure, repairing Bridges at Bonavista		73	13 9
DISTRICT OF HARBOR GRACE :—			
To paid A. Thomey, repairing Bridge at Mosquitto		24	19 11
		<hr/>	
	Cy. £1,546	14	2
		<hr/>	
	Stg. £1,340	9	8
		<hr/> <hr/>	

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Sewerage of the Town of Saint John's, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S WEST :—

To paid Advertising and labour Storing			
Pipes	£2	1	0
“ Labour and Materials for Prince's			
Street Sewer	423	15	10
“ Ditto, Rogerson's Cove	88	14	1
“ Ditto, Buchannan Street.....	167	8	9
“ Ditto, Pokeham Path	52	4	3
“ Ditto, Newman & Co.'s	68	9	3
“ Ditto, Casey's Lane	284	1	10
“ Ditto, Water Street	130	13	3
“ Ditto, George's Street.....	65	17	6
“ Ditto, Duckworth Street.....	25	12	6
“ Ditto, Waldegrave Street	122	16	7
“ Ditto, Stewart's Cove.....	30	8	6
“ Ditto, Job's Lane.....	25	3	1
“ Ditto, South Side.....	38	7	3
“ Ditto, Queen Street.....	193	16	5
“ Ditto, Warren's Cove	47	8	4
“ Wharf hire, landing Stones,			
Plank, Scantling	14	8	6
			1781 6 11

DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S EAST :—

To paid Advertising and labor Storing			
Pipes	£2	1	0
“ Labour and Materials for Clift's			
Cove	151	5	3
“ Ditto, Prescott Street.....	383	18	7
Carried forward..	£537	4	10
			£1,781 6 11

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Sewerage of the Town of Saint John's, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward ..	£537	4 10	£1,781	6 11
DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S, EAST:—(Continued.)				
To paid Labor and Material for Garrison Hill	£813	13	1	
“ Ditto, Cochrane Street	646	5	2	
“ Ditto, Job's Cove.....	156	0	7	
“ Ditto, Marsh Hill	202	6	7	
“ Ditto, Barnes's Lane	94	1	2	
“ Ditto, McBride's Cove.....	153	15	10	
“ Ditto, Queen's Road	154	8	6	
“ Ditto, Victoria Street	27	2	3	
“ Ditto, Long's Hill	7	5	0	
“ Ditto, Duckworth Street.....	275	7	9	
“ Ditto, Military Road	5	2	6	
“ Ditto, Gower Street	141	19	0	
“ Ditto, Cathedral Street	211	3	9	
“ Ditto, Water Street.....	347	15	10	
“ Wharf hire, landing Stones, Plank and Scantling.....	14	8	5	
			3,788	0 3
“ Stock of Drain Pipes on hand..			765	4 0
			Cy. £6,334	11 2
By Amount for Hose, &c.,.....			£28	17 5
			£6,305	13 9
			Stg. £5,464	18 8

JOHN H. WARREN, *Chairman,*
JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Board of Works, }
31st Dec., 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Light-houses, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

General Lighthouses	£365	19	9
Fort Amherst	288	8	9
Harbour Grace	914	3	2
Harbour Grace Beacon	129	19	9
Bacalieu Lighthouse	366	4	9
Green Island	339	1	11
Bonavista	454	15	9
Offer Wadhams	360	14	8
Cape Spear	372	17	5
Cape Pine	467	18	8
Cape St. Mary's	416	7	10
Dodding Head	388	15	6
Brunet	54	10	7
St. John's Beacon,	87	11	6
Brunet Light-house Erection	1966	11	4
	Cy.	£6,974	1 4
	Stg.	£6,045	10 2

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of General Light-houses, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

To paid Robert Oke, Inspector's Salary	£230	15	4
“ Brooking & Co., Invoice Wicks	6	15	6
“ P. McPherson, for	1	4	4
“ J. Woods, Almanacks	0	15	0
“ P. O'Sullivan, Drawing Table	3	10	0
“ R. Holden, Preparing Instructions to Light House Keepers	7	10	0
“ S Knight	1	18	3
“ Freight from Halifax and Carting	1	15	0
“ Elmsly & Shaw, Provisions, & Inspector	7	0	0
“ J. A. Whiteford, 1 Barometer	1	11	6
“ Wm. Coughlan, Cartage to Cove	2	9	6
“ Bowring, Brothers, for	1	0	8
“ J. J. Graham, Stationery	5	2	3
“ T. McConnan, Ditto	2	14	0
“ Advertising	6	0	6
“ Premium on Inspector's Life Policy	7	12	9
“ Cartage and Customs' Entries	1	6	0
“ T. McConnan, Stationery	2	14	8
“ J. Scaplin, Oil Cans	0	9	6
“ Bowring, Brothers, Paper	2	17	7
“ Robert Oke, Inspector's Travelling Expenses	5	15	4
“ Cartage and Freight	1	18	9
“ Customs' Entries	0	15	0
“ Paid	1	10	9
“ Cartage	0	9	0
“ W. & T. Stevenson, Invoice, Drawing Materials	3	9	0
“ Brooking & Co., Invoice, Wicks	17	1	7
Carried forward ..	£326	11	9

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of General Light-houses, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward..	£326 1 9
To paid Freight and Customs' Entries	3 1 6
“ T. McConnan, Stationery	1 14 5
“ Advertising	1 0 0
“ Newfoundland Insurance Co., Premium.....	6 9 7
“ S. Walsh, making Boxes.....	1 10 0
“ Robert Peace, Tinsmith	1 8 0
“ Robert Oke, Inspector's Expenses	5 0 0
“ Advertising and Printed Forms.....	15 17 4
“ For Chart	0 1 9
“ Cartage and Customs' Entries.....	0 12 6
“ W. & G. Rendell, Paint	1 6 6
“ George Hayward	1 5 0
“ Bowring, Brothers, Hammers.....	0 11 5
	<hr/>
	£365 19 9
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JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Fort Amherst Light-house,
for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.*

To paid Robert Peace, Tinsmith.....	0	17	2
“ Wm. McGrath, Smithwork	0	12	6
“ J. A. Whiteford, repairing Burners	0	8	0
“ Bowring, Brothers	0	12	3
“ Boat hire	0	10	0
“ J. & W. Stewart, 250 gallons Oil.....	54	13	9
“ Bowring, Brothers, Glass Cloths.....	7	0	6
“ Ditto Nails, Holland ditto.....	7	9	0
“ Wm. Kitchin, Soap and Candles.....	2	7	6
“ P. McPherson, Brooms.....	0	10	4
“ J. Hingston, Freight, Oil and Coals.....	9	0	0
“ G. F. Bown, Coals.....	18	6	0
“ W. D. Morison. Glasses	5	8	10
“ Premium, Keeper's life	3	6	0
“ Robert Peace, Tinsmith.....	0	13	6
“ Brooking, & Co., Insurance, Paints and Oil ..	1	2	0
“ W. & G. Rendell, Paints and Oil.....	0	17	6
“ S. Austin, Assistant, Wages 2 Months.....	9	7	6
“ Bowring, Brothers, Lantern	1	1	0
“ P. Hogan, Candles.....	0	11	3
“ Job & Co., Lamps.....	0	15	2
“ John Sheppard, Keeper's Wages .	115	7	8
“ Austin Sheppard, Ditto to	47	11	4
	<hr/>		
	£288 8 9		
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JOHN H. WARREN, *Chairman,*

JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Board of Works, }
31st Dec., 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Harbor Grace Light-house, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

To paid P. McPherson.....	2	15	11
“ Robert Peace, Tinsmith	2	1	6
“ Rutherford, Brothers, Board.....	2	16	4
“ For Telegrams	10	12	6
“ Wm. McGrath, Smithwork	2	5	6
“ Rebuilding Bridge	10	0	0
“ Repairing landing Place	2	0	0
“ E. L. Oke, Keeper, Fuel Allowance.....	32	6	1
“ C. Snow, Assistant ditto	15	0	0
“ Wm. Snow, Boat hire for Winter	5	0	0
“ Boat hire	1	7	6
“ J. & W. Stewart, 600 gallons Seal Oil.....	135	0	0
“ Bowring, Brothers, Glass Cloths.....	5	12	1
“ Wm. Kitchin, Soap and Candles.....	4	3	11
“ P. McPherson, Brooms	0	15	6
“ T. N. Molloy, Lime	0	9	0
“ Taking Oil to Light house.....	4	10	0
“ D. & T. Stevenson, Glasses.....	5	8	10
“ J. Maher, Iron Work	1	10	0
“ Bowring, Brothers, Paper	4	7	0
“ Cartage to Cove, and for Nails	6	8	0
“ Robert Peace, Plumber.....	11	16	0
“ J. Kennedy, Blacksmith	1	2	10
“ Brooking & Co., Oil and Paints.....	2	11	0
“ Inspector's Expenses, during repair of Light House	7	10	0
“ Cost of labour, and Materials, removing Light House	428	17	7
Carried forward ..	£696	7	1

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Harbor Grace Light-house, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward..	£696	7	1
To paid Bowring, Brothers, Glass Cloths.....	7	0	6
“ T. N. Molloy, Lumber	0	9	0
“ Job Brothers, & Co., Rope.....	6	11	10
“ Ditto	0	17	6
“ W. & G. Rendell, Paint and Oil.....	0	19	0
“ E. L. Oke, Keeper, Wages	121	3	0
“ C. Snow, Assistant, ditto	80	15	4
	<u>£914</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of the Offer Wadham Light-house,
for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.*

To paid Charles Prowse, Keeper's Salary	£115	7	8
“ John Woods, Acting Assistant, Wages to 25th May	30	18	10
“ Robert Willon, Assistant, Wages from 20th July, 1862, to 9th Dec., 1863	31	8	2
“ John Woods, Assistant, Wages from 25th May to 30th June, 1864.....	7	19	3
“ Ditto, from 1st July to 31st Dec., 1864	40	7	6
“ Robert Peace	5	10	4
“ W. & G. Rendell.....	4	1	0
“ J. A. Whiteford, Repairing Barometers.....	1	10	0
“ J. Hodnot, Passage, J. Woods, 1863	6	0	0
“ J. & W. Stewart, 200 Gallons Oil.....	43	15	0
“ Bowring, Brothers, Glass Cloths	6	9	9
“ Ditto, Nails, Rope, &c.....	6	13	6
“ Wm. Kitchin, Soap and Candles.....	4	3	11
“ P. McPherson, Brooms	0	13	0
“ Stephen March, Coals	22	19	0
“ Steamer <i>Ariel</i> , Freight.....	0	10	0
“ C. Prowse, Cost of Boat and Labour	9	12	6
“ Drake, Freight; Oil	5	17	6
“ D. & T. Stevenson, Glasses.....	4	4	8
“ J. Hodnot, Diet, C. Prowse, 1863.....	0	17	0
“ Freight per Steamer <i>Ariel</i>	1	6	6
“ Robert Peace	4	3	6
“ Brooking & Co., Insurance, Oil and Paints ..	4	4	0
“ W. & G. Rendell, Paint	0	19	0
“ Bowring, Brothers, Screen Plate	0	13	0
	£360	14	8

JOHN H. WARREN, *Chairman*,
JOHN STUART, *Secretary*.

Board of Works, }
31st Dec., 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Cape Spear Light-house,
for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.*

To paid J. Cantwell, Keeper, Salary.....	£115	7	8
" D. Cantwell, Assistant, do	80	15	0
" J. Cantwell, Keeper, Fuel.....	32	6	1
" D. Cantwell, Assistant do	15	0	0
" J. & W. Stewart, 1350 Gallons Oil.....	76	11	3
" Robert Peace	4	1	6
" W. & G. Rendell.....	3	7	7
" E. Stabb, Chimney Tops	1	0	0
" Robert Oke, Visiting Expenses.....	3	1	0
" Wm. McGrath, Smithwork	0	10	5
" J. Maher, Ditto	0	10	0
" Bowring, Brothers, Glass Cloths.....	7	0	6
" Ditto, Room Paper, &c.	3	1	3
" Wm. Kitchin, Soap and Candles.....	3	15	3
" P. McPherson, Brooms	0	10	4
" Freight, Oil to Light House	4	0	0
" D. & T. Stevenson, Glasses	6	15	6
" Expenses, Board Visiting	3	0	0
" Bowring, Brothers	0	16	3
" Premium. Insurance Keeper's Life.....	6	10	4
" Robert Peace	0	17	0
" Brooking & Co., Paint and Oil	3	7	6
" Job, Brothers & Co., Union Jack	0	13	0
	<hr/>		
	£372	17	5
	<hr/>		

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Cape Pine Light-house, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

To paid Henry Hearder, Keeper, Salary	115	7	8
“ Samuel Austin, Assistant, Wages to 30th Sept.	60	11	3
“ Ditto, ditto to 31st Octr.	6	14	9
“ Austin Sheppard, Acting Assistant, Wages from 1st Nov., to 31st Dec.,	13	3	0
“ H. Hearder, Keeper, Fuel	32	6	2
“ S. Austin, Assistant, ditto	15	0	0
“ Carpenter	1	15	10
“ Kennedy, Ditto	3	14	0
“ J. & W. Stewart, 600 gallons Oil	131	5	0
“ T. N. Molloy, Lime	0	18	0
“ Bowring, Brothers, Glass Cloths	7	0	6
“ Ditto, Putty, Linen, &c.,	7	5	8
“ Wm. Kitchin, Soap and Candles	4	3	11
“ P. McPherson, Brooms	0	15	6
“ Steamer <i>Ariel</i> , Freight	2	19	6
“ For Lime and labour	0	19	0
“ W. T. Parsons, repairing Machinery	2	18	6
“ Steamer <i>Diamond</i> , Hire	13	2	6
“ D. & T. Stevenson, Glasses	8	0	4
“ Board, Visiting Expenses	4	6	6
“ Freight, Oil, Stores and Coals	16	2	6
“ T. Molloy, Making Road	3	0	0
“ A. Sheppard, Acting Assistant, Advance	3	0	0
“ Robert Peace, repairing Lamps	1	9	0
“ Brooking & Co., Oil and Paints	8	12	6
“ W. T. Parsons, Clock	1	11	6
“ Bowring; Brothers, Hinges	0	4	1
“ J. & W. Boyd, Board	1	11	6
	<hr/>		
	£467	18	8
	<hr/>		

JOHN H. WARREN, *Chairman.*
JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Cape St. Mary's Light-house, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

To paid John Reilly, Keeper, Salary.....	£115	7	8
“ Wm. Collins, Assistant, ditto	80	15	0
“ John Reilly, Keeper, Fuel.....	32	6	1
“ Wm. Collins, Assistant, ditto.....	15	0	0
“ Robert Peace, Tinsmith	0	10	6
“ T. Young, repairing Bridge.....	3	0	0
“ J. English, ditto, Road	1	0	0
“ J. & W. Stewart, 400 gallons Oil	87	10	0
“ Wm. Kitchin, Soap and Candles.....	4	19	2
“ Ditto, Ditto, Ditto	1	3	9
“ P. McPherson, Brooms.....	0	13	0
“ Steamer <i>Diamond</i> , Hire	17	10	0
“ For Boat	4	0	0
“ D. & T. Stevenson, Glasses.....	8	0	4
“ J. Foran, Boat hire	4	0	0
“ Board, Expenses, Visiting.....	5	5	0
“ Freight, <i>of Flirt</i>	5	0	0
“ Selater & Co., Oil Cloth	5	8	0
“ J. & W. Boyd, Board.....	2	17	9
“ Bowring, Brothers, for.....	4	3	8
“ T. N. Molloy, Lime	0	7	6
“ T. Young, Making Road	2	0	0
“ Robert Peace, Tinsmith	0	6	0
“ Brooking & Co., Oil and Paints.....	4	4	0
“ W. & G. Rendel, Oil, &c.,	5	0	0
	£416	7	11

JOHN H. WARREN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Harbor Grace Beacon, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

To paid George Brown, Keeper, Salary	46	3	0
“ Gas Company, for Quarter, 31st Dec., 1863	14	8	5
“ Ditto, ditto, 31st March, 1864	14	8	6
“ Ditto, ditto, 30th June	14	8	5
“ Ditto, ditto, 30th Sept.	14	8	5
“ Rutherford Brothers, Coal	6	6	0
“ J. & W. Stewart, 35 gallons Oil	7	13	2
“ Ridley & Sons, Coal	6	15	0
“ D. & T. Stevenson, Glasses	2	8	4
“ N. & J. Jillard, Board and Glass	3	0	6
	<hr/>		
			£129 19 9
			<hr/>

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Green Island Light-house,
for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.*

To paid P. Hoolahan, Keeper, Salary	115	7	6
“ J. Hoolahan, Ditto	80	15	4
“ P. Hoolahan, Keeper, Fuel.....	32	6	2
“ Ditto Arrears, for filling Tank	20	0	0
“ Robert Peace, repairing Burners.....	0	10	0
“ Clift Wood & Co., Cement.....	1	5	0
“ J. & W. Stewart, 200 gallons Oil.....	43	15	0
“ Bowring, Brothers, Glass Cloths	7	0	6
“ Ditto, Nails, Brushes, &c.,	2	1	10
“ Wm. Kitchin, Soap and Candles.....	3	3	4
“ P. McPherson, Brooms.....	0	10	4
“ Drake, Freight Oil	4	7	6
“ D. & T. Stevenson, Glasses,	4	4	8
“ Steamer <i>Diamond</i> , Hire	8	15	0
“ P. Hoolahan, filling Tank, 1864	5	0	0
“ Brooking, & Co., Oil and Paints	2	5	9
“ Inspector's Expenses, Visiting.	1	10	0
“ W. T. Parsons, for Clock,	1	11	6
“ W. & G. Rendell, Paints and Oil.....	2	8	3
“ Bowring, Brothers, Rope	2	4	3
	<u>£339</u>		<u>1 11</u>

JOHN H. WARREN, *Chairman,*

JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Board of Works, }
31st Dec., 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary,

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Baccalieu Light-house, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

To paid James Ryan, Keeper, Salary.....	£115	7	8
“ Wm. Ryan, Assistant, Salary	80	15	0
“ Robert Peace, Repairing Burners.....	3	13	2
“ J. Ryan, Keeper, Fuel Allowance	32	6	2
“ J. & W. Stewart, 1,450 Gallons Oil.....	98	8	9
“ Bowring, Brothers, Glass Cloths.....	7	0	6
“ Ditto, Brushes	0	6	10
“ Wm. Kitchin, Soap and Candles.....	3	3	4
“ P. McPherson, Brooms	0	13	0
“ Drake, Freight Oil	5	17	6
“ D. & T. Stevenson, Glasses.....	8	0	4
“ R. Oke, Inspector, Travelling Expenses.....	5	0	0
“ Robert Peace, Burners.....	0	13	9
“ Ditto	3	5	9
“ Bowring, Brothers, Glass Cloths.....	1	13	0
	<u>£366</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Cape Bonavista Light-house, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

To paid J. White, Keeper, Salary	£115	7	8
“ N. White, Assistant, do.	80	15	0
“ J. White, Fuel Allowance.....	32	6	2
“ J. Strathie, Making Cellar	30	15	0
“ R. Humby, Labour, do.	2	0	0
“ J. & W. Stewart, 600 Gallons Oil	131	5	0
“ Bowring, Brothers, Glass Cloths	7	0	0
“ Wm. Kitchin, Soap and Candles.....	3	19	2
“ Steamer <i>Diamond</i> , Freight	8	15	0
“ Bowring, Brothers, Glass.....	0	7	8
“ J. Ackerman, for Freight	0	15	0
“ Cartage, Oil to Light House	4	0	0
“ Wm. Dordy.....	0	10	0
“ Paid.....	1	8	9
“ Premium, Insurance, Keeper's Life	8	16	4
“ Robert Peace	4	15	6
“ J. Saint, Lumber.....	7	0	6
“ Drake, Freight Oil.....	5	17	6
“ D. & T. Stevenson, Glasses.....	7	17	3
“ Job, Brothers & Co., Wick.....	0	10	9
	<u>£454</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>9</u>

JOHN H. WARREN, *Chairman.*

JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Brunet Island Light-house, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.

To paid J. & W. Stewart, 215 gallons Oil.....	£47	0	7
“ S. Carnell, for Cart	7	10	0
	<hr/>		
	£54	10	7
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JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of the Erection of Brunet Island
Light-house, for the year ended 31st Dec., 1864.*

To paid John Maher, Iron Work.....	£2	12	4
“ S. Walsh, Carpenter	0	15	0
“ J. Gleeson, Nails	1	10	0
“ Wm. McGrath, Iron Work.....	1	16	7
“ Freight, per <i>Ariel</i>	24	13	9
“ J. & W. Boyd, Scantling for Wharf.....	87	13	8
“ T. N. Molloy, do. do.	4	2	3
“ Steamer <i>Diamond</i> , Freight	21	17	6
“ D. & T. Stevenson, for cost of Apparatus	498	2	3
“ Boat-hire and Cartage	5	2	0
“ John Maher, Iron Work.....	1	5	4
“ Bowring, Brothers, Iron and Nails	15	19	9
“ Freight, per <i>Ariel</i>	4	0	6
“ Robert Peace, Stoves	9	5	0
“ Board, Expenses, Visiting.....	4	19	6
“ Carpenter's Wages, Building Wharf	88	16	6
“ J. & W. Boyd, Board and Cartage.....	7	18	7
“ S. Carnel, Wheelbarrows.....	7	10	0
“ Carpenter, per Labour	2	8	6
“ Wm. O'Gready, on account of Contract for erection.....	1,176	2	4
	1,966	11	4
	1,966	11	4

JOHN H. WARREN, *Chairman,*
JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Board of Works, }
31st Dec., 1864. }

Examined.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure under

Locality.	Grant.	Rate of Wages or Contract.	Expenditure.
Road from Holyrood, to Placentia	£225 0 0	.....	£281 0 8
North Mail Route.....	552 18 6	.....	570 1 2
Burin to Garnish	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0
Hermitage Bay to For- tune Bay	50 0 0	.....	.....
Harbor Grace	862 7 3	.....	862 7 3
Carbonear	467 8 7	.....	467 8 7
Brigus	476 17 2	.....	441 0 1
Trinity	788 19 11	.....	778 12 8
Bonavista	650 8 2	.....	434 9 7
Twillingate and Fogo ..	714 2 1	.....	351 18 2
Placentia and St. Mary's.	633 14 7	.....	611 2 8
Fortune Bay	256 16 1	.....	104 10 0
Burin	406 7 4	.....	400 2 8
Burgeo and LaPoile...	260 11 7	.....	58 0 0
Ferryland	397 11 3	.....	402 7 5
Harbour Main	409 11 2	.....	471 13 0
Saint John's, West	1376 4 2	.....	1921 17 1
Saint John's, East	1578 0 8	.....	1727 4 7
Bay-de-Verds.....	457 4 4	.....	457 4 4
	£10,664 2 10		£10,440 19 11

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1864. }

Board of Works.

Road Act 27th Vic., Cap. 3, for the Year 1864.

Amount unex- pended.	Over Expen- diture.	Amount re- quired to finish Roads.	General Remarks.
.....	£56 0 8		
.....	17 2 8		
50 0 0			
35 17 1			
10 7 3			
247 10 3	31 11 8		
362 3 11			
82 11 11	60 0 0		
152 6 1			
6 4 8			
202 11 7			
.....	4 16 2		
5 8 1	67 9 11		
99 6 8	644 19 7		
62 1 6	211 5 5		
£1,316 9 0	£1,093 6 1		

JOHN H. WARREN,

Chairman.

Board of Works.

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure under Road Act,

LOCALITY.	Grant.	Rate of Wages or Contract.	Expenditure.
Road from Holyrood to Placentia	£225 0 0		£228 1 2
Ditto, for repairing Three-mile Bridge			52 19 6
	225 0 0		281 0 8
Northern Mail Route..	557 18 6		570 1 2
Burin to Garnish	100 0 0		100 0 0
Hermitage Bay to For- tune Bay	50 0 0 .....		.....

Board of Works.

27th Vic., Cap. 2, for Main Lines, for the year 1864.

Amount unex- pended.	Over Expen- diture.	Amount re- quired to finish Roads.	General Remarks.
			Overexpen- diture... £56 0 8
			Ditto..... 17 2 8
£50 0 0			

Board of Works.

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under Road Act, 27th Vic.

LOCALITY.	Grant.	Rate of Wages or Contract.	Expenditure.
Petty Harbor Road, from its junction with Bay Bulls Road beyond Waterford Bridge	£30 0 0	Contract	£30 0 0
Maddox Cove Road...	20 0 0	per day 2s. 6d.	20 0 0
	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0
Forrest Pond Road....	20 0 0	Contract	13 8 8
Freshwater Bay	10 0 0	per day 2s. 6d.	8 19 10
Down Hill to Broad Cove	15 0 0	" 2s. 6d.	14 18 2
O'Brien's Bridge, East, to Broad Cove to Topsail	30 0 0	" 2s. 6d.	31 0 9
Topsail Road from Palk's, West	30 0 0	" 2s. 6d.	44 3 4
Bay Bull's Road beyond Waterford Bridge..	30 0 0	Contract	44 17 9
South Side, River Head, towards Renouf's Bridge	35 0 0		
Eastward, by Stabb's ..	20 0 0		
	55 0 0	per day 2s. 6d.	54 18 7
Freshwater Road, by Penny Well Road and Neil's	30 0 0	" 2s. 6d.	21 9 3
Towards Maccassey's and Dillon's Farms ..	7 10 0	.....	2 19 9
Lazy Bank, from Apple Tree Well, Westwardly	10 0 0	Compensation	10 16 8
Monday's Pond from Brazil's	10 0 0	Contract	8 13 4
Merrigan's to Carew's..	10 0 0	Ditto	8 13 4
Black Marsh	20 0 0	Ditto	20 14 0
Pokcham Path	10 0 0	Ditto	6 10 0
Carried forward.	£337 10 0		£342 13 5

Board of Works.

Cap. 3, for the District of St. John's, West, for the year 1864.

Amount unexpended.	Over Expenditure.	Amount required to finish Roads.	General Remarks.
.....	.....	£200 0 0	
.....	.....	20 0 0	
£6 11 4	.....	20 0 0	
1 0 2	.....	100 0 0	
0 1 10	.....	20 0 0	
.....	£1 0 9	100 0 0	
.....	14 3 4	200 0 0	
.....	14 17 9	150 0 0	
0 1 5	.....	200 0 0	
8 11 9	.....	
4 10 3	.....	
.....	0 16 8	10 0 0	
1 6 8	.....	20 0 0	
1 6 8	.....	
.....	0 14 0	50 0 0	
3 10 0	.....	
£27 0 1	£31 12 6		

Board of Works.

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under Road Act 27th Vic., Cap. 3.

LOCALITY.	Grant.	Rate of Wages or Contract.	Expenditure.
Brought forward..	£337 10 0		£342 13 5
Road by P. Neville's...	15 0 0		
Wills and Connel's Road	10 0 0		
BayBulls Road to Ruby's	18 0 0	Contract	15 12 0
Old Placentia Road....	20 0 0	per day 2s. 6d.	17 6 0
Heavy Tree Road	10 0 0	Contract	8 13 4
Peter Short's ditto	7 10 0	Ditto	6 19 0
Deer's Marsh by Whit- ney's.....	7 10 0	Ditto	10 16 8
Pasco Carter's Road....	7 10 0	Ditto	6 10 0
Dreelan's Well to Penny- well, George Barter's and Pennywell Road	45 0 0	per day 2s. 6d.	38 12 2
Blackhead ditto..	80 0 0	Contract	80 0 0
LeMerchant ditto..	80 0 0	per day 2s. 6d.	74 5 1
Pearl Town by Eales's..	10 0 0	" 2s. 6d.	11 11 9
Kenmount Road	15 0 0	" 2s. 6d.	11 18 11
Old Bay Bulls ditto ...	15 0 0	Contract	6 6 6
Goat's Cove.....	5 0 0	Ditto	4 6 8
Towards Brennan's ...	5 0 0	Ditto	4 6 8
Road to Dock	7 10 0		0 13 2
Roads, Petty Harbor ..	10 17 3	per day 2s. 6d.	4 1 2
Receiver General, pro- portion of loss by Riots	141 14 4		141 14 4
Ditto, Inspector Coady's Salary	180 0 0		180 0 0
Ditto, Road Contracts.	127 15 9		127 15 9
Blackhead Road, in part balance due.....	120 6 10		120 6 10
Dunscumb's Bridge.....			60 10 5
Job's Bridge			181 13 9
Rennie's Bridge			275 19 2
Broad Cove Road			19 19 9
Blackhead ditto.....			49 9 4
Cleansing St. John's ..	100 0 0		120 16 3
	£1,376 4 2		£1,921 17 1

Board of Works.

for the District of St. John's West, for the year 1864.—(Continued.)

Amount unex- pended.	Over Expen- diture.	Amount re- quired to finish Roads.	General Rem arks.
£27 0 1	£31 12 6		
15 0 0			
10 0 0			
2 8 0		40 0 0	
2 14 0		50 0 0	
1 6 8		60 0 0	
1 0 0		150 0 0	
	3 6 8	50 0 0	
1 0 0		20 0 0	
6 7 10		40 0 0	
		250 0 0	
5 14 11		300 0 0	
	1 11 9	36 0 0	
3 1 1			
8 13 6			
0 13 4			
0 13 4			
6 16 10			
6 16 1			
	60 10 5		
	181 13 9		
	275 19 2		
	19 19 9		
	49 9 4		
	20 16 3		
£99 5 8	£644 19 7		

Board of Works.

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under Road Act, 27th Vic.,

LOCALITY.	Grant.	Rate of Wages or Contract.	Expenditure.
Road from Middle Cove to Torbay Road.....	£15 0 0	Contract	£10 8 0
Gallows Cove Pond and Torbay Road.....	190 0 0	per day 2s. 6d.	190 0 0
Portugal Cove School House Road.....	15 0 0	" 2s. 6d.	14 0 0
Blasting Rock Logy Bay	20 0 0	" 2s. 6d.	15 16 0
Long Pond to New Town	15 0 0	" 2s. 6d.	13 8 1
Rennie's Bridge by Wilson's, &c.	10 0 0	" 2s. 6d.	9 0 0
Bally Hally Road to Outer Cove	90 0 0	" 2s. 6d.	85 19 6
Major's Path Road	10 0 0	Contract	9 2 0
Gleeson's Bog Road....	20 0 0	Ditto	17 6 8
Ditto for balance, 1860.	18 0 0	.....	18 0 0
Road to Sand Pits	20 0 0	per day 2s. 6d.	18 11 8
Ditto to William's Pond	10 0 0	Contract	10 8 0
Pine Road Bridge.....	10 0 0	Ditto	8 13 4
Portugal Cove Road...	100 0 0	per day 2s. 6d.	95 19 0
White Hills to Logy Bay and Fishing Rooms..	10 0 0	Contract	9 16 4
Freshwater by Moses Neil's	20 0 0	per day 2s. 6d.	21 9 3
Seal's Cove Road.....	20 0 0	" 2s. 6d.	17 6 8
Hanlon's Road, Quidi Vidi	53 11 2	" 2s. 6d.	42 13 5
Outer Cove to Middle Cove	10 0 0	Contract	8 13 4
White Hills by Harding's to Logy Bay Road	10 0 0	Ditto	9 2 0
Logy Bay by Dyer's to Fishing Rooms	10 0 0	Ditto	8 7 0
From Logy Bay by Loughnan's	10 0 0	.....	8 13 4
Freshwater to Torbay..	10 0 0	.....	8 13 4
Carried forward..	£696 11 2		£651 7 11

Board of Works.

Cap. 3, for the District of St. John's East, for the year 1864.

Amount unex- pended.	Over Expen- diture.	Amount re- quired to finish Roads.	General Remarks.
£4 12 0			
.....	£300 0 0	
1 0 0	15 0 0	
4 4 0	50 0 0	
1 11 11		
1 0 0		
4 0 6	250 0 0	
0 18 0	50 0 0	
2 13 4		
1 8 4	40 0 0	
.....	0 8 0	20 0 0	
1 6 8		
4 1 0	200 0 0	
0 3 8	100 0 0	
.....	1 9 3	40 0 0	
2 13 4	150 0 0	
10 17 9		
1 6 8		
0 18 0		
1 13 0	20 0 0	
1 6 8		
1 6 8	15 0 0	
£47 1 6	£1 17 3		

Board of Works.

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under Road Act 27th Vic.,

Locality.	Grant.	Rate of Wages or Contract.	Expenditure.
Brought forward .	£696 11 2		£651 7 11
Westward to Logy Bay.	15 0 0	.....	.....
J. & C. Hudson, for ar- rears, Biscayne Cove.	44 0 0	.....	44 0 0
Receiver General, pro- portion of loss by Riots	141 14 3	.....	141 14 3
Savings' Bank, for cost Customs' Drain.....	93 7 9	.....	93 7 9
Receiver General, for advance on Inspector Maher's Salary	187 10 0	.....	187 10 0
Receiver General, for advance on Contracts	299 17 6	.....	299 17 0
Cleansing St. John's..	100 0 0	.....	120 16 3
Broad Cove.....		.....	19 19 9
Retaining Wall at G. F. Bown's.....		.....	81 10 2
New Road from Flat Rock to Pouch Cove.		.....	87 2 0
	£1,578 0 8		£1,727 4 7

Board of Works.

Cap. 3, for the District of St. John's East, for the year 1864.—(Continued.)

Amount unex- pended.	Over Expen- diture.	Amount re- quired to finish Roads.	General Remarks.
£47 1 6	£1 17 3		
15 0 0	.....	£160 0 0	
.....	20 16 3		
.....	19 16 9		
.....	81 10 2		
.....	87 2 0		
£62 1 6	£211 5 5		

Board of Works.

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under Road Act, 27th Vic.,

LOCALITY.	Grant.	Rate of Wages or Contract.	Expenditure.
In and about Harbor Grace, Bear's Cove, South Side, and River Head	£227 10 9	.....	£227 10 9
Bay Roberts	142 0 0	.....	142 0 0
Coley's Point	40 10 0	.....	40 10 0
Spaniard's Bay	70 0 0	.....	70 0 0
Upper Island Cove.....	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0
Bishop's Cove	31 0 0	.....	31 0 0
Bryant's Cove	24 5 2	.....	24 5 2
Receiver General, for Riots	103 5 8	.....	103 5 8
Kitchin's Hill Road....	31 11 1	.....	31 11 1
Bannerman Road	90 2 8	.....	90 2 8
Israel Goss, Bishop's Cove	27 6 11	.....	27 6 11
	<u>£862 7 3</u>		<u>£862 7 3</u>
From Carbonear to Heart's Content	£251 3 5	.....	£251 3 5
Victoria Village Road .	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0
Mosquito Roads.....	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0
Receiver General, for Riots	176 5 2	.....	176 5 2
	<u>£467 8 7</u>		<u>£467 8 7</u>
Bridge at Black Duck Pond	£16 16 7	.....	£16 16 7
Blow-me-Down Roads..	18 0 0	.....	18 0 0
Hal', Town to Port-de-Grave	82 11 2	.....	82 11 2
Landing Place, Northern Gut	30 0 0	.....	.....
Clark's Beach	18 0 0	.....	18 0 0
Carried forward...	<u>£165 7 9</u>		<u>£135 7 9</u>

Board of Works.

Cap. 3, for the District of Harbor Grace, for the year 1864.

Amount unex- pended.	Over Expen- diture.	Amount re- quired to finish Roads.	General Remarks.
.....	Carbonear.
.....	Brigus.
£30 0 0			
<u>£30 0 0</u>			

Board of Works.

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under Road Act 27th Vic., Cap. 3.

LOCALITY.	Grant.	Rate of Wages or Contract.	Expenditure.
Brought forward..	£165 7 9	.....	£135 7 9
Salmon Cove	18 0 0	.....	18 0 0
Caplin Cove Rep. Roads	18 0 0	.....	18 0 0
Springfield Roads	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0
Goulds from Cross Roads	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0
Cupids Roads	65 0 0	.....	65 0 0
Burnt Head.....	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0
Bulls Cove.....	18 0 0	.....	18 0 0
Roads in Turk's Gut...	5 17 1	.....	.....
Compensation to John Penny and others ...	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0
Black Duck Pond.....	18 0 0	.....	18 0 0
Hibb's Hole.....	18 0 0	.....	18 0 0
Brigus Town Roads.....	100 12 4	.....	100 12 4
	<u>£476 17 2</u>	.....	<u>£441 0 1</u>
Freshwater to Salmon Cove.....	£48 0 0	.....	£48 0 0
Clam's Cove to Penny's Cove	34 0 0	.....	34 0 0
Penny's Cove to Spout Cove	29 0 0	.....	29 0 0
Spout Cove to Black- head.....	38 10 0	.....	38 10 0
Gusset's Cove.....	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0
Advance Cove.....	14 10 0	.....	14 10 0
Bradley's Cove	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0
Western Bay, South ...	19 0 0	.....	19 0 0
Ochre Pit Cove.....	19 0 0	.....	19 0 0
Blackhead Bridge to Northern Bay... ..	41 0 0	.....	41 0 0
Northern Bay to Job's Cove	43 10 0	.....	43 10 0
Job's Cove to Droke's Bridge	16 10 0	.....	16 10 0
Carried forward..	<u>£323 0 0</u>	.....	<u>£323 0 0</u>

Board of Works.

for the District of Brigus, for the year 1864.—(Continued.)

Amount unex- pended.	Length of Road done.	Amount re- quired to finish Roads.	General Remarks.
£30 0 0			
5 17 1			
<u>£35 17 1</u>			
			Bay-de-Verds.

Board of Works.

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under Road Act 27th Vic.,

LOCALITY.	Grant.	Rate of Wages or Contract.	Expenditure.
Tickle Cove to Keels..	£32 10 0	.....	£8 10 3
Keels and Cattle Cove	10 0 0	.....	1 12 2
Tickle Cove to Open Hall	10 0 0	.....	2 7 4
Open Hall to Plate Cove	15 0 0	.....	14 10 9
Indian Arm to Ditto.	7 10 0	.....	2 2 4
Salvage to Barron Harbour	35 0 0	.....	35 0 0
Flat Islands	12 10 0	.....	12 10 0
Bonavista to Powell's Head	100 0 0	.....	84 13 7
Bonavista to Upper Amherst Cove	30 13 0	.....	26 10 1
Lance Cove Bank	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0
In and about Bonavista for arrears	35 0 0	.....	35 0 0
Bonavista to Bird Island Cove	12 0 0	.....	9 8 1
King's Cove to Trinity	100 0 0	.....	49 19 3
Ditto to Plate Cove	51 9 10	.....	18 18 1
In and about Greenspond	104 15 0	.....	65 0 0
Gooseburry Island	12 0 0	.....	10 16 0
Fair Island	10 0 0	.....	9 0 0
Fool's Island	20 0 0	.....	.....
Swan's Island	15 0 0	.....	.....
Pincher's and Collier's Island	20 0 0	.....	.....
Cape Freels, Middle Bight	12 0 0	.....	12 0 0
Salvage Roads .....	.....	.....	31 11 8
	£650 8 2		£434 9 7

Board of Works.

Cap. 3, for the District of Bonavista, for the year 1864.

Amount unexpended.	Length of Road done.	Amount required to finish Roads.	General Remarks.
£23 19 9			
8 7 10			
7 12 8			
0 9 3			
5 7 8			
15 16 5			
4 3 3			
2 11 11			
50 0 9			
32 11 9			
39 15 0			
1 4 0			
1 0 0			
20 0 0			
15 0 0			
20 0 0			
			Overexpenditure... £31 11 8
£247 10 0			

Board of Works.

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under Road Act 27th Vic., Cap. 3,

LOCALITY.	Grant.	Rate of Wages or Contract.	Expen diture.
Cat Harbour	£11 0 0	.....	.....
Dead Man's Bay	5 0 0	.....	.....
Muddy Hole.....	11 0 0	.....	.....
Doting Cove	8 0 0	.....	.....
Ragged Harbour.....	6 0 0	.....	.....
Indian Islands	10 0 0	.....	9 0 0
Seldom-Comeby.....	10 0 0	.....	9 0 0
Tilton Harbour	19 0 0	.....	.....
Joe Bat's Arm.....	14 0 0	.....	.....
Barred Islands.....	14 0 0	.....	.....
Ditto to Joe Bat's	10 0 0	.....	.....
Fogo to Lion's Den.....	10 0 0	.....	9 0 0
Fogo	76 0 0	.....	48 8 0
Change Islands	24 0 0	.....	21 12 0
Herring Neck.....	24 0 0	.....	2 8 0
Twillingate, North-side	130 2 1	.....	81 10 2
Ditto to Bluff Head ...	35 0 0	.....	32 0 0
Moreton's Harbor	14 0 0	.....	.....
Ditto to Western Head	10 0 0	.....	.....
Ditto to Tizzard's Har- bour	15 0 0	.....	.....
Tizzard's Harbour	14 0 0	.....	.....
Black Island	10 0 0	.....	9 0 0
Exploits to Burnt Island	31 0 0	.....	.....
Ditto to Sergeant's Cove	8 0 0	.....	.....
Shoe Cove to LaScie ..	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0
Shoe Cove	12 0 0	.....	12 0 0
Waldon's Cove to For- tune	9 0 0	.....	.....
Webber's Bight	7 0 0	.....	.....
Fortune Harbour to Fleury's Bight	8 0 0	.....	8 0 0
Fortune Harbour.....	10 0 0	.....	.....
Indian Cove.....	6 0 0	.....	.....
New Bay.....	7 0 0	.....	7 0 0
Leading Tickles.....	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0
Carried forward..	£608 2 1		£278 18 2

Board of Works.

for the District of Twillingate and Fogo, for the year 1864.

Amount unex- pended.	Length of Road done.	Amount re- quired to finish Roads.	General Remarks.
£11 0 0			
5 0 0			
11 0 0			
8 0 0			
6 0 0			
1 0 0			
1 0 0			
19 0 0			
14 0 0			
14 0 0			
10 0 0			
1 0 0			
27 12 0			
2 8 0			
21 12 0			
48 11 11			
3 0 0			
14 0 0			
10 0 0			
15 0 0			
14 0 0			
1 0 0			
31 0 0			
8 0 0			
9 0 0			
7 0 0			
10 0 0			
6 0 0			
£329 3 11			

Board of Works.

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under Road Act 27th Vic., Cap. 3.

LOCALITY.	Grant.	Rate of Wages or Contract.	Expenditure.
Brought forward..	£608 2 1		£278 18 2
Troy Town to Nimrod..	7 0 0		7 0 0
Ward's Harbor to Cutman's Arm	12 0 0		12 0 0
Hall's Bay	15 0 0		15 0 0
South Brook to Pond .	14 0 0		
Little Bay Islands	12 0 0		12 0 0
Three Arm Islands....	7 0 0		7 0 0
Jackson's Harbor	10 0 0		10 0 0
Indian Burying Place..	7 0 0		
Nipper's Harbor	6 0 0		
Round Harbour	6 0 0		
Jackson's Harbor to King's Cove.....	10 0 0		10 0 0
	<u>£714 2 1</u>		<u>£351 18 2</u>
A. Shea, for advances .	£254 6 9		£254 6 9
St. Mary's and Point L'Haye.....	59 7 10		59 7 10
South Side, Oderin....	17 0 0		
St. Kyran's to Paradise	17 0 0		
Merashcen	13 0 0		13 0 0
Sound Island	15 0 0		15 0 0
Harbor Buffet	20 0 0		20 0 0
Fox Harbour	25 0 0		
Ram's Island	12 0 0		
N. E. Arm, Placentia ..	15 0 0		15 0 0
LaManche to S. Hart's	3 0 0		3 0 0
Between Great and Little Placentia	15 0 0		11 2 6
Roads in Little Placentia	25 0 0		24 0 1
To Point Mall	8 0 0		8 0 0
St. Mary's Shore Road	75 0 0		68 5 6
Carried forward.	<u>£573 14 7</u>		<u>£491 2 8</u>

Board of Works.

for the District of Twillingate and Fogo, for the year 1864.—(Continued.)

Amount unexpended.	Length of Road done.	Amount required to finish Roads.	General Remarks.
£329 3 11			
14 0 0			
7 0 0			
6 0 0			
6 0 0			
<u>£362 3 11</u>			
			Placentia and St. Mary's
17 0 0			
17 0 0			
25 0 0			
12 0 0			
3 17 6			
0 19 11			
6 14 6			
<u>£382 11 11</u>			

Board of Works.

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under Road Act 27th Vic., Cap. 3.

LOCALITY.	Grant.	Rate of Wages or Contract.	Expenditure.
Brought forward..	£573 14 7	.....	£491 2 8
Salmoniar Bridge to St. Mary's	60 0 0	.....	60 0 0
Trepassey Roads .....	.....	.....	60 0 0
	<u>£633 14 7</u>		<u>£611 2 8</u>
Harbor Breton to Con- naigre	£30 0 0	.....	24 10 0
North Side Harbor Breton	10 0 0	.....	.....
Jersey Harbor to Little Bay	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0
Little Bay to Miller's Passage	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0
Brunet Island	10 0 0	.....	.....
Sagona Island	15 0 0	.....	.....
Roads, Garnish	5 15 1	.....	.....
Comb's Cove	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0
Ditto to English Harbor	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0
Belloram Roads	40 0 0	.....	.....
Gaultois Roads	40 0 0	.....	.....
Pushthrough	10 0 0	.....	.....
Grole	7 16 0	.....	.....
Pass Island	8 5 0	.....	.....
	<u>£256 16 1</u>		<u>£104 10 0</u>
Roads about Burgeo...	100 0 0	.....	10 0 0
Harbor LeCou to Rose Blanche	47 11 7	.....	.....
Channel	48 0 0	.....	48 0 0
LaPoile	65 0 0	.....	.....
	<u>£260 11 7</u>		<u>£58 0 0</u>

Board of Works.

for the District of Placentia and St. Mary's, for the year 1864.—(Continued.)

Amount unex- pended.	Length of Road done.	Amount re- quired to finish Roads.	General Remarks.
£82 11 11			
<u>£82 11 11</u>			
5 10 0		Fortune Bay.
10 0 0			
10 0 0			
15 0 0			
5 15 1			
40 0 0			
40 0 0			
10 0 0			
7 16 0			
8 5 0			
<u>£152 6 1</u>			
90 0 0		Burgeo and Lapoile.
47 11 7			
65 0 0			
<u>£202 11 7</u>			

Board of Works.

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under Road Act 27th Vic.,

LOCALITY.	Grant.	Rate of Wages or Contract.	Expenditure.
Between Bay Bulls and LaManche	£162 16 4	.....	£162 16 4
Receiver General for arrears 1863	71 18 8	.....	71 18 8
Brigus Cross Roads to Cape Broyle.....	40 0 0	.....	40 0 0
Main Line from Ferry- land to Aquaforte, &c.,	77 16 3	.....	77 16 3
Fermusec to Renewse .	39 0 0	.....	30 0 0
Renewse Embankment .	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0
Renewse Harbour	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0
Road at Goulds .....		.....	4 16 2
	<u>£397 11 3</u>		<u>£402 7 5</u>
Rock Harbour Bridge	£15 0 0	.....	15 0 0
Roads East of Burin..	35 0 0	.....	35 0 0
Flat Islands	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0
Bull Cove to George's Point	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0
Path End to Foley's....	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0
O'Neil's Point to Ship Cove.....	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0
Ship's Cove to Sheet Point	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0
Whale Cove to Burin Bay	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0
Kelly's Cove to G. Burin	12 10 0	.....	12 10 0
School House to Light House Road.....	7 10 0	.....	7 10 0
Mud Cove	7 10 0	.....	7 10 0
Spoon Cove.....	7 10 0	.....	7 10 0
Ship Cove to Collins's Cove.....	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0
Carried forward..	<u>£185 0 0</u>		<u>£185 0 0</u>

Board of Works.

Cap. 3. for the District of Ferryland, for the year 1864.

Amount unex- pended.	Length of Road done.	Amount re- quired to finish Roads.	General Remarks.
			Overexpen- diture... £4 16 2
			District of Burin.

Board of Works.

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under Road Act 27th Vic., Cap. 3,

LOCALITY.	Grant.	Rate of Wages or Contract.	Expenditure.
Brought forward..	£185 0 0	.....	£185 0 0
Kirby's Cove to Collins's Cove.....	12 10 0	.....	12 10 0
Roads in Cirbon	7 10 0	.....	7 10 0
Road, Pike's to Herring Cove.....	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0
Road in Lawn	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0
Road in Lamaline	30 0 0	.....	23 15 4
Ferry at Lamaline	7 10 0	.....	7 10 0
Roads in Fortune	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0
Roads in Grand Bank..	25 0 0	.....	25 0 0
Grand Bank to Fortune	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0
Lamaline Breakwater..	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0
Collier's Cove to Burin Bay	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0
Ferry at Grand Bank..	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0
Roads at Grand Bank..	8 17 4	.....	8 17 4
	<u>£406 7 4</u>		<u>£400 2 8</u>
Receiver General, Elec- tion Riots.....	197 19 4	.....	197 19 4
Ditto, Road Contracts ..	38 17 9	.....	38 17 9
Wm. Mercer and others, compensation for land	14 15 6	.....	14 15 6
Thos. Keefe and others, for arrears of work, 1862 and 1863	25 2 0	.....	25 2 0
Fox Trap Church Road	12 0 0	.....	10 3 8
Lower Gulley Road....	3 0 0	.....	2 14 7
Seal's Cove Road	10 14 8	.....	8 14 7
Cat's Cove Road.....	15 0 0	.....	13 13 9
Carried forward..	£317 9 3		£312 1 2

Board of Works.

for the District of Burin, for the year 1864.—(Continued.)

Amount unex- pended.	Length of Road done.	Amount re- quired to finish Roads.	General Remarks.
£6 4 8			
<u>£ 6 4 8</u>			
			Harbor Main.
1 16 4			
0 5 5			
2 0 1			
1 6 3			
<u>£5 8 1</u>			

Board of Works.

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under Road Act 27th Vic., Cap. 3.

LOCALITY.	Grant.	Rate of Wages or Contract.	Expenditure.		
Brought forward..	£317 9 3	£312 1 2		
Salmon Cove to Gasters	8 0 0	}			
Ditto to Lec's Pond ..	8 0 0				
North Path	12 0 0				
St. John's Town	4 0 0				
Upper and Lower Acon Cove	17 0 0				
Collier's N. and S. Side and Cat's Cove to Road	24 0 0			95 7 7
Turk's Gut and English Cove	6 1 11				
Road to Long Pond Beach	3 0 0				
Quarry Road.....	10 0 0				
Bridge, Holyrood North Arm	64 4 3
	£409 11 2		£471 13 0		

Board of Works.

for the District of Harbor Main, for the year 1864.—(Continued.)

Amount unex- pended.	Length of Road done.	Amount re- quired to finish Roads.	General Remarks.
£5 8 1			
.....	Overexpen- diture... £3 5 8
.....	Ditto 64 4 3
£5 8 1			£67 9 11

Postal Returns.

Dr. *The Post Master General in Account Current with the*
1864.

To Balance, of Account Current, 31st December, 1863		\$1,151.18
To Amount Inland Postages		2,554.63
“ Newfoundland proportion of British Packet Postages		2,224.53
“ British Packet Postages	\$3,279.45	
Deduct amount Postage on Unclaimed Letters returned to London and Provincial Post Offices	151.76	
	<hr/>	3,127.69
“ Postage Stamps sold.....		2,804.20
“ Received for use of Letter Boxes	199.20	
Received for Fees on Late Letters.....	14.08	
“ Fees collected on Foreign Letters delivered in St. John's	53.41	
	<hr/>	266.69
		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$12,128.92

St. John's Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Postal Returns.

Colony of Newfoundland, for the Year ended 31st Dec., 1864. Cr.
1864.

By Amount paid into the Commissariat Chest, for British Packet Postages	\$4,848.00
“ Receiver General, for Inland Postages, &c.	4,439.06
“ Postage on Official Correspondence	603.08
“ Discount on Postage Stamps sold	140.21
“ Ship Letter gratuities	70
“ Balance	2,097.87
	<hr/>
	<hr/> <hr/>
	\$12,128.92

JOHN DELANEY,
Post-Master General.
J. HEALY,
Chief Clerk.

Postal Returns.

Statement Shewing the Amount of Inland and Colonial Proportion of British Postages collected in Newfoundland, during the Year ended 31st December, 1864.

Harbor Grace Post Office		\$455.90
Carbonear "		200.10
Brigus "		214.91
Trinity "		82.82
Bonavista "		34.86
Greenspond "		17.30
Fogo "		28.43
T'willingate "		43.45
Bay Bulls "		11.60
Ferryland "		34.13
Trepassy "		9.20
St. Mary's "		8.32
Placentia "		39.91
Burin "		40.93
Harbor Breton "		28.78
Burgeo "		19.50
LaPoile "		9.70
Little Placentia "		33.33
		<hr/>
		\$1,313.17
St. John's, viz:—		
Inland Postage	\$1,036.55	
Loose Letter "	92.71	
Way Letter "	66.28	
Ship Letter "	3.90	
Letters posted at St. John's for City delivery	42.02	
Proportion of British Packet Postage	2,224.53	
	<hr/>	3,465.99
		<hr/>
		\$4,779.16
		<hr/> <hr/>

JOHN DELANEY,
Post-Master General,
 J. HEALY,
Chief Clerk.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
 31st December, 1864. }

Postal Returns.

Statement shewing the Amount of British Packet Postages collected in Newfoundland, during the year ended 31st December, 1864.

Harbor Grace Post Office.....	\$438.70
Carbonear ".....	167.86
Brigus ".....	86.22
Trinity ".....	38.86
Bonavista ".....	12.10
Greenspond ".....	21.08
Fogo ".....	29.36
Twillingate ".....	40.36
Bay Bulls ".....	5.76
Ferryland ".....	8.93
Trepassey ".....	3.18
St. Mary's ".....	7.08
Placentia ".....	18.98
Burin ".....	24.31
Harbor Breton ".....	51.70
Burgeo ".....	19.10
LaPoile ".....	69.03
Little Placentia ".....	8.08
	<hr/>
	\$1,050.69
St. John's ".....	2,228.76
	<hr/>
	\$3,279.45
	<hr/>

JOHN DELANEY,
Post-Master General.

J. HEALY,
Chief Clerk.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Postal Returns.

Dr. *Postage Stamp Account, for the*

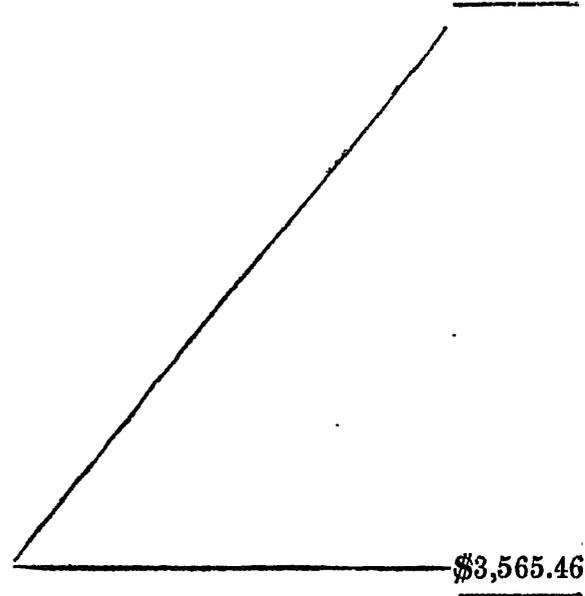
1864.

Jan. 1.—To amount of Stamps on hand, viz.:—

At St. John's Office	\$266.85	
Other Post Offices	192.93	
		459.78

Dec. 31.—

Stamps received from the Colonial Secretary, from 1st Jan. to date		3,105.68
--	--	----------



\$3,565.46

St. John's Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Postal Returns.

Year ended 31st December, 1864.

Cr.

1864.

Dec. 31.—By amount Stamps sold, viz.:—

Brigus Post Office	\$40.00
Burgee "	38.40
Carbonear "	9.00
Greenspond "	23.40
Harbor Breton "	35.34
Harbor Grace "	176.70
Trinity "	12.00

334.84

St. John's " 2,469.36

\$2,804.20

" By amount Stamps on hand, viz.:—

Brigus Post Office	\$9.00
Carbonear "	9.00
Harbor Breton "	36.00
Harbor Grace "	96.00
Trinity "	14.40
Twillingate "	25.86

190.26

St. John's " 571.00

761.26

\$3,565.46

JOHN DELANEY,
Post-Master General.
J. HEALY,
Chief Clerk.

Postal Returns.

Statement shewing the amounts collected for British and Newfoundland Postages, and for Postage Stamps, at the several Post Offices, during the year ended 31st December, 1864.

	British Postage.	Inland Postage.	Postage Stamps.	Totals.
Harbor Grace Post Office	\$438.70	\$455.90	\$176.70	\$1,071.30
Carbonear "	167.86	200.10	9.00	376.96
Brigus "	86.22	214.91	40.00	341.13
Trinity "	38.86	82.82	12.00	133.68
Bonavista "	12.10	34.86	.....	46.96
Greenspond "	21.08	17.30	23.40	61.78
Fogo "	29.36	28.43	.....	57.79
Twillingate "	40.36	43.45	.....	83.81
Bay Bulls "	5.76	11.60	.....	17.36
Ferryland "	8.93	34.13	.....	43.06
Trepassey "	3.18	9.20	.....	12.38
St. Mary's "	7.08	8.32	.....	15.40
Placentia "	18.98	39.91	.....	58.89
Burin "	24.31	40.93	.....	65.24
Harbor Breton "	51.70	28.78	35.34	115.82
Burgeo "	19.10	19.50	38.40	77.00
LaPoile "	69.03	9.70	.....	78.73
Little Placentia "	8.08	33.33	.....	41.41
	\$1,050.69	\$1,313.17	\$334.84	\$2,698.70
St. John's "	2,228.76	3,465.99		
	\$3,279.45	\$4,779.16		

JOHN DELANEY,
Post-Master General.

J. HEALY,
Chief Clerk.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Postal Returns.

Comparative Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department, for the Years ended 31st December, 1863 and 1864.

REVENUE.	1863.	1864.	INCREASE. 1864.
Amount of Inland Postage, &c..	\$2,262.34	\$2,554.63	
Amount Newfoundland proportion, British Packet Postages ..	2,224.97	2,224.53	
Amount Fees, &c., collected	225.85	266.69	
	\$4,713.16	\$5,045.85	\$332.69
EXPENDITURE.	1863.	1864.	INCREASE. 1864.
Amount paid for Mail transportation	\$7,679.33	\$7,585.60	
Amount of Salaries paid to Post-Masters, Way-Masters, Clerks and Assistants.....	4,660.60	4,737.00	
Amount paid for Printing, Advertising, Stationery, and Incidentals	327.60	800.00	
	\$12,666.93	\$13,122.60	\$455.67

JOHN DELANEY,
Post-Master General,

J. HEALY,
Chief Clerk.

St. John's Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Postal Returns.

Statement of the Amount of Salaries paid to Post-Masters, Way-Masters, Clerks, and Assistants, during the Year ended 31st December, 1864.

OFFICE.	NAME OF OFFICER.	SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
St. John's . . .	John Delancy	Post-Master Gen'rl	\$1,384.62
	James Healy	Chief Clerk	600.00
	John Freeman	Second Clerk	461.54
	James Furlong	Third Clerk	276.92
	George Lilly	Assistant	92.32
	Eliza Solomon	Ditto	230.76
	George Gaden	Letter Carrier	230.76
	Patrick Burke	Late Messenger	46.16
	Catherine Molloy	Cleaning Office, &c.	92.32
	Harbor Grace	Andrew Drysdale	Post-Master . . . . .	230.77
Ditto	Jonathan Martin	Letter Carrier	46.16
Carbonear	Nicholas Nichole	Post-Master	225.00
Brigus	Sarah Stentaford	Post-Mistress	161.54
Trinity	Anne Cross	Ditto	115.40
Placentia	Mary Morris	Ditto	69.24
Bonavista	John Lawrence	Post-Master	69.24
Fogo	James Fitzgerald	Ditto	69.24
Twillingate	Joseph J. Pearce	Ditto	69.24
Bay Bulls	Martin Williams	Ditto	69.24
Ferryland	John Morry	Ditto	69.24
Trepassey	John Devereux	Ditto	69.24
Little Placentia	Alexander Burke	Ditto	69.24
Burin	Thomas Winter	Ditto	69.24
Harbor Breton	Thomas Birkett	Ditto	69.24
Greenspond	William Lang	Ditto	46.16
Burgeo	Francis A. Parsons	Ditto	46.16
Garnish	George Snelgrove	Way-Master	18.48
Salmonier	William Hurley	Ditto	18.48
Port-de-Grave	Matthew O'Ricilly	Ditto	18.48
King's Cove	Michael Murphy	Ditto	18.48
New Perlican	Francis Howell	Ditto	39.23
Harbor Main	Johannah Brick	Way-Mistress	18.48
Oderin	James Murphy	Way-Master	18.48
Old Perlican	Wm. Christian	Ditto	18.48
Carried forward			\$5,147.58

Postal Returns.

*Statement of the Amount of Salaries paid to Post-Masters, Way-Masters, Clerks, and Assistants, during the Year ended 31st December, 1864.—
(Continued.)*

OFFICE.	NAME OF OFFICER.	SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
Bro't. forward.			\$5,147.58
Bay Roberts ...	James Fitzgerald..	Way-Master	18.48
Black Head....	William Butt	Ditto	18.48
LaPoile	F. A. Reid	Ditto	18.48
Catalina	John Jeans	Ditto	18.48
Hermitage	Richard Bradshaw	Ditto	18.48
Grand Bank ...	Jonathan Hickman	Ditto	18.48
Lamaline	James Pittman....	Ditto	18.48
Bay de Verds ..	Elias Pico.....	Ditto	18.48
Channel	H. T. Reid	Ditto	13.84
Upper Island Cove.....	John Crane	Ditto	9.23
Portugal Cove ..	Margaret Dooley..	Way-Mistress	18.48
St. Mary's	James Murphy ..	Way-Master	18.48
Fortune	G. T. Haddock...	Ditto	4.62
Cat's Cove	Thomas O'Brien ...	Ditto	4.62
Holyrood	John Veitch.....	Ditto	4.62
Hant's Harbor..	Thomas Smith....	Ditto	9.23
Topsail	James Moys.....	Ditto	9.23
	James Furlong....	Newspaper Agent.	92.31
	George Gaden....	Attending Pillar Letter Boxes...	24.23
			\$5,504.31

JOHN DELANEY,
Post-Master General.

J. HEALY,
Chief Clerk.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Statement of Amounts paid to Contractors and others, for Transportation of Mails, during the year ended 31st December, 1864.

NAME OF CONTRACTOR.	SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
George Mackinson.....	Carriage of Mails, of Steamer between Portugal Cove, Harbor Grace, &c.	\$769.23
John Collins	“ “ between Placentia and Burin.....	692.32
Peter Coleman.....	“ “ “ New Perlican and Trinity	784.64
William White.....	“ “ “ Garnish and Harbor Breton	507.72
Patrick Murphy	“ “ “ Little Placentia and Merasheen ..	392.28
Robert Ford	“ “ “ Boffavista and Greenspond	276.92
Patrick Ryan.....	“ “ “ Ferryland and Trepassy.....	184.60
C. W. Evans	“ “ “ Garnish and Fortune.....	180.00
John Butler.....	“ “ “ Burin and Garnish	140.72
James Coady	“ “ “ St. John's and Ferryland.....	152.32
Thomas Singleton.....	“ “ “ Trinity and Bonavista	138.48
David Walsh.....	“ “ “ Carbonear and Bay-de-Verds	230.76
James Fitzgerald.....	“ “ “ Trinity and King's Cove	115.36
Jabez Tilley.....	“ “ “ Grates Cove and New Perlican ..	230.76
Daniel Sullivan.....	“ “ “ Carbonear and New Perlican	129.24
James Peddle	“ “ “ St. Mary's and Salmonier	92.32
Matthew O'Rielly	“ “ “ Brigus and Port-de-Grave	69.24
Johanna Brick.....	“ “ “ Ditto and Harbor Main.....	69.24
James Fitzgerald.....	“ “ “ Ditto and Bay Roberts	69.24
Alexander Burke	“ “ “ Great and Little Placentias.....	46.16
William Pink	“ “ “ Harbor Breton and Burgeo.....	768.08

Postal Returns.

Postal Returns.

Thomas Sullivan.....	“ “ St. Kyran's and Paradise	230.76
Michael Power	“ “ Placentia and Paradise	18.46
Michael Synnott	“ “ Placentia and St. John's	276.92
John Harris.....	“ “ Harbor Breton and Hermitage ..	132.69
John Crane	“ “ Harbor Grace and Island Cove ..	36.92
William Coughlan	“ “ St. John's and Conception Bay ..	1,000.00
Ditto	“ “ Ditto and Placentia	400.00
Louis John, (Indian).....	Winter Service between St. John's, Fogo and Twillingate...	300.00
William Coughlan	Special Service “ “ and Conception Bay.....	308.00
		<u>\$8,743.38</u>

JOHN DELANEY,
Post-Master General.

J. HEALY,
Chief Clerk.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Postal Returns.

*Statement shewing the Number of Registered Letters sent through the
General Post Office, during the year ended 31st December, 1864.*

Registered at the General Post Office.....	338
“ Other Offices	165
“ In Foreign Countries.	282
	785
	785

JOHN DELANEY,
Post-Master General.

J. HEALY,
Chief Clerk.

Postal Returns.

Statement showing the Number of Dead Letters received at the Dead Letter Branch, General Post Office, and how disposed of, during the year ended 31st December, 1864.

Received from the General Post Office, London.....	177
“ British Provinces.....	119
“ United States.....	215
“ Post-Masters in the Colony.....	822
	<u>1,333</u>
Sent to the General Post Office, London.....	460
“ British Provinces and West Indies.....	173
Returned to the writers in Newfoundland.....	621
Destroyed for want of name or residence of writer.....	79
	<u>1,333</u>

JOHN DELANEY,
Post-Master General.

J. HEALY,
Chief Clerk.

St. John's Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1864. }

Postal Returns.

Statement of Money Order transactions between Newfoundland, the United

Money Order Offices.	Number of Orders issued.	Amount of Orders issued.	Commission on Orders issued.
Brigus	10	\$318.24	\$6.72
Bonavista.....			
Burin			
Carbonear	2	48.00	00.96
Greenspond.....	1	24.00	00.48
Harbor Grace.....	25	272.60	8.40
Placentia.....	1	24.00	00.48
Twillingate.....	7	171.48	3.84
Trinity.....			
	46	858.32	20.88
St. John's	299	5,514.44	136.80
Total	345	\$6,372.76	\$157.68

R E C A P I -

United Kingdom - ..	338	\$6,223.71	\$155.52
Canada	7	149.05	2.16
Totals	345	\$6,372.76	\$157.68

St. John's, Newfoundland. }
 31st December, 1864. }

Postal Returns.

Kingdom, and Canada, for eight Months, ended 31st December, 1864.

Orders paid.	Amount of Orders paid.	Total Orders issued and paid.	Total Am't of Orders Issued & Paid.
.....	.....	10	\$318.24
1	\$24.00	1	24.00
1	24.00	1	24.00
.....	.....	2	48.00
2	96.00	3	120.00
2	20.40	27	293.00
.....	.....	1	24.00
.....	.....	7	171.48
2	33.60	2	33.60
8	198.00	54	1,026.32
32	653.00	331	6,167.44
40	\$851.00	385	\$7,223.76

T U L A T I O N.

37	\$792.09	375	\$7,015.80
3	58.91	10	207.96
40	\$851.00	385	\$7,223.76

JOHN DELANEY,
 Post-Master General.

J. HEALY,
 Chief Clerk.

Crown Lands.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S Return of Grants of Crown

DATE WHEN ISSUED.	NAME OF GRANTEE.	DATE OF GRANT.	ACRES.	ROODS.	PENCHES.	VOL.	FOLIO.
Jan. 4, 1864	David Chafe.....	March 2, 1863	18	231	8	100	
Dec. 10, 1863	Charles Ross	Nov. 25, 1863	12	013	9	78	
" 19, "	James Hipsley.....	" "	7	014	9	99	
" " "	Ditto.....	Dec. 1, 1863	8	023	"	100	
" 16, "	Charles Walker.....	Nov. 25, 1863	6	033	"	94	
Feb. 8, 1864	James Godden.....	" "	12	1 1	"	91	
" 13, "	Michael Dalton	Dec. 29, 1852	28	120	4	42	
" 24, "	Thomas J. Jenkins	" 15, 1863	14	1...	9	92	
" 25, "	John Colement.....	Feb. 19, 1864	5	...	"	143	
" 27, "	Jabez Mercer	Dec. 1, 1863	2	2...	"	144	
" "	John James	Nov. 25, 1863	....	328	"	84	
March 4, "	Henry John Duder	" 23, 1863	33	112	10	2	
" 7, "	Joseph Godden	Feb. 6, 1864	7	030	9	145	
" 10, "	Ellen Hearney	May 19, 1863	5	2 7	"	125	
" 11, "	G. W. R. Hierlihy.....	March 9, 1864	4	120	10	4	
" 22, "	Edward Hart	Feb. 16, 1864	4	0 7	9	142	
" 24, "	Charles Noseworthy	Nov. 23, 1863	11	230	9	120	
April 4, "	John Walsh	Feb. 21, 1864	9	...	10	6	
" 8, "	Mary Heneberry	" 6, 1864	6	336	9	138	
Carried forward..			197	2 25			

Crown Lands.

Lands issued during the year 1864, and Amounts received thereon.

WHERE SITUATE.	NO. OF GRANT.	STERLING.	AMOUNTS PAID ON ACT. GRANTS PREVIOUSLY, AND TO WHOM.	
			AMOUNTS PAID, AND TO WHOM.	NET AMOUNTS.
Goulds, Bay Bulls Road.....	1763	£16 8 10	20s. to Mr. Noad	£15 8 10
Lady Pond Road, Harbor Grace.	1892	1 5 0	5s. to Dept. Surveyor	1 0 0
Ditto Ditto ..	1931	0 15 0	5s. " "	0 10 0
Ditto Ditto ..	1933	0 17 0	5s. " "	0 12 0
Ditto Ditto ..	1937	0 13 0	5s. " "	0 8 0
South Side Ditto ..	1935	1 6 0	5s. " "	1 1 0
Topsail Road, St. John's.....	1114	1 18 0	38s. to Mr. Noad	
Harbor Grace.....	1936	1 10 0	5s. to Dept. Surveyor	1 5 0
Little Harbor, LaPoile Bay	1970	0 10 0	.....	0 10 6
Spaniard's Bay Pond, Con., Bay	1921	0 5 0	5s. to Dept. Surveyor	
Bryant's Cove.....	1922	0 5 0	5s. " "	
Old Portugal Cove Road	1968	12 12 0	£12 12s. to Rec. Gen.	
Lady Pond, Harbor Grace	1969	0 15 0	5s. to Dept. Surveyor	0 10 0
Spaniard's Bay	1862	0 11 6	5s. " "	0 6 6
Bay Roberts	1971	0 10 0	5s. " "	0 5 0
Cat's Cove	1522	0 15 0	10s. paid by Mr. } Leamon to J. Noad }	0 5 0
Bryant's Cove.....	1943	1 5 0	5s. to Dept. Surveyor	1 0 0
Brigus	1974	0 18 9	5s. " "	0 13 9
St. John's.....	1976	4 17 6	.....	4 17 6
Carried forward.....		£47 18 1	£19 5 0	£28 13 1

Crown Lands.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S Return of Grants for Crown

DATE WHEN ISSUED.	NAME OF GRANTEE.	DATE OF GRANT.	ACRES.	ROODS.	PERCHES.	VOL.	FOLIO.
	Brought forward.....		197	2	25		
April 9, 1854	Henry T. Moore	June 1, 1863	4	2	26	9	31
" 18, "	Patrick Nowlan	Mar. 19, 1864	11	3	5	10	5
" 16, "	William George Evans	April 16, "	....	..	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	"	13
" " "	Aaron Forsey	" "	1	1	33	"	9
" 18, "	William Lovell	" "	2	2	15	"	14
" " "	Francis Kendall	" 11, "	1	1	2	"	10
" " "	Joseph Matthews.....	" "	....	..	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	11
" " "	William Burfett .....	" "	....	..	17	"	8
" " "	Ditto.....	" "	1	..	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	12
" 25, "	Patrick Power.....	Oct. 27, 1863	6	1	19	9	38
" " "	Michael Nowlan	April 26, 1864	11	1	27	10	15
May 2, "	James Hibbs	" 27, "	6	1	14	"	25
" " "	John Barnes.....	" 28, "	23	1	35	"	26
Jan. 31, 1855	William George Bradshaw.....	Aug. 24, 1855	....	3	35	5	23
May 9, 1861	William Yetman	May 7, 1864	....	2	13	10	28
" 11, "	Thomas Knight.....	April 2, 1858	2	1	...	8	103
" " "	John Crane	Nov. 25, 1863	8	...	...	9	93
May 26, "	Stephen Rendell	May 17, 1864	4	1	26	10	35
	Carried forward..		274	2	26		

Crown Lands.

Lands issued, during the Year 1864, and Amounts received thereon.

WHERE SITUATE.	NO. OF GRANT.	STERLING.	AMOUNTS PAID ON ACT. GRANTS PREVIOUSLY, AND TO WHOM.	
			AMOUNTS PAID, AND TO WHOM.	NET AMOUNTS.
Brought forward..		£47 18 1	£19 5 0	£28 18 1
Harbor Grace.....	1809	0 10 0	5s. to Dept. Surveyor	0 5 0
Brigus	1972	1 5 0	10s. " "	0 15 0
Grand Bank	1998	0 5 0	.....	0 5 0
Ditto	1978	0 5 0	.....	0 5 0
Ditto	1992	0 5 0	.....	0 5 0
Ditto	1979	0 5 0	.....	0 5 0
Ditto	1977	0 5 0	.....	0 5 0
Ditto	1981	0 5 0	.....	0 5 0
Ditto	1980	0 10 0	.....	0 10 0
Branch, St. Mary's.....	1865	0 14 0	.....	0 14 0
Torbay Road, St. John's	1994	0 5 0	.....	0 5 0
Chamberlain, Harbor Main Dist.	1997	} 1 12 6	.....	1 12 6
Ditto Ditto	1998		.....
Placentia.....	1251	0 5 0	5s. to Mr. Noad	
Middle Bill Cove, Bonavista Bay	1999	0 5 0	.....	0 5 0
Hall's Bay, Green Bay.....	1765	0 5 0	.....	0 5 0
Island Cove, Harbor Grace	1928	0 16 8	5s. to Dept. Surveyor	0 11 8
Upper Long Pond, St. John's ...	2018	2 5 0	.....	2 5 0
	Carried forward ...	£58 1 3	£20 10 0	£37 11 3

Crown Lands.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S Return of Grants of Crown

DATE WHEN ISSUED.	NAME OF GRANTEE.	DATE OF GRANT.	ACRES.	ROODS.	PERCHES.	VOL.	FOLIO.
	Brought forward..		274	2	26		
June 10, 1864	Wm. Budgen.....	May 28, 1864	3	3	34	10	48
" 28, "	Jasper Collier	Sep. 26, 1864	1	3	22		.....
" 3, "	Wm. Vallance Whiteway	May 18, 1864	10	2	18	"	49
" 10, "	William Staires	June 9, 1864	5	2	23	"	50
" 21, "	James Wilcox	" 20, 1864	21	..	..	"	61
" " "	Right Revd., Dr. Field	July 16, 1863	....	1	11	9	148
" 22, "	Timothy Shaughroo	June 22, 1864	21	..	..	10	60
Nov. 14, "	John White	Nov. 9, 1863	21	1	13	9	46
" 26, "	George Inkpen	June 18, 1863	3	1	30	"	20
Oct. 8, "	James Keeping.....	Oct. 8, 1864	....	1	13	10	107
" 12, "	Philip Blackmore.....	" "	....	3	29	"	108
" " "	Stafford and Charles Mercer	May 13, 1864	3	..	..	"	112
Nov. 8, "	John Fillier	June 8, 1863	6	1	34	9	135
" " "	John Whitten and William Snow	Nov. 22, 1864	48	..	.....	10	127
" " "	Lord Bishop of Newfoundland....	Nov. 4, 1864	1	1	38	"	124
" 28, "	Isaac Curleiu	" 6, 1863	5	2	...	"	75
" " "	John Curleiu and Charles Curleiu	" 23, 1863	9	..	38	9	117
" " "	Patrick Ryan	Oct. 27, 1863	2	3	20	10	120
	Carried forward..		439	2	28		

Crown Lands.

Lands issued, during the Year 1864, and Amounts received thereon.

WHERE SITUATE.	NO. OF GRANT.	STERLING.	AMOUNTS PAID ON ACT. G R A PREVIOUSLY, AND TO WHOM.	
			AMOUNTS PAID, AND TO WHOM.	NET AMOUNTS.
Brought forward..		£58 1 3	£20 10 0	£37 11 3
John's Pond, St. Mary's Bay ...	2021	0 8 6	.....	0 8 6
Fortune	1852	0 5 0	.....	0 5 0
Freshwater, St. John's	2019	5 12 6	.....	5 12 6
Cherry Gardens, do.	2022	9 7 6	.....	9 7 6
Brigus	2031	2 0 0	5s. to Dept. Surveyor	1 15 0
Bay-de-Verds.....	1962	0 1 0	.....	0 1 0
Nagle's Hill, St. John's.....	2034	5 0 9	.....	5 0 9
Harbor Grace	1875	2 5 0	5s. to Dept. Surveyor	2 0 0
Burin	1829	0 8 4	.....	0 8 4
Channel	2047	0 5 0	.....	0 5 0
Ditto	2048	0 5 0	.....	0 5 0
Bay Roberts	2056	0 7 6	5s. to Dept. Surveyor	0 2 6
Northern Gut.....	1805	0 14 0	5s. " "	0 9 0
Topsail Road	2070	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0
Heart's Delight	2064	0 1 0	.....	0 1 0
Port-de-Grave	1983	0 12 6	5s. to Dept. Surveyor	0 7 6
Ditto	1945	1 0 0	5s. " "	0 15 0
Ditto	1953	0 6 0	5s. " "	0 1 0
	Carried forward..	£92 0 10	£22 5 0	£69 15 10

Crown Lands.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S Return of Grants of Crown

DATE WHEN ISSUED.	NAME OF GRANTEE.	DATE OF GRANT.	ACRES.	ROODS.	PERCHES.	VOL.	FOLIO.
	Brought forward.....		439	2	28		
Nov. 28, 1864	Thomas St. John	Mar. 26, 1862	1	..	29	10	78
" " "	Charles Butler.....	Sep. 17, 1863	6	2	2	"	96
" " "	Benjamin G. Gardner.....	Nov. 15, 1864	28	..	..	"	125
" " "	William Newell	Dec. 15, 1863	1	1	8	9	90
" " "	Frederick Newell	June 18, 1863	3	2	35		
" 30, "	Peter Mallowney	July 13, 1864	7	2	16	10	81
" " "	Michael Neal.....	Dec. 1, 1863	9	1	4	9	149
" " "	Richard Byrne.....	Nov. 14, 1864	4	2	..	10	128
" " "	Richard Power	May 6, 1863	5	..	12	"	80
Dec. 1, "	Elizabeth Pond	Dec. 1, 1864	..	..	12	"	129
" 5, "	James Davis.....	May 12, 1864	1	1	..	"	86
" " "	Amaziah Davis	Dec. 3, 1863	12	3	28	9	62
" " "	David Power	" 15, 1864	37	2	..	10	139
" 16 "	Thomas Copeley	" 4, 1864	10	..	..	9	72
" 19 "	Charles McCue.....	" "	3	3	26	"	107
" 20 "	Wm. Snow.....	Nov. 23, 1863	14	2	..	"	115
" " "	Robert Mercer.....	June 20, 1864	1	..	5	10	59
" " "	George Mansfield	Dec. 14, 1864	6	1	26	"	144
	Carried forward..		594	1	31		

Crown Lands.

Lands issued during the year 1864, and Amounts received thereon.

WHERE SITUATE.	NO. OF GRANT.	STERLING.	AMOUNTS PAID ON ACT. GRANTS PREVIOUSLY, AND TO WHOM.	
			AMOUNTS PAID, AND TO WHOM.	NET AMOUNTS.
Brought forward..		£92 0 10	£22 5 0	£69 15 10
Cat's Cove	1727	0 5 0	.....	0 5 0
Northern Gut Bridge	1846	0 7 6	5s. to Dept. Surveyor	0 2 6
Brigus	2065	2 18 6	5s. " "	2 13 6
Harbor Grace	1984	0 5 0	5s. " "	.....
Ditto	1785	0 8 0	5s. " "	0 3 0
Bay Bulls	2037	0 16 6	5s. " "	0 11 6
Bay Roberts	1919	1 0 0	5s. " "	0 15 0
Cupids	2066	0 12 6	5s. " "	0 7 6
Ditto	1773	0 12 6	5s. " "	0 7 6
Greenspond	2072	0 5 0	.....	0 5 0
Harbor Grace	2000	0 5 0	5s. to Dept. Surveyor	.....
Ditto	1895	1 7 0	5s. " "	1 2 0
Topsail Road.....	2079	4 0 0	.....	4 0 0
Bay Roberts	1909	1 1 0	5s. to Dept. Surveyor	0 16 0
Turk's Gut	1912	0 8 6	5s. " "	0 3 6
Bay Roberts	1942	1 11 0	5s. " "	1 6 0
Ditto	2033	0 5 0	5s. " "	.....
Trinity Bay South.....	2083	0 12 6	6s. " "	0 6 6
Carried forward,.....		£109 1 4	£26 1 0	£83 0 4

Crown Lands.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S Return of Grants of Crown

DATE WHEN ISSUED.	NAME OF GRANTEE.	DATE OF GRANT.	ACRES.	ROODS.	PITCHES.	VOL.	FOLIO.
	Brought forward..		594	1	31		
Dec. 20, 1864	Joseph Champion	Nov. 11, 1864	1	1	24	10	115
" " "	Rev. J. S. Peach, Chairman W. M. District.....	July 8, 1864	....	1	30	"	131
" " "	Rev. L. Thorton, President, W.C. E.B.A.	Nov. 12, 1864	....	..	26	"	133
" " "	Ditto	Sept. 5, 1864	....	2	34	"	143
" 21, "	Eli Roberts	July 16, 1863	5	2	26	9	121
" 29, "	James E. Croucher	May 12, 1864	6	...	...	10	37
Feb. 10, "	Rev. Mr. Gardner	" 27, 1863	1	2	24	9	141
" " "	Robert George.....	Jan. 22, 1864	1	..	35	"	140
" 11, "	Absolem Jaynes	" "	5	...	...	"	139
Sep. 19, 1863	William Swansborough	May 19, 1863	2	..	16	"	13
" 26, "	John Legge	Nov. 25, 1863	3	1	31	"	109
Dec. 21, "	John Budgen	Dec. 1, 1863	1	1	11	"	102
June 29, "	James and Peter Ridout	June 8, 1864	1	2	32	10	57
" " "	Cornelius Cooke	" 20, "	2	..	9	"	58
Nov. 26, "	Ambrose Forward	Nov. 2, "	1	..	20	"	102
" " "	Morgan Foote	Oct. 10, "	1	..	20½	"	119
" 15, "	Joseph Bragg Forsey	" 10, "	4	3	20	"	122
	Carried forward..		634	1	29½		

Crown Lands.

Lands issued, during the Year 1864, and Amounts received thereon.

WHERE SITUATE.	NO. OF GRANT.	STERLING.	AMOUNTS PAID ON ACT. GRANTS PREVIOUSLY, AND TO WHOM.		NET AMOUNTS.
			AMOUNTS PAID, AND TO WHOM.		
Brought forward..		£109 1 4	£26 1 0		£83 0 4
Lower Island Cove	2069	0 5 0	5s. to Dept. Surveyor		
Spaniard's Bay Pond	2069	0 1 0	} 3s. not yet received		
Greenspond.	2073	0 1 0			
Sound Island, Placentia Bay....	2074	0 1 0			
Brigus	1813	0 12 6	5s. to Dept. Surveyor		0 7 6
Great Placentia	2011	0 12 6	.....		0 12 6
Heart's Content.....	1961	0 5 0	5s. to Dept. Surveyor		
Ditto	1965	0 5 0	.....		0 5 0
Ditto	1966	0 5 0	5s. to Dept. Surveyor		
Ditto	1839	0 5 0	.....		0 5 0
Ditto	1888	0 7 6	5s. to Dept. Surveyor		0 2 6
Ditto	1939	0 5 0	5s. " "		
Cape Freels, Bonavista Bay....	2025	0 5 0	.....		0 5 0
Middle Bill Cove Do	2024	0 5 0	.....		0 5 0
Grand Bank.....	2068	0 10 0	5s. to Dept. Surveyor		0 5 0
Ditto	2052	0 10 0	5s. " "		0 5 0
Ditto	2057	0 12 6	5s. " "		0 7 6
Carried forward..		£114 9 4	£28 9 0		£86 0 4

Crown Lands.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S Return of Grants of Crown

DATE WHEN ISSUED.	NAME OF GRANTEE.	DATE OF GRANT.	ACRES.	ROODS.	PERCHES.	VOL.	FOLIO.
	Brought forward.....		684	1	29 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Nov. 12, 1864	George Lake	Oct. 8, 1864	1	..	25	16	118
" " "	Elias Major	Dec. 6, 1863	1	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	140
" 22 "	Philip Nicholle	Oct. 13, 1864	...	...	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	123
Dec. 5, "	John Forsey of George.....	" 12, 1864	2	..	28	"	132
Nov. 12, "	Samuel Tibbo	" 8, 1864	...	...	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	117
Oct. 12, "	Samuel Pike	" "	...	2	16	"	109
Dec. 28, "	John Hurley.....	April 11, 1864	7	..	...		76
" " "	Edward Walsh	April 21, 1864	20	..	20	9	42
			<u>667</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>27</u>		
						folio	
June 6, 1864	Joseph Hayward Taylor.....	June 14, 1864	48	3	4	24	Letter Book
" " "	Thomas Morris	July 7, 1864	5	..	8	24-26	Do.
" " "	George C. and Andrew Rutherford	Aug. 13, 1864	...	...	...		Do.
Dec. 7, "	Edward Power	Dec. 12, 1864	22	..	...	32-34	Do.
" 20, "	Peter Mansfield.....	" 21, 1864	9	..	19	36-38	Do

Surveyor General's Office, }
Dec. 31st, 1864. }

Crown Lands.

Lands issued during the year 1864, and Amounts received thereon.

WHERE SITUATE.	NO. OF GRANT.	STERLING.	AMOUNTS PAID ON ACT. GRANTS PREVIOUSLY, AND TO WHOM.	
			AMOUNTS PAID, AND TO WHOM.	NET AMOUNTS.
Brought forward..		£114 9 4	£28 9 0	£86 0 4
Fortune	2053	0 10 0	5s. to Dept. Surveyor	0 5 0
Ditto	2075	0 10 0	5s. " "	0 5 0
Grand Bank	2059	0 5 0	5s. " "	
Ditto	2058	0 5 0	5s. " "	
Ditto	2051	0 5 0	5s. " "	
Channel	2049	0 5 0	.....	0 5 0
Salmon Cove, Port-de-Grave....	1991	0 15 0	5s. to Dept. Surveyor	0 10 0
Portugal Cove Road.....	1870	21 0 0		21 0 0
		<u>£138 3 4</u>	<u>£29 14 0</u>	<u>Net.. £108 5 4</u>

Carbonear
Lower Island Cove
Harbor Grace
Goulds, District of St. John's
Russel's Cove, Trinity Bay South

JOHN H. WARREN,

Surveyor General.

Crown Lands.

Dr.	SURVEYOR GENERAL'S		
1864.			
Jany. 1.—	To balance due Sur. General	£2	11 1
Feb. 15.—	“ Cash for one Surveying Chain	1	0 0
17.—	“ To Thomas Mokeler, for two Surveys	1	5 0
May 10.—	“ To Dunn for Carriage hire to Fox Trap, &c., of Thomas Byrne, Surveying	1	5 0
—	“ To Thomas Greening and Sons	8	15 0
27.—	“ Michael Kelly, for 8 days' work for Chainman	1	0 0
June 10.—	“ Thomas Byrne, for Expenses to Topsail, Surveying and for Chainman	3	0 0
—	“ Carriage hire to Oxen Pond, of E.M. Delaney	0	7 6
—	“ One Ink Bottle and Stand	0	3 6
—	“ 1 Tracing Table and Mapping	£4	10 0
—	“ Indexing and General Index of Grants from Vol. A to D, and Vol. 1 to 10	13	5 0
—	“ Cash to Thomas Byrne for expenses at Mrs. Squires' whilst Surveying	0	7 6
—	“ Paid to Wm. Sweetland's Order, for Surveys in 1862	6	7 6
27--	“ This amount paid to Receiver General on account of Grants	48	15 6
	Carried forward	£55	10 6
		£37	2 1

Crown Lands.

	CASH ACCOUNT.		Cr.
	1864.		
Feb. 16—	By Cash from Alexander McKay, for Licence of search for Minerals at Topsail		£5 0 0
—	“ From Thos. Knight & Sons		5 0 0
May 26—	“ From Stephen Rendell, for arrears on land at Upper Long Pond		0 9 0
—	“ From W. V. White-way, for land at Freshwater		1 10 0
Oct. 18—	“ From Capt. Fitzgerald, for 3 Licenses of search	£15	0 0
—	“ From Garrett Doolley, for 1 ditto	5	0 0
—	“ From Smith McKay for 1 ditto	5	0 0
			25 0 0
Nov. 21—	“ From Capt. Fitzgerald for 1 ditto at Holyrood	5	0 0
Dec. 8—	“ From Capt. Cleary for 1 ditto at St. Mary's	5	0 0
15—	“ Ditto, 2 ditto	10	0 0
16—	“ From Capt. Cleary 2 ditto	10	0 0
			30 0 0
Nov. 28—	“ From Bowring Brothers, on account Murphy, for License to search for Minerals	5	0 0
	Carried forward	£5	0 0
		£66	19 0

Crown Lands.

Dr.		SURVEYOR GENERAL'S	
1864.			
June 27—	To Brought forward..	£55 10 6	£37 2 1
	Office Work.....	5 0 0	
		<hr/>	60 19 6
Nov. 5—	“ David Chafe and Son,		
	cutting lines, three	1 10 0	
	days' work each, at 5s.		
	— “ Six days' Diet to E.M.		
	Delaney and W.	1 2 6	
	Warren		
	— “ Cash to John T.		
	Oakley, D. S.	3 15 0	
	— “ A. Tidini, for Fram-		
	ing, &c.	0 7 6	
		<hr/>	6 15 0
	— “ Patrick Leary, for car-		
	riage hire for E. M.		
	Delaney, Surveying..		4 6 8
Dec. 1—	“ Paid Wm. Hogan for		
	Work	0 15 2	
	— “ James Hanrahan, for		
	Surveys on Plate Cove		
	Road, Bonavista	0 12 6	
	— “ One Box for Papers		
	.....	0 7 4	
	— “ Cash returned to Jno.		
	Hicks, for Money de-		
	posited against grant		
	now in dispute.....	1 1 0	
	— “ One Marble Paper		
	Stamp	0 3 0	
	— “ Paid for Whisks, Dust-		
	ers, Brooms, &c., for		
	Office	2 13 4	
		<hr/>	5 12 4
August 16—	“ Paid Bowring, Bro-		
	thers, by Mr. Stuart	1 14 11	
	— “ Owners of Steamer		
	<i>Ariel</i>	2 5 6	
		<hr/>	
	Carried forward....	£4 0 5	£114 6 7

Crown Lands.

CASH ACCOUNT.

Cr.

1864.			
Aug. 16—	By Cash, Brought forward..	£5 0 0	£66 19 0
	four Licenses of		
	search, paid by C.F.		
	Bennett, three at		
	Tilt Cove, and one		
	at Notre Dame...	20 0 0	
	— “ From W. V. White-		
	way, for Smith		
	McKay for license		
	to search for Min-		
	erals.....	5 0 0	
	— “ From Wm. Knight		
	for license to search		
	at Tilt Cove.....	5 0 0	
Dec. 31—	“ Net Amount for		
	grants issued....	108 8 4	
	— “ Deposits for grants		
	and licenses to		
	search, not yet		
	issued. Also,		
	Walsh's purchase		
	of L. A. Land	40 0 0	
		<hr/>	250 8 4
	Balance due Surveyor General		2 11 6
			<hr/>
	Carried forward....		£252 19 10

Crown Lands.

DR.		SURVEYOR GENERAL'S	
1864.	Brought forward..	£4 0 5	£114 6 7
August 16—To	Louis Emerson, Registering	0 10 0	4 10 5
Dec. 31— “	Paid to Bulger, for expenses E. Delaney on Surveys, paid by Mr. Stuart		0 12 5
— “	Cash deposited in Receiver General's Office, account of Grants, Licenses and Deposits		£133 10 5

£252 19 10

Surveyor General's Office, }
 Dec. 31st, 1864. }

Crown Lands.

CASH ACCOUNT.

CR.

1864.

Brought forward.. £252 19 10

£252 19 10

JOHN H. WARREN,
Surveyor General.

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.**

1864.

Jan.	10—	Brigt. <i>Rainbow</i> , Cole, Master, lost at Garnish, 15th Dec. last, 5 men at Bay Bulls one day	£0 10 0	
March.	7—	Schooner <i>Bertha</i> , lost at St. Peter's, passage of 5 men from Burin to St. John's, paid Captain Cleary, <i>Ariel</i> , 17s. 6d. each.....	4 7 6	
"	15—	Schooner <i>Bertha</i> , at Burin, paid John Murphy for cook- ing, attendance, and Tea and Sugar, for 20 days, at 5s. per diem.....	5 0 0	
"		Schooner <i>Bertha</i> , Burin, 14 days' Board, for 5 men at 2s.	7 0 0	
			<hr/>	16 17 6
May	2—	Schooner <i>Echo</i> , of Carbonear, to go home from St. John's, 8 11 0	8 11 0	
"		<i>Echo</i> , Board and Lodging, 7 men, paid James Britt.....	0 14 0	
"		Telegrams to Brigus and Harbor Grace	0 3 7	
"		<i>Echo</i> , John Higgins, Lodging 10 men,	1 0 0	
			<hr/>	10 8 7
"		Brig <i>Brisk</i> , of Port-de-Grave, 25 men going home from St. John's	7 2 6	
"	9—	Telegrams, Harbor Grace....	0 4 5	
"		Ditto, Brigus.....	0 5 3	
"	17—	Schooner <i>Rasselas</i> , lost at St. Mary's, 11 men at Brigus ..	1 13 6	
			<hr/>	9 5 8
"	18—	James Crockwell <i>Arrow</i> , to go home	0 1 6	
"	19—	<i>Evanthes</i> , at Carbonear, 28 men going to St. John's....	6 7 0	
			<hr/>	
		Carried forward....	£6 8 6	£36 11 9

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward....	£6 8 6	£36 11 9
May 19—	<i>Shannon's</i> crew at Carbonear, 23 men travelling.....	1 10 6	
		<hr/>	7 19 0
"	Richard Walsh's vessel of Brigus, 6 men home to N. Shore, from Carbonear.....	0 6 0	
"	<i>Brothers</i> , at Carbonear, 5 men to N. Shore.....	0 10 0	
"	<i>Jackman's</i> vessel at Carbonear, 5 men to N. Shore.....	0 5 0	
"	<i>Breadalbane</i> , at Carbonear, 8 men to their home.....	1 0 0	
"	<i>Charles</i> , of St. John's, at Car- bonear, 23 men to St. John's	5 15 0	
		<hr/>	7 16 0
" 20—	<i>Mercury</i> , of Brigus, at Carbo- near, 17 men to go home....	1 14 0	
"	<i>Sarah Green</i> , at Carbonear, 22 men to go home.....	2 4 0	
"	<i>Arrow</i> , at Carbonear, 10 men	1 0 0	
"	Paid F. J. Bemister, for 2 bags Bread, for men travel- ling.....	2 12 0	
"	<i>Sybil</i> , wrecked at Westward, paid Mr. Brancher for pas- sage of 5 men, from St. Peter's to Placentia.....	3 15 0	
"	Mr. MaGill's expenses, in going in steamer <i>Wolf</i> to Green Bay, in search for wrecked crews.....	6 0 0	
		<hr/>	17 5 0
" 23—	<i>Avalon</i> , expenses of 9 men to Harbor Grace from St. John's	2 14 0	
		<hr/>	
	Carried forward....	£2 14 0	£69 11 9

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)**

1864.

	Brought forward....	£2 14 0	£69 11 9
May 25—	Paid James Burden, Salvage, for provisions for 40 men, of <i>Elizabeth</i> , of Catalina.....	4 4 6	
		<hr/>	6 18 6
“	James Burden, for Food for 15 men of <i>Euchides</i>	2 6 8	
“	Ditto for 42 men of <i>Shannon</i>	1 12 9	
		<hr/>	3 19 5
“	For <i>Dolphin</i> of Greenspond, Meal to 19 men	0 9 6	
“	12 lbs. Bread for journey...	0 3 0	
“	8 lbs. Pork	0 3 4	
“	Boat hire to Greenspond...	1 0 0	
		<hr/>	1 15 10
“	For <i>J. C. Jost</i> , 31 men, Boat to Tickle Cove	0 15 0	
		<hr/>	0 15 0
“	Paid Dr. McKie, Bay Bulls, for one day and a half, sub- sistence of 4 men of <i>Vulcan</i> .	0 12 0	
“ 27—	Paid John Spencer, Schooner <i>Hebe</i> , for conveying from Twillingate to St. John's— 23 men of <i>Wave</i> ,		
	50 “ <i>Mary</i> ,		
	29 “ <i>William</i> ,		
	5 “ <i>Elizabeth</i> ,		
	14 “ <i>Star</i> ,		
	<hr/>		
	121 “ at 5s. each....	30 5 0	
		<hr/>	30 17 0
“	Paid Mr. Humphries, convey- ing from Fogo to St. John's, 31 men of <i>Rosalie</i>	7 15 0	
		<hr/>	
	Carried forward....	£7 15 0	£113 17 6

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward.....	£7 15 0	£113 17 6
May 27—	From Trinity—		
	2 men of <i>Evanthes</i> ,		
	6 " <i>Ayton</i> ,		
	7 " <i>J. C. Jost</i> .		
	—		
	15	3 15 0	
		—————	11 10 0
"	Paid Stephen Roberts, for conveying from Twillingate—		
	52 men of <i>Dorothy</i> ,		
	45 " <i>Francis Patrick</i> ,		
	53 " <i>Six Brothers</i> :		
	—		
	150	37 10 0	
"	Paid Walter Grieve & Co, for Steamer <i>Wolf</i> , 3 days' hire to Green Bay with provisions	90 0 0	
"	Steamer <i>Wolf</i> , 98 men on board, 2 days	10 0 0	
		—————	137 10 0
" 28—	Brigantine <i>Rainbow</i> , lost in Fortune Bay, 17th Dec., 1863.		
	Paid Wm. Hoban, passage of crew to Burin	0 10 0	
"	Paid R. Falle & Co., Clothing	7 10 6	
"	" J. Murphy, Board, six days	4 10 0	
"	Paid J. Murphy, Captain's Board, six days	1 10 0	
"	Captain's Clothing	0 12 0	
"	Passage to St. John's	6 0 0	
		—————	20 12 6
	Carried forward....		£283 10 0

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.	£283 10 0
Brought forward	
May 28.— <i>J. C. Jost</i> , at Old Perlican	
“ Paid Wm. Adams, 2 meals to 7 men	0 14 0
“ Captain Delaney’s crew at Trinity. 15 men, 2 meals	1 10 0
1 man left behind, 5 meals	0 5 0
“ 8 men of <i>J. C. Jost</i> , 7 meals	2 16 0
24 Paid John Whelan..	5 5 0
“ <i>Mary Grace’s</i> crew at Trinity	
“ Paid John Whelan for 23 “ men, 7 meals	8 1 0
“ For <i>Avalon</i> , 1 man, 15 meals	0 15 0
	8 16 0
“ 28—Paid James Saint, Bonavista, Provisions, as per account for <i>Dolphin</i>	5 2 3
	5 2 3
“ 30—John Churchill, Trinity, pas- sage to New Perlican— 31 men of <i>Shannon</i> , 20 “ <i>Eclipse</i> ,	
51	5 2 0
Diet of 3 men of <i>Eclipse</i> ..	0 16 0
“ Paid Insurance on £650 worth of Provisions sent to Green Bay, 2½ per cent.	17 6 3
	23 4 3
Carried forward	£325 17 6

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)**

1864.

	Brought forward.....			£325 17 6
May	30—Paid John Hancock, Salvage, for 14 men <i>Curridge's</i> , crew, 42 meals.....	2 2 0		
	16 “ <i>Crocker's</i> crew, 48 meals.....	2 8 0		
	6 “ <i>Facey's</i> crew, 18 meals.....	0 18 0		
	31 “ <i>Rumson's</i> crew, 31 meals.....	1 11 0		
	<hr/> 67			
	Lodging the above 67 men..	3 7 0		
	Boat hire to South Shore...	1 0 0		
		<hr/>		11 6 0
“	Paid Martin Whelan, Trinity, for passage to Old Perlican— 23 men of <i>Sarah Green</i>			
	17 “ <i>Mercury</i>			
	25 “ <i>Dolphin</i>			
	10 “ <i>Alarm</i>			
	1 “ <i>Evanthes</i>			
	6 “ <i>J. C. Jost.</i>			
	<hr/> 82	8 4 0		
“	<i>Orator's</i> crew at King's Cove,			
“	Paid John Holland for 3 meals each, for 10 men...	1 10 0		
		<hr/>		9 14 0
“	<i>Euchide's</i> crew at King's Cove			
	Wm. Grant, 4 men, 4 meals	0 16 0		
“	<i>Brothers</i> , at King's Cove			
	Wm. Grant, 5 men 4 meals	1 0 0		
“	<i>Afton's</i> crew, King's Cove			
“	Wm. Grant, 6 men 3 meals	0 18 0		
	Ditto <i>Avalon</i> , 2 men 3 meals	0 6 0		
	Do. <i>Evanthes</i> , 2 men 3 meals	0 6 0		
		<hr/>		<hr/>
	Carried forward.....	£3 6 0		£346 17 6

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)**

1864.

	Brought forward.....	£3 6 0	£316 17 6
May 30—	<i>J. C. Jost</i> , King's Cove, Wm. Doyle, 8 men 2 meals	0 16 0	4 2 0
		<hr/>	
“	Paid John Holland, King's Cove For 6 men of <i>Avalon</i> , 4 meals	1 4 0	
	8 “ <i>Shannon</i> , 4 “	1 12 0	
	3 “ <i>Avalon</i> , 3 “	0 9 0	
	5 “ <i>Dolphin</i> , 3 “	0 15 0	
	5 “ <i>Sarah Green</i> , 4 “	1 0 0	
	6 “ <i>Mercury</i> , 4 “	1 4 0	
		<hr/>	
	33		6 4 0
“	Paid Thomas Lawler, King's Cove For 14 men of <i>Cabot</i> , 3 meals	2 2 0	
	6 “ <i>J. C. Jost</i> , 2 “	0 12 0	
		<hr/>	
	20		2 14 0
“	Paid Michael Costello, King's Cove For 5 men of <i>Shannon</i> , 3 meals	0 15 0	
	5 “ <i>Euchides</i> , 4 “	1 0 0	
	13 “ <i>J. C. Jost</i> , 3 “	1 19 0	
	4 “ “ 2 “	0 8 0	
		<hr/>	
	27		
“	Paid Edward Carrol, King's Cove For 5 men of <i>Shannon</i>	0 15 0	4 17 0
		<hr/>	
	Carried forward.....		<hr/>
			£364 14 6

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864. —(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward		£364 14 6
May	30—Paid Michael McGrath, King's Cove,		
	For 10 men of <i>Crator</i> , 3 meals	1 10 0	
	9 " <i>Avalon</i> , 4 "	1 16 0	
	9 " <i>Shannon</i> , 4 "	1 16 0	
	4 " <i>Avalon</i> , 3 "	0 12 0	
	5 " <i>Dolphin</i> , 3 "	0 15 0	
	4 " <i>Brothers</i> , 4 "	0 16 0	
	7 " <i>Sarah Green</i> , 4 "	1 8 0	
	6 " <i>Mercury</i> , 4 "	1 4 0	
	54		9 17 0
"	Paid John Carrol, King's Cove		
"	16 men of <i>Orator</i> , 3 meals	2 8 0	
"	6 " <i>J. C. Jost</i> , 2 "	0 12 0	
	22		
"	Paid James Flynn, King's Cove		
"	7 men of <i>J. C. Jost</i> , 2 meals	0 14 0	
			3 14 0
"	Paid John Carrol, King's Cove		
"	11 men of <i>Shannon</i> , 4 meals	2 4 0	
"	1 " <i>Euchides</i> , 4 "	0 4 0	
"	17 " <i>Brothers</i> , 4 "	3 8 0	
"	4 " <i>Avalon</i> , 3 "	0 12 0	
"	5 " <i>Brothers</i> , 4 "	1 0 0	
"	5 " <i>Dolphin</i> , 3 "	0 15 0	
"	2 " <i>Avalon</i> , 4 "	0 8 0	
"	6 " <i>Brothers</i> , 4 "	1 4 0	
"	11 " <i>Sarah Green</i> , 4 "	2 4 0	
"	6 " <i>Mercury</i> , 4 "	1 4 0	
	68		13 3 0
"	Paid Michael McGrath, King's Cove		
"	5 men of <i>Arrow</i> , 1 meal	0 5 0	
	Carried forward	£0 5 0	£391 8 6

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward....	£0 5 0	£391 8 6
May	30—Paid John Carrol, King's Cove 5 men of <i>Arrow</i> , 1 meal	0 5 0	
		<hr/>	0 10 0
"	31—Paid Richard Hamilton, Fortune Harbor 11 men of <i>Noel</i> , at 2s. a day, for 9 days.....	9 18 0	
	Passage of 11 men, at 10s...	5 10 0	
		<hr/>	15 8 0
"	Paid Matthew Glaveen, Fortune Harbor 5 men of <i>Noel</i> , 10 days	5 0 0	
	5 " <i>Havelock</i> , 10 "	5 0 0	
	1 " <i>William</i> , 28 "	2 16 0	
	Passage of 11 men.....	5 10 0	
		<hr/>	18 6 0
"	Paid David Lannon, Fortune Harbor 6 men of <i>Noel</i> , 10 days ..	6 0 0	
	Passage of 6 men	3 0 0	
		<hr/>	9 0 0
"	Paid Samuel Gillespie, Fortune Harbor 4 men of <i>Havelock</i> , 8 days	3 4 0	
	Passage of 4 men	2 0 0	
		<hr/>	5 4 0
"	Paid John Power, Fortune Harbor 4 men of <i>Havelock</i> , 8 days	3 4 0	
	Passage	2 0 0	
		<hr/>	5 4 0
"	Paid John Carrol, Fortune Harbor 3 men of <i>Havelock</i> , 10 days	3 0 0	
	Passage	1 10 0	
		<hr/>	4 10 0
	Carried forward....		<hr/> £449 10 6

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)**

1864.

	Brought forward		£449 10 6
May 31.—	Paid Michael Byrne, Fortune Harbor		
	3 men of <i>Havelock</i> , 5 days	1 10 0	
	Passage	1 10 0	
		<hr/>	3 0 0
"	Paid Richard Hamilton, Fortune Harbor		
	4 men of <i>Charming Lass</i> , 1 day	0 8 0	
	2 " <i>Mary Ann</i> , 8 "	0 16 0	
	6 " <i>Racer</i> , 3 "	1 16 0	
		<hr/>	3 0 0
	12		3 0 0
"	2 men of <i>Racer</i> , 3 days	0 4 0	
	8 men of <i>William</i>	0 8 0	
		<hr/>	0 12 0
June 2.—	Paid Robert Whiteway, Muddy Hole.		
	7 men of <i>Avalon</i> , 1 day..	0 14 0	
	8 " Thomas Gibbons's crew 1 day	0 16 0	
	7 " Capt. Croke's crew 1 day	0 14 0	
	4 " Capt. Barry's crew 1 day	0 8 0	
	5 " Capt. Humphrey's crew 1 day	0 10 0	
	1 " Wm. Kane's crew 3 days	0 6 0	
	4 " Capt. White's crew 1 day	0 8 0	
		<hr/>	£3 16 0
	36		
"	Paid George House, Trinity, Passage of 26 of the crew of the <i>J. C. Jost</i> to Perlican	3 0 0	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	Carried forward	£3 0 0	£459 18 6

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	£3 0 0	£459 18 6
June 2.—Brought forward....		
Paid John Downton, Exploits B. Island		
4 Captain Brine's crew 6 days.....	2 8 0	
“ Paid Newman, of the <i>Emily Ellen</i> , passage of 33 men of <i>Corsair</i> , from Twillingate to St. John's, 5s. each.....	8 5 0	
		13 13 0
“ 3—Paid Owen Lee, of <i>Juno</i> , to go home to St. Mary's.....	0 4 0	
John Penny, of <i>Curlew</i> , to Sal- mon Cove.....	0 2 6	
John Austin, of <i>George</i> , to to Holyrood	0 2 0	
Robert Butler Do.	0 4 0	
“ Paid—William Snow, of Black- Island.....		
1 man, <i>Lilly Dale</i> 30 days	1 10 0	
18 men, <i>William</i> 3 “	0 18 0	
Passage of 4 of the crew of <i>Havelock</i> and food	2 16 0	
Do. 2 Do.....	0 10 0	
		6 6 6
“ Paid George Pilley, Black- head, for 3 men of <i>Havelock</i> , 3 days.....	1 16 0	
Passage of the same.....	1 10 0	
“ Paid Lewis March, Perlican, for 4 men of <i>J. C. Jost</i> , 1 day	0 8 0	
Paid George House, schooner <i>Dorothy</i> , passage from Twil- lingate		
52 men of <i>Waterlily</i> }		
30 “ <i>Curlew</i>	25 0 0	
18 “ <i>Letitia Ann</i> .. }		
100		28 14 0
Carried forward....,		£508 12 0

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward	£508 12 0
June	3—Paid Thomas Jacobs, Schooner <i>Liberty</i> , passage from Twillingate of 12 men of <i>George</i> 12 “ <i>Kitty Clyde</i> 8 “ <i>Prima Donna</i>	
	32	£8 0 0
“	Paid Thomas Jacobs, Twillingate 2 men of <i>Francis Patrick</i> , 112 days	5 12 0
“	Paid John Elliott, Twillingate, 3 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 72 days	5 8 0
		19 0 0
“	Paid William Hodder, Twillingate 1 man of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days 2 men of <i>Star</i> , 72 “ 3 “ <i>Six Brothers</i> , 111 “	1 17 6 5 8 0 8 6 6
	6	
	4—Paid Edward Green, Greenspond 6 men of <i>Lillydale</i> , 4 days	1 16 0
		17 8 0
“	Paid Job Luther, Schooner <i>Devon</i> , passage of 50 men of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> 42 “ <i>Secret</i> 28 “ <i>Morning Star</i>	
	120	30 0 0
	Carried forward	£575 0 0

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward		£575 0 0
June 4—	Paid George Ledru, Trinity 3 men of <i>Euridice</i> , 1½ days	£0 8 0	
	3 “ <i>Shannon</i> , ½ “	1 16 0	2 4 0
	6		
“	Paid James Verge, Trinity 10 men of <i>Avalon</i> , 14 meals	7 0 0	
	10 “ <i>Orator</i> , 2 “	1 0 0	
	20		
“	Paid Muir & Duder, Fogo, Captain Cleary’s crew	29 0 1	
			37 0 1
“	Paid Wm. Martin, King’s Cove 4 men of <i>Dolphin</i> , 36 meals	1 16 0	
	8 “ <i>Euchides</i> , 2 “	0 16 0	
	4 “ <i>Shannon</i> , 3 “	0 12 0	
	4 “ <i>J. C. Jost</i> , 3 “	0 12 0	
	3 “ <i>United Brthrs.</i> 3 “	0 9 0	
	5 “ <i>Estella</i> , 3 “	0 15 0	
	28		5 0 0
“	Paid Mary Davis, Fortune Harbor 13 men of <i>Mary Ann</i> , 8 days	10 8 0	
	5 “ “ 17 “	8 10 0	
	18		18 18 0
“	Paid James Birnie, of <i>Curlew</i> , to go to Harbor Main	0 2 6	
“ 6—	Paid Samuel Short, Ward’s Harbor, passage from Twil- gate 10 men of <i>William</i>	2 10 0	
			2 12 6
	Carried forward		£640 14 7

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)**

1864.

	Brought forward		£640 14 7
June	6—Paid Bridget Carrol, Fortune Harbor		
	13 Brian's crew, 1 meal . .	£0 13 0	
	2 T. Martin's crew, 3 days	0 6 0	
	2 Do. 4 "	0 16 0	
	5 St. John's crew 2 "	0 10 0	
	3 Do. 4 "	0 8 0	
	5 Do. 4 "	2 0 0	
	3 Benson's crew 2 "	0 12 0	
	2 St. John's " 2 "	0 4 0	
	24		
"	Paid Martin Byrne, Fortune Harbor		
	18 men of <i>William</i> , 1 day	1 16 0	
			7 5 0
"	Paid James Gillett, Passage from Twillingate		
	20 men of <i>Charming Lass</i>		
	24 " <i>Letitia Ann</i> . .	11 0 0	
	44		11 0 0
"	Paid at Harbor Grace, by Mr. Peters, for expenses home		
	15 men of <i>Evanthes</i>	3 18 0	
	6 " <i>Avalon</i>	1 0 0	
	3 " <i>Bessy</i>	0 15 0	
	1 " <i>Margaret</i> (sick) . .	0 10 0	
	4 " <i>Maria</i>	0 10 0	
	12 " <i>Mercury</i>	1 8 0	
	9 " <i>Arrow</i>	1 16 0	
	3 " <i>Robert Arthur</i>	0 15 0	
	22 " <i>Sarah Grace</i>	4 12 0	
	12 " <i>Charming Lass</i>	3 0 0	
	3 " <i>Reindeer</i>	0 15 0	
	90		
	Carried forward	£18 19 0	£658 19 7

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

		90 Brought forward.....	£18 19 0	£658 19 7
June	6—	1 “ <i>Mary</i>	0 3 0	
		4 “ <i>Wave</i>	1 2 0	
		4 “ <i>Cybile</i>	0 14 0	
		1 “ <i>J. C. Jost</i>	0 3 0	
		15 “ <i>Havelock</i>	1 6 0	
		115		22 7 0
		£ Paid James Morris		
		10 men of Captain Nowlan’s		
		crew, 8 days.....	8 0 0	
				8 0 0
		£ Paid W. Cox, & Co., Fogo		
		Crew of <i>Orator</i> , 7 weeks..	74 8 1	
		“ <i>Avalon, Superior</i> and		
		<i>J. C. Jost</i> ,	32 16 2	
				107 4 3
		£ Paid Brooking & Co., Greens-		
		pond, for supplies		
		<i>Shannon</i>	32 7 0	
		<i>Isabella Ridley</i>	1 10 6	
		<i>Brothers</i> ,	19 0 4	
		<i>Rescue</i> ,	0 18 10	
		<i>Avalon</i> ,	13 15 1	
		<i>Barradony</i> ,	2 3 6	
		<i>Elizabeth</i> ,	18 17 3	
		<i>Elfoida</i> ,	2 6 0	
		<i>Mary Jane</i> ,	0 18 6	
		<i>Euchides</i> ,	5 7 0	
		<i>Arrow</i> ,	3 13 4	
		<i>Selina</i> ,	4 2 5	
		<i>Cabot</i> ,	1 12 6	
		<i>William</i> ,	2 3 9	
		<i>Adamant</i> ,	2 9 2	
		<i>Gem</i> ,	2 2 11	
		Steamer <i>Wolf</i> , Barnes’s boat		
		and <i>Reindeer</i> ,	80 1 0	
				193 9 1
		Carried forward....		£989 19 11

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.		£989 19 11
	Brought forward....	
June 7—	Paid Patrick Cahill, Greens- pond, 40 men of <i>Shannon</i> , 2 days	1 0 0
	20 “ “ 4 “	1 0 0
	19 “ “ 3 “	1 8 6
	10 “ <i>Arrow</i> , 4 “	0 10 0
	13 “ <i>J. C. Jost</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ “	0 1 8
	10 “ <i>Adamant</i> , 2 “	0 5 0
		4 5 2
	112	
“	Paid John Milley, Trinity, 5 men of <i>Shannon</i> , 4 days..	3 0 0
“	Paid Solomon Seward, Trinity, 4 men of <i>Evanthes</i> , 6 days Passage to Dildo,.....	3 12 0 1 10 0
		8 2 0
“	Paid Bart Coleman, Trinity, 6 men of <i>Brothers</i> , 90 meals	4 10 0
	10 “ <i>Friend</i> , 40 “	2 0 0
	12 “ <i>J. C. Jost</i> , 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ “	1 4 0
	9 “ <i>Brothers</i> , 4 “	4 13 0
		12 7 0
	37	
“	Paid John Ainsworth, Trinity, 4 men of <i>Euchides</i> , 2 meals	0 8 0
	6 “ <i>Shannon</i> , 4 “	3 12 0
		4 0 0
	10	
“	Paid George Gunter, Greens- pond, Lodging 11 men of <i>Elizabeth</i> , 8 days	1 2 0
“	Paid James Pitman 10 men of <i>Shannon</i> , 11 days Board, 6 men of <i>Rescue</i> ..	1 7 6 0 6 0
		2 15 6
	Carried forward....	£1,021 9 7

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.		£1,021	9	7
	Brought forward			
June	7—Paid Brooking & Co., Trinity, Supplies as per Amount . .	£70	15	6
			70	15
				6
"	8—James Alcock, Twillingate, 2 men of <i>Mary</i> , 24 days 1 " " " "	3	7	0
		2	8	0
			5	15
				0
"	Paid James Piercy, of <i>Bandit</i> , passage from Twillingate 24 men of <i>Leader</i> 20 " <i>Packet</i>	6	0	0
		5	0	0
			11	0
				0
"	Paid John Slade, Fogo, sup- plies to <i>Rosalie</i>	38	5	2
			38	5
				2
"	Paid David Candow, Tickle Cove, supplies to 16 men of <i>Shannon</i> and 24 of <i>Brothers</i> . . 19 <i>Dolphin</i> Skiff to Salvage Robert Russell, for 14 men of <i>Shannon</i> John Taylor, for 16 men of <i>Euchides</i> John Rice, for 10 men of <i>Elizabeth</i> , 3 meals	3	6	3
		9	19	6
		1	10	0
		0	17	6
		1	0	0
		1	5	0
			17	18
				3
"	Paid James Fitzgerald, Fogo, 37 men of <i>Orator</i> , 1 meal . . 29 " " 1 " .. 2 " <i>Avalon</i> , 6 " .. 2 " " 2 " .. 14 " 6 <i>Afton</i> ,	1	17	0
		1	9	0
		0	6	0
		0	2	0
		0	2	0
		0	2	0
		0	14	0
		0	6	0
			94	
	Carried forward	£4	18	0
			£1,165	3
				6

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

		91 Brought forward..	£4 18 0	£1,165 3 6
June	8—	2 men of <i>Superior</i> ,.....	0 2 0	
		3 <i>Hadnott's</i> crew, 3 meals..	0 9 0	
		2 <i>Curlew</i> ,	0 2 0	
		15 <i>Cabot</i> ,.....	0 15 0	
		7 <i>Adamant</i> ,.....	0 9 0	
"	9—	15 <i>J. C. Jost</i> ,.....	0 15 0	
		8 "	0 7 0	
		2 <i>Hadnott's</i> ,.....	0 2 0	
		12 <i>Avalon</i> ,.....	0 12 0	
		Messenger to Tilton Harbor.....	1 0 0	
		160		9 10 0
		John Moyle, cooking, fuel, &c., for men of <i>Avalon</i>	0 12 0	
		John Green, cooking, &c., 1 month, for 2 men of <i>Orator</i>	1 4 0	
		Simon Green, 2 men of <i>Avalon</i> , as above.....	0 18 0	
		John Moyle, 2 men of <i>Avalon</i> , as above.....	1 1 0	
		Bernard Wills, 6 men of <i>Afton</i> , 2 weeks	1 16 0	
		James Dunne, 2 men of <i>Superior</i> , 2 weeks	0 12 0	
		Skiff to Change Islands	2 10 0	
		" Seldom-Come-Bye ..	4 0 0	
				12 13 0
		Paid Michael Howley, Perli- can,		
		5 men of <i>Shannon</i> , 5 meals	0 5 0	
		16 " " 16 "	0 16 0	
		6 " <i>Evanthes</i> , 6 "	0 6 0	
		27		1 7 0
		Carried forward....		£1,188 13 6

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)**

1864.

Brought forward.....		£1,188	13	6
Paid Dr. Findlater, Medical attendance, Wm. Daniel	1	0	0	
Medical attendance, Thomas Kennedy, (gunshot,) both of <i>Rosalie</i>	1	10	0	
				2 10 0
Paid John Brian, Fogo, for Board and Lodging, 12 days, for the above 2 men under medical treatment	1	16	0	
Paid James Gillett, 7 men of <i>Nightingale</i> , 12 days	6	6	0	
Passage to St. John's	1	15	0	
Paid Capt. Duff, 16 men of <i>Reindeer</i> , 4 days,	6	8	0	
				16 5 0
“ 9—Paid James Bride, Tizzard's Harbor, 2 men of <i>Juno</i> , 29 days ..	4	7	0	
“ Paid Job Stuckless, Tizzard's Harbor, 2 men of <i>Juno</i> , 29 days ..	4	7	0	
				8 14 0
“ Paid John Cantwell, Tizzard's Harbor, 20 men of <i>Juno</i> , 31 days	62	0	0	
9 “ <i>Hollyhock</i> , 10 “	9	0	0	
29 “ <i>Piscator</i> , 5 “	14	10	0	
58				
Carried forward....	£85	10	0	1,216 2 6

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward....	£85 10 0	£1,216 2 6
June	9—Passage to St. John's, 42 men of <i>Juno</i> , 29 " <i>Piscator</i> , 9 " <i>Hollyhock</i> ,		
	80.....	68 0 0	
			153 10 0
"	Paid Richard Ashman, 15 men of <i>Helen Lavinia</i> , 1 day	1 2 6	
	7 men of <i>Helen Lavinia</i> , 1 day	0 10 6	
	4 men of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 4 meals.....	0 2 0	
	7 men of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 1 meal	0 3 6	
	7 men of <i>Brothers</i> , 1 day Paid Pilot ...	0 10 6 0 5 0	
	5 men, Mr. Turner's, 1 day, Pilot to Fogo	0 7 6 0 10 0	
	45.....		3 11 6
"	Paid W. Grieve & Bremner, Sea Stock for 19 men of <i>Avalon</i> , 29 men of <i>Shannon</i> , and 6 men of <i>Evanthes</i> ...	8 16 5	
	19 men of <i>Avalon</i> , 29 men of <i>Shannon</i> ,	8 5 0	
	4 men of <i>Evanthes</i> , at Catalina	0 18 2	
	Sea stock,—34 men of <i>Orator</i> , 29 men of <i>J. C. Jost</i> , 14 men of <i>Cabot</i> , 16 men of <i>Orator</i> , and 8 men of <i>J. C. Jost</i> ,	24 13 11	
			42 13 6
	Carried forward....		£1,415 17 6

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)**

1864.			£1,415 17 6
	Brought forward....		
June	9—Paid Ben. Miller, for 3 men of <i>Brothers</i> , 3 days	£1 7 0	
	John Verge, 6 men of <i>Avalon</i> , 21 meals.....	1 1 0	
		<hr/>	2 8 0
"	Paid John Facey, 18 men of <i>Advance</i> , 2 meals each .	1 18 6	
	Michael Facey, 7 men of <i>Eclipse</i> , 5 meals each....	1 15 0	
	Michael Facey, 28 men of <i>Mercury</i> , 56 meals	2 16 0	
	Michael Facey, 4 men of <i>Cabot</i> , 2 meals each	0 8 0	
	Machael Facey, 9 men of <i>Orator</i> , 2 meals each	0 18 0	
	Michael Facey, 5 men of <i>True Friend</i> , 4 meals each	1 0 0	
	Michael Facey, 3 men of <i>Alarm</i> , 1 day.....	0 9 0	
	Thomas Morris, 5 men of <i>Avalon</i> , 21 meals.....	1 1 0	
	Thomas Morris, 4 men of <i>Robert Arthur</i> , 38 meals	1 18 0	
"	Paid John Whelan, 7 men of <i>Avalon</i> , 11 meals each....	3 17 0	
	5 men of <i>Shannon</i> , 11 meals each	2 8 0	
		<hr/>	18 8 6
"	Paid Israel Pitcher, 2 men of <i>Shannon</i> , 2 meals each ..	0 2 0	
"	Paid James Facey, 4 men of <i>J. C. Jost</i> , 2 meals each	0 8 0	
"	Paid Samuel Anderson, 5 men of <i>Avalon</i> , 3 meals each	0 15 0	
		<hr/>	1 5 0
	Carried forward....,		<hr/> £1,437 19 0

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward..		£1,437 19 0
June	9—Patrick Murphy,		
	2 men of <i>Walrus</i> , 6 days	£1 10 0	
	Bread for Journey	0 1 4	
	4 men of <i>Evanthes</i> , 1 day	0 10 0	
	5 “ <i>Shannon</i> , 5 days	3 2 6	
			5 3 10
	Paid John Murphy,		
	Shoemending for <i>Brothers</i>		
	and <i>Avalon</i>	1 1 0	
“	Paid Stephen Croaker,		
“	Fitting up an outhouse at		
	Fogo for shipwrecked crews	5 0 0	
			6 1 0
“	10—Paid Michael Woodford, Harbor Main, passage of 12 men of <i>Avalon</i> , and 1 man of <i>Evanthes</i> , from Fogo, 11 days, at 2s.	17 16 0	
	23 of Henneberry's crew, 3 days, at 2s.	6 18 0	
	15 of John Bartlett's crew, 3 days, at 2s.	4 10 0	
	9 men of Edward Pike's crew, Carbonear, 3 days, at 2s.	2 14 0	
	4 men of Edward Pike's crew, Harbor Grace, 3 days, at 2s.	1 4 0	
			33 2 0
	11 men of Alcock's crew, 3 days, at 2s.	2 6 0	
“	Paid John Blandford, Twillingate,		
	7 Brls. Pork for wrecked crews	21 0 0	
			£24 6 0
	Carried forward...		£1,506 11 10

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward			£1,506 11 10
June 10—	Paid Brooking & Co., Greens- pond, Supplies to <i>Glance</i>	£0 15 4		
	“ <i>Water Lilly, Curlew</i> and <i>Letitia Ann</i>	12 16 6		
“	Paid Joseph Harding, Pond,			
“	Paid Lodging, 6 men of <i>Bro-</i> <i>thers</i> , 5 days	0 7 6		
“	Paid William Stockley, Pond, Lodging 12 men of <i>Brothers</i> , 6 days	0 18 0		
	Lodging 18 men of <i>J. C.</i> <i>Jost</i> ,	0 3 0		
	Lodging 15 men of <i>Selina</i>	0 5 0		
“	Paid Thomas Lush, Pond, Lodging 11 men of <i>Eliza-</i> <i>beth</i> , 10 days	1 7 6		
“	Paid Richard Wheeler, Lodging 10 men of <i>Gem</i> , 1½ days	0 3 9		
“	Paid John Haskins, Lodging 10 men of <i>Eliza-</i> <i>beth</i> , 10 days	1 5 0		
“	Paid Isaac Wakely, 10 men of <i>Shannon</i> , 11 days	1 7 6		
	2 men of <i>Brothers</i> , 15 “	0 7 6		
		19 16 7		
“ 11—	Paid R. P. Rice, Twillingate, Clothing 4 men of <i>Star</i> , . .	1 9 0		
	“ 2 “ <i>Star</i> , . .	0 14 6		
	“ 4 “ <i>Morn-</i> <i>ing Star</i>	1 10 0		
	Clothing men of <i>William</i> ,	1 9 0		
	“ 2 men of <i>Star</i> , . .	0 9 0		
	“ men of <i>Letitia</i> <i>Ann</i> ,	1 16 0		
		7 8 0		
	Carried forward			£1,533 16 5

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward....	£32 3 9	£1,545 7 11
May	20— <i>Orator</i> , <i>Evanthes</i> and <i>J. C. Jost</i> , 14 meals	0 14 0	
	“ 23—12 men returned from <i>Ariel</i>	0 12 0	
	“ 27—Crew of <i>Glance</i> ..	3 1 5	33 9 9
June	14—Paid John Doherty, Trinity, passage to Perlican of 34 men of <i>Orator</i> , 29 “ <i>J. C. Jost</i> , 14 “ <i>Cabot</i> .		
	77	7 14 0	
“	Paid Elizabeth Moores & Sons, Twillingate, 2 men of <i>Six Brothers</i> , 38 days	5 14 0	
	3 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days	5 12 6	
	5		19 0 6
“	Paid W. Young, Twillingate, 1 man of <i>Six Brothers</i> , 37 days	3 14 0	
	2 men of <i>Mary Ann</i> , 25 days	1 17 6	
			5 11 6
“	Paid Thos. Wheeler, Tizzard's Harbor, 1 man of <i>Juno</i> , 29 days	2 3 6	
“	Paid Richard Burt, Tizzard's Harbour, 3 men of <i>Juno</i> , 29 days	6 10 6	
“	Paid George Horsey, 6 men of <i>Leader</i> , 5 days	2 5 0	
	Carried forward, ...	£10 19 0	£1,606 11 1

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)**

1864.

	Brought forward..	£10 19 0	£1,606 11 1
June 14—	Paid John Newman, 2 men of <i>Lititia Ann</i> , 18 days....	2 14 0	
	2 men of <i>Waterlily</i> , 15 days	2 5 0	
“	Paid Whiteborn, 2 men of <i>Morning Star</i> , 39 days*	5 17 0	
“	Paid Alfred Ridout, 2 men of <i>Francis Patrick</i> , 39 meals	5 17 0	
		<hr/>	27 12 0
“	Paid John Jeanes, Change Islands, 17 men of <i>Cabot</i> , 34 meals	1 14 0	
“	Paid Wm. Wells, Twillingate, 2 men of <i>Charming Lass</i> , 23 days	3 9 0	
	3 men of <i>Charming Lass</i> , 25 days	5 12 0	
	3 men of <i>William</i> , 29 days	6 10 6	
	—	<hr/>	17 5 6
	8		
“ 15—	Paid Alfred Boyd, Tizzard's, Harbor, 1 man of <i>Juno</i> , 29 days	2 3 6	
“	Paid Simon Boyd, 8 men of <i>Mary</i> , 28 days.....	4 4 0	
“	Paid James Boyd, 2 men of <i>Juno</i> 29 days	4 7 0	
“	Paid William Boyd, 2 men of <i>Juno</i> , 29 days	4 7 0	
		<hr/>	15 1 6
“	Paid Charles Newman, Twil- lingate, 2 men of <i>Mary</i> , 24 days	3 12 0	
“	Paid Samuel Newman, 2 men of <i>Mary</i> , 24 days.....	3 12 0	
	2 men of <i>Letitia Ann</i> , 7 days	1 1 0	
		<hr/>	8 5 0
	Carried forward....		<hr/> £1,674 15 1

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.				
		Brought forward		£1,674 15 1
June	15—	Paid Thomas Manuel, 2 men of <i>Elizabeth</i> , 16 days	£2 8 0	
				2 8 0
"		Paid Thomas Manuel, Twillingate, 7 men of <i>Mary</i> , 23 days	12 1 6	
"		Paid J. M. Nurse, Twillingate, 3 men of <i>William</i> , 22 days	4 16 0	
		3 " <i>Charming Lass</i> , 21 days	4 14 6	
"		Paid Philip Pride, 2 men of <i>Morning Star</i> , 36 days	5 8 0	
"		Paid George Jeynes, 2 men of <i>Letitia Ann</i> , 20 days	3 0 0	
				30 0 0
"		Paid John Nurse,		
		Supplies for voyage to		
		<i>Charming Lass</i>	11 18 9	
		" "	2 12 6	
		" "	0 5 0	
		" <i>Corsair</i> ,	6 16 9	
		" <i>Letitia Ann</i> ,	5 1 9	
		" <i>Afton</i> ,	0 9 9	
				27 4 6
		Paid Thomas Manuel, supplies to sealers	58 9 4	
				58 9 4
"		Paid at Carbonear, by J. L. McNeil,		
		9 men of <i>Evanthes</i> , going to St. John's	2 5 0	
		6 " <i>Orator</i> , going to Bay Roberts	0 13 0	
		9 " <i>Shannon</i> , going to North Shore	0 9 0	
				3 7 0
		24		
		Carried forward		£1,796 3 11

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)**

1864.

	Brought forward....		£1,796 3 11
June 16—	Paid David Winsor, Swain's Island, 20 men of <i>Helen Lavinia</i> ,	£6 10 0	
	20 " <i>Barradony</i> , ...	0 10 0	
	20 " <i>Elizabeth</i> ,	0 10 0	
	10 " <i>Superior</i> ,	0 5 0	
	<hr/>		
	70		
17—	Paid Thomas Ridout, Twil- lingate, 1 man of <i>William</i> , 28 days	2 2 0	
"	Paid Thomas Peyton, Twil- lingate, 1 man of <i>Letitia Ann</i> , 27 days	2 0 6	
"	Paid Thomas Simms, Twil- lingate, 3 men of <i>Piscator</i> , 22 days	4 19 0	
	<hr/>		10 16 6
"	Paid Thomas Ridout, Twil- lingate, 2 men of <i>Water Lilly</i> 14 days	2 2 0	
"	Paid John Simms Twillingate, 1 man of <i>Water Lilly</i> , 13 days	0 19 6	
	<hr/>		3 1 6
"	Paid Short & Wright, 5 Barrel Flour	8 15 0	
	5 Bags Bread	8 2 6	
	<hr/>		16 17 6
" 23—	Paid Charles Goodyear, Cat Harbor, 41 men of <i>Shannon</i> ,		
	19 " <i>Euchidies</i> ,		
	<hr/>		
	60	5 0 0	
	<hr/>		
	Carried forward....	£5 0 0	£1,826 19 5

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c. &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)**

1864.

	Brought forward....	£5 0 0	£1,826 19 5
Paid	23—Paid Robt. Oakley, Greenspond, Passage to Tickle Cove, 7 men of <i>Gen</i> ,	0 15 0	
	35 “ <i>Orator</i> ,		
	15 “ <i>J. C. Jost</i> ,		
	5 “ <i>Ecanthus</i> ,		
	5 “ <i>Afton</i> ,		
	25 “ <i>Estella</i> ,		
	<hr/>		
	85	10 0 0	15 15 0
“	Paid James Barnes, Green- spod, passage to Tickle Cove, 3 trips, with 32 men of <i>Elizabeth</i> ,		
	19 “ <i>Euchides</i> ,		
	10 “ <i>Arrow</i> ,		
	31 “ <i>J. C. Jost</i> .		
	<hr/>		
	92 And trip to Flower Island, to rescue a crew reported cast away.....	20 0 0	
“	Richard Hounsell & Son, Greenspond, 30 men of <i>Orator</i> , 1 day, 20 “ <i>Brothers</i> , 1 day,		
	<hr/>		
	50	3 2 6	
“	Passage from Pinchard's Is- land to Greenspond, 30 men of <i>Orator</i> ,		
	17 “ <i>J. C. Jost</i> ,		
	5 “ <i>Afton</i> ,		
	5 “ <i>Ecanthes</i> ,		
	<hr/>		
	57	2 17 0	25 19 6
	<hr/>		
	Carried forward....,		£1,868 13 11

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c.; &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)**

1864.

	Brought forward..		£1,868	13	11
June 23—	Paid Benj. Stowe, Greenspond, <i>Shannon</i> , 125 sticks firewood				
	<i>Avalon</i> , 100 “ “				
	<i>Elizabeth</i> , 75 “ “				
	<i>Brothers</i> , 100 “ “				
	400	£4	0	0	
“ 27—	Paid William Keane, Pool's Island, food to 125 men on way from Green Bay to Greenspond, viz:—				
	42 men of <i>Avalon</i> ,				
	31 “ <i>Elizabeth</i> ,				
	35 “ <i>Helen Lavinia</i> ,				
	17 “ <i>Baradony</i> ,				
	125	6	5	0	
	Passage to Pond	5	0	0	
“	Paid Job Daw, Greenspond, 2 men of <i>Shannon</i> , 10 days	2	0	0	
					17 5 0
“ 28—	Brooking & Co., Greenspond, Passage 31 men of <i>Glencoe</i> , to Grate's, at 7s. 6d.	11	12	6	
	Passage 20 men of <i>William</i> , to Catalina, at 5s.	5	0	0	
“	Paid George Hadnott, 13 men of <i>Brothers</i> , 5 days' lodging	0	16	3	
					17 8 9
“	Paid George Skelton, Surgeon, Greenspond, attendance,				
	5 men of <i>Brothers</i>	0	15	0	
	4 “ <i>Euchides</i>	0	7	6	
	5 “ <i>Shannon</i>	0	15	0	
	8 “ <i>Evanthes</i>	1	5	0	
	22				3 2 6
	Carried forward....				£1,906 10 2

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward....		£1,906 10 2
June 30—	Paid George Britt, Twillingate, 2 men of <i>Secret</i> , 23 days, } 1 “ “ 35 “ } 4 “ <i>Waterlily</i> , 15 “ }	£6 1 6 4 10 0	
	7		10 11 6
“	Paid Mrs. Ashburn, Twillingate, 3 men of <i>Six Brothers</i> , 38 days.....	8 11 0	
“	Paid Charles Moxham, Twillingate, 1 man, <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 45 days.....	3 7 6	
		11 18 6	
“	Paid George Hodder, Twillingate, 1 man, of <i>Six Brothers</i> , 44 days.....	3 6 0	
“	Paid Robert Chant, Tizzard's Harbor, 2 men of <i>Juno</i> , 29 days.....	4 7 0	
“	Paid Thomas Oxford, Twillingate, 2 men of <i>Mary</i> , 24 days.....	3 12 0	
			11 5 0
“	Paid George Hodder, 3 men of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 2 for 57 days, and 1 for 48 days....	12 3 0	
“	Paid Robert Gillett, 2 men of <i>Six Brothers</i> , 38 days....	5 14 0	
“	Paid Mrs. Ashburn, 1 man of <i>Secret</i> , 37 days.....	3 14 0	
“	Paid Thomas Oxford, 1 man of <i>Water Lily</i> , 15 days....	1 2 6	
		22 13 6	
“	Paid Henry Shaw, 3 men of <i>Mary</i> , 24 days.....	5 8 0	
“	Paid George Cask, 4 men of <i>Water Lily</i> , 15 days.....	4 10 0	
		£9 18 0	
	Carried forward....		£1,962 18 8

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.		£9 18 0	£1,962 18 8
	Brought forward....		
June 30—	Paid Wm. Slade, 2 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days.....	3 15 0	
"	Paid Ann House, 3 men of <i>Elizabeth</i> , 8 days..		
	3 " " 47 "	13 9 6	
	6		27 2 6
"	Paid James Whitehorn, 3 men of <i>William</i> , 29 days....	6 10 6	
"	Paid Charles Wyatt, 1 man of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 45 days....	3 7 6	
"	Paid Henry Hawkins, 3 men of <i>Secret</i> , 37 days.....	8 6 6	
"	Paid Jonah Clarke, 2 men of <i>William</i> , 28 days.....	4 4 0	
"	Paid Thomas Gedge, 2 men of <i>Lititia Ann</i> , 22 days....	3 6 0	
			25 14 6
"	Paid Henry Blackmore, Twil- lingate, 3 men of <i>Six Brothers</i> , 38 days	8 11 0	
"	Paid Frederick Slade, 2 men of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 60 days..	9 0 0	
			17 11 0
"	Paid Reuben Blackmore, 2 men of <i>Six Brothers</i> , 38 days	5 14 0	
	2 " <i>Elizabeth</i> , 9 days..	1 7 0	
	4		
"	Paid Silas Smith, 3 men of <i>Morning Star</i> , 39 days.....	8 15 6	
"	Paid Andrew Roberts, 2 men of <i>Charming Lass</i> , 13 days..	1 19 0	
			17 15 6
"	Paid Elias Eucle, 3 men of <i>Secret</i> , 37 days.....	8 6 6	
"	Paid George King, 2 men of <i>Charming Lass</i> , 25 days....	3 15 0	
	Carried forward....	£12 1 6	£2,051 2 2

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)**

1864.

	Brought forward....	£12 1 6	£2,051 2 2
June 30—	Paid George Casper, <i>Charming Lass</i> , 25 days	5 12 6	
"	Paid Stephen Cooper, 2 men of <i>Secret</i> , 38 days.....	5 14 0	
		<hr/>	23 8 0
"	Paid John Stuckless, 1 man of <i>Mary Ann</i> , 16 days.	1 4 0	
"	Paid Elizabeth White, 5 men of <i>Wave</i> , Lodging and Cooking, 1 week.....	1 0 0	
"	Paid Richard Young, 2 men of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 54 days..	8 2 0	
"	Paid John Batcher, 2 men of <i>Mary Ann</i> , 22 days.....	3 6 0	
		<hr/>	13 12 0
"	Paid George Wyatt, 4 men of <i>Harriet Ridleg</i> , 56 days	16 16 0	
"	Paid Thomas Fifield, 9 men of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 3 days 6 " <i>Elizabeth</i> , 2 "	2 18 6	
	<hr/>		
	15		
"	Paid Alfred Linfield, 3 men of <i>Six Brothers</i> , 38 days....	8 11 0	
		<hr/>	28 5 6
"	Paid Dinah Slade, 2 men of <i>Waterlily</i> , 16 days.....	2 8 0	
"	Paid James White, 2 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days.....	3 15 0	
"	Paid Henry Blackmore, 2 men of <i>Letitia Ann</i> , 4 days.....	0 10 0	
		<hr/>	6 13 0
"	Paid Albert Young, 1 man of <i>Star</i> , 38 days	2 17 0	
"	Paid Jacob Wheeler, 5 men of <i>Star</i> , 37 days	13 17 6	
		<hr/>	
	Carried forward....	£16 14 6	£2,123 0 8

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

		Brought forward..	£16 14 6	£2,123 0 8
June	30—	Paid Henry Blackmore, 2 men of <i>Elizabeth</i> , 8 days.....	1 4 0	
"		Paid William Stuckley, 1 man of <i>William</i> , 29 days.....	2 3 6	
"		Paid John Young, 3 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days.....	5 12 6	
			25 14 6	
July	2.—	Paid Edward Hiscock, Trinity, 22 men of <i>Shannon</i> , 39 meals.....	1 19 0	
"		Paid John Skinner, Twillingate, 4 men of <i>Francis Patrick</i> , 39 days.....	11 14 0	
"		Paid Thomas Colborn, Twillingate, 2 men of <i>Mary</i> , 22 days.....	3 6 0	
			16 19 0	
"		Paid Richard Young, Twillingate, 1 man of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days.....	1 17 6	
"		Paid William Lunnen, 2 men of <i>Mary Ann</i> , 4 days		
		1 " " 8 "		
		1 " " 25 "		
			3 1 6	
"		Paid John Pitman, 3 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days.....	5 12 6	
"		Paid John Bowden, 3 men of <i>Letitia Ann</i> , 22 days.....	4 19 0	
			15 10 6	
"	6—	Paid Alfred Linfield, 2 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days.....	3 15 0	
"		Paid Ephrain Small, 1 man, <i>Six Brothers</i> , 38 days.....	2 17 0	
"		Paid Bridget Sybil, cost at La Poile, expenses of crew to St. John's, per Dr. Bradshaw, <i>Placentia</i>	1 10 0	
			8 2 0	
Carried forward....				£2,189 6 8

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward		£2,189 6 8
July	2—Paid Muir and Duder,		
	<i>Carridge's crew</i>	£9 1 8	
	<i>Euchides</i> ,	4 2 2	
	<i>Lilly Dale</i> ,	6 12 4	
	Taylor's crew	2 12 2	
	<i>Williams</i> ,	3 14 5	
	<i>Mary Jane</i> ,	2 9 11	
	<i>Charming Lass</i> ,	1 15 1	
	"	1 15 1	
	Mullins's crew	4 2 4	
	<i>Six Brothers</i> ,	1 19 1	
	Landers's crew	6 14 4	
	<i>Mary Ann</i> ,	2 1 1	
	<i>Wave</i> ,	3 14 0	
	<i>Rebecca</i> ,	1 17 8	
	<i>Wave</i> ,	3 3 8	
	<i>Kitty Clyde</i> ,	3 2 0	
	<i>Charming Lass</i> ,	0 14 10	
	<i>Wave</i> ,	3 14 0	
	<i>Kitty Clyde</i> ,	3 2 0	
	<i>William</i> ,	2 1 2	
	Spencer's crew	32 4 8	
	<i>Harriet Ridley</i> ,	0 8 9	
	<i>William</i> ,	2 17 2	
	<i>Kitty Clyde</i> ,	1 10 11	
	<i>William</i> ,	0 11 7	
	<i>Kitty Clyde & Prima Dona</i>	1 18 6	
	<i>William</i>	3 15 8	
	One man	0 6 1	
	Woodford's crew	1 13 6	
	Ditto	2 10 5	
			116 6 3
"	Paid George Vatcher, 3 men		
	of <i>William</i> , 29 days	8 11 0	
"	Paid Eliza Verge, 3 men of		
	<i>Six Brothers</i> , 38 days	6 10 6	
	Carried forward	£15 1 6	£2,305 12 11

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward.....	£15	1	6	£2,305	12	11
July	6—Paid John Verge, 2 men of <i>Francis Patrick</i> , 39 days.....		5	17	0		
"	Paid Thomas Sharpe, 2 men, <i>Letitia Ann</i> , 22 days.....		3	6	0		
"	Paid Elias Dally, 3 men of <i>Secret</i> , 38 days.....		8	2	0		
"	Paid Robert Pride, 1 man of <i>Elizabeth</i> , 9 days 2 men of <i>Morning Star</i> , 39 days.....		0	13	6		
			5	17	0		
						38	17
"	Paid Uriah Sharp, 2 men of <i>Letitia Ann</i> , 22 days.....		3	6	0		
"	Paid Robert Pride, 1 man of <i>Waterlily</i> , 15 days.....		1	2	6		
"	Paid Mark Wheeler, 3 men of <i>Secret</i> , 38 days.....		8	11	0		
"	Paid John Philips, 2 men of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 54 days.....		8	2	0		
	2 men of <i>Morning Star</i> , 39 days.....		5	17	0		
	Paid Alexander Sharkless, 3 men of <i>Six Brothers</i> , 38 days		8	11	0		
						35	9
"	Paid James Francis, 2 men of <i>Waterlily</i> , 15 days		2	5	0		
	2 " <i>William</i> , 29 "		4	7	0		
"	Paid John Philip's, 2 men of <i>Waterlily</i> , 14 days		4	7	0		
	2 " " 15 "					10	19
							0
"	Paid George Snow, 1 man of <i>Secret</i> , 38 days		2	17	0		
	4 " <i>Six Brothers</i> , 38 days.....		11	8	0		
	Carried forward.....	£14	5	0	£2,390	18	5

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward....	£14 5 0	£2,390 18 5
July	2—Paid John Hillier, 2 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days.....	3 15 0	
"	Paid Alexander Stuckless, 3 of <i>Elizabeth</i> , 9 days.....	2 0 6	
		<hr/>	20 0 6
"	Paid James Phillip's, 2 men of <i>Morning Star</i> , 39 days	5 17 0	
"	2 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days	3 15 0	
"	Paid Thomas Pond, 2 men of <i>Secret</i> , 38 days...	5 14 0	
"	2 " <i>Mary Ann</i> , 8 "	0 16 0	
		<hr/>	16 2 0
"	Paid George Philips, 2 men, <i>Sie Brothers</i> , 38 days	5 14 0	
"	Paid William Verge, 5 men, <i>Francis Patrick</i> , 39 days....	14 12 6	
"	Paid Job Hamlin, 2 men, <i>Pis- cator</i> , 22 days	4 19 0	
"	Paid George Mintz, 2 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days.....	3 15 0	
"	Paid John Freeman, hire of house, cooking &c., <i>William</i>	5 5 0	
		<hr/>	34 5 6
"	Paid Thomas Woodford, 3 men of <i>Piscator</i> , 25 days,...	5 3 6	
"	Paid Frederick Guy, 2 men of <i>Mary</i> , 24 days,.....	3 12 0	
"	Paid John Spenser & Sons, 4 men of <i>William</i> , 30 days	9 0 0	
"	Paid Simon Young, 7 men, <i>Francis Patrick</i> 39 days....	20 2 6	
		<hr/>	37 18 0
"	Paid Wm. Yales, 7 men of <i>Francis Patrick</i> , 39 days....	20 9 6	
		<hr/>	20 9 6
"	Paid John Spenser, 3 men of <i>Mary</i> , 24 days.....	5 8 0	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	Carried forward....	£5 8 0	£2,519 18 11

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward..	£5 8 0	£2,519 13 11
July	2—Paid John Freeman, 2 men of <i>Lilly Dale</i> , 31 days.....	4 14 0	
"	Paid Andrew Young, 2 men of <i>Six Brothers</i> , 38 days....	5 14 0	
"	8—Paid John Freeman, Twilling- gate, 8 men of <i>Waterlily</i> , 14 days	8 8 0	
"	Paid Wm. Spenser, 2 men of <i>Mary</i> , 24 days.....	3 12 0	
		<hr/>	27 16 0
"	9—Paid Edward Hiscock, Trin- ity, passage 4 men of <i>Evanthes</i> , to S. Shore	2 0 0	
	<i>Breadalbane</i> , 90 meals.....	4 10 0	
"	Paid Geo. Christian, Trinity, <i>Evanthes</i> , 81 meals	4 1 0	
	Passage of 50 men of <i>Avalon</i> , <i>Brothers</i> , <i>Breadalbane</i> and <i>Robert Arthur</i>	5 0 0	
	<i>J. C. Jost</i> , 22 meals..	1 2 0	
		<hr/>	16 13 0
"	11—Paid Matthew Hayward, Twillingate, 3 men of <i>Harriet</i> <i>Ridley</i> , 98 days	7 7 0	
"	Paid John Slade & Co., sup- plies as per account	65 7 0	
		<hr/>	72 14 0
"	13—Paid Samuel Clarke, 4 men of <i>William</i> , 30 days	9 0 0	
"	Paid Joseph and Samuel Janes, 3 men of <i>Water Lily</i> , 14 days	3 3 0	
"	Paid Samuel Clarke, 4 men of <i>Elizabeth</i> , 8 days		
	14 " " 1 "		
	<hr/>	3 9 0	
	18	<hr/>	
	Carried forward....	£15 12 0	£2,636 16 11

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward....	£15 12 0	£2,636 16 11
July 13—	Paid Joseph and Saml. Jones, 2 men of <i>Helen Lavinia</i> , 30 days, and passage home	5 0 0	
"	Paid George Cooper, 3 men of <i>Morning Star</i> , 39 days..	8 15 0	
		<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	29 7 0
"	Paid Adam Rendell, 7 men of <i>Francis Patrick</i> , 39 days	21 9 0	
" 16—	Paid Samuel White, Greens- pond, lodging 19 men of <i>Eu- chides</i> , 8 days	1 18 0	
"	Paid Robert Biddlecome, Pin- chard's Island, 15 men of <i>Helen Lavinia</i> , 15 " <i>Barradony</i> , 20 " <i>Elizabeth</i> , 20 " <i>Brothers</i> ,		
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>		
	70 One meal each	1 15 0	
		<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	25 2 0
" 18—	Schooner <i>Hope</i> , lost near Rencontre, 2 men from Har- bor Breton, per <i>Ariel</i>	2 0 0	
		<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	2 0 0
" 19—	Paid Isaac Churchill, Twil- lingate, 2 men of <i>Bella</i> , 26 days	4 11 0	
"	Paid Andrew Rolfe, 3 men of <i>Juno</i> , 14 days	3 3 0	
"	Paid James Bulger, 2 men of <i>Star</i> , 37 days	5 11 6	
"	Paid Stephen Reed, 3 men of <i>Secret</i> , 36 days.....	8 2 0	
"	Paid Joseph Minty, 1 man of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days	1 17 6	
"	2 men of <i>Six Brothers</i> , 38 "	5 14 0	
"	Paid Wm. Waterman, 2 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days.....	3 15 0	
		<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	32 14 0
	Carried forward....		<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
			£2,725 19 11

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward....	£2,725 19 11
July 19—	Paid James Jenkins, 21 men of <i>Kitty Clyde</i> , 7 days.....	£3 12 6
“	Paid Horatio Osmond, 3 men of <i>Elizabeth</i> , 9 days.....	2 0 6
“	Paid Joel Wheeler, 2 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days.....	3 15 0
“	Paid George Vatcher, 2 men of <i>Curlew</i> , 6 days.....	0 9 0
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	9 17 0
“	Paid John Linfield, 2 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days.....	3 15 0
“	Paid Isaac Churchill, 2 men of <i>Mary Ann</i> , 8 days.....	1 4 0
“	Paid John Stuckless, 1 man of <i>William</i> , 27 days.....	2 0 6
“	Paid James Smith, 3 men of <i>Secret</i> , 36 days.....	8 2 0
“	Paid Henry Laneridge, 2 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days.....	3 15 0
“	Paid Richard Clarke, 2 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days.....	3 15 0
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	22 11 6
“ 20—	Paid Benjamin Elliott, 2 men of <i>Charming Lass</i> , 24 days..	3 12 0
“	Paid Joseph Colborne, 3 men of <i>Waterlily</i> , 15 days.....	3 7 6
“	Paid Hannah Colborne, 2 men of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , at 1s. 6d., 56 days	
	1 man of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , at 2s., 56 days.....	14 0 0
“	Paid Joseph Guy, 2 men of <i>Mary</i> , 24 days.....	3 12 0
“	Paid Isaac Elliott, 2 men of <i>Letitia Ann</i> , 22 days.....	3 6 0
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	27 17 6
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	£2,786 5 11
	Carried forward....	

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward		£2,786 5 11
July	20—Paid Samuel Roberts, 2 men of <i>Piscator</i> , 23 days	£3 9 0	
"	Paid Jonathan House, 2 men of <i>Charming Lass</i> , 17 days . .	2 11 0	
"	Paid John Fifield, 1 man of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days	1 17 6	
"	Paid Stephen Ausley, 1 man of <i>Waterlily</i> , 15 days	1 2 6	
"	Paid William Byrne, Twilling- gate, Supplies to <i>George</i>	9 17 6	
	" <i>Leader</i>	6 5 0	
			25 2 6
"	Paid William Byrne, <i>Kitty Clyde</i> ,	6 9 9	
	<i>Adams</i> ,	0 5 9	
	<i>Piscator</i> ,	7 16 6	
	<i>Packet</i> ,	15 4 7	
	<i>Prima Dona</i> ,	7 2 1	
	"	5 0 9	
			41 19 5
"	Paid John Gillett, 3 men of <i>Secret</i> , 37 days	8 6 6	
"	Paid Adam Pond, 1 man of <i>Secret</i> , 37 days	2 15 6	
"	Paid Wm. Ashbourne 2 men of <i>Secret</i> , 38 days	5 14 0	
"	Paid David White, 6 men of <i>Piscator</i> , 22 days	4 19 0	
"	Paid Adam Pond, 3 men of <i>Morning Star</i> , 39 days	8 15 6	
"	Paid Wm. Hair, 2 men of <i>Star</i> , 37 days	5 11 0	
			36 1 6
"	Paid Wm. Cox & Co., <i>Barradony</i> ,	12 11 1	
	<i>Helen Lavinia</i> ,	1 11 8	
	<i>Six Brothers</i> ,	4 16 4	
	Carried forward	£18 19 1	£2,889 9 4

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)**

1864.

	Brought forward..	£18 19 1	£2,889 9 4
July 20—	<i>Morning Star</i> ,	3 10 0	
	<i>Superior</i> ,	10 10 0	
	Court House,	2 5 0	
	Blankets, do.	5 0 6	
	<i>Mary's</i> crew,	4 5 6	
	<i>William & Mary Ann</i> ,....	2 15 0	
	<i>Mary Jane</i> ,	2 11 5	
	<i>Rebecca</i> ,	2 17 1	
	<i>Curlew</i> ,	20 1 0	
	<i>Commissary</i>	6 12 3	
	<i>Kitty Clyde</i> ,	4 6 0	
	<i>Corsair</i> ,	1 18 6	
	<i>Harriet Ridley</i> ,	5 8 0	
	<i>Secret</i> ,	2 13 0	
	<i>Charming Lass</i> ,	3 9 0	
	<i>Letitia Ann</i> ,	14 0 0	
	<i>Leader</i> ,	3 19 2	
	<i>Waterlily</i>	3 11 2	
	George House, passages,	6 2 6	
	Samuel Roberts “	18 4 6	
	— Gillett “	2 7 0	
			£145 5 8
“	Paid Richard Dowel, Tizzard's Harbor, 4 men of <i>Juno</i> , 29 days	8 14 0	
“	Paid John Gibbs, Twillingate, 2 men of <i>Waterlily</i> , 15 days	2 5 0	
“	Paid Joseph Hayden, 6 men of <i>Mary</i> , 24 days	10 16 0	
“	Paid George Young, 5 men of <i>Star</i> , 44 days	16 10 0	
			38 5 0
“	Paid Samuel, Young, 3 men of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 56 days	12 12 0	
	3 men of <i>Morning Star</i> , 20 days	4 10 0	
	Carried forward....	£17 2 0	£3,073 0 0

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 184.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward....	£17 2 0	£3,073 0 0
July 20—	Paid William, Turner, 1 man of <i>Elizabeth</i> , 8 days		
	1 " " 10 "		
	1 " " 45 "	4 14 6	
	3		21 16 6
"	Paid Wm. Andrews, 2 men of <i>Lititia Ann</i> , 21 days		
	1 " " 18 "	4 10 0	
	3		
"	Paid Abraham Roberts, 3 men of <i>William</i> , 30 days....	6 12 0	
"	Paid Henry Lavenridge, 2 men of <i>Morning Star</i> , 39 days	5 17 0	
"	Paid Jonah Clarke, 4 men of <i>William</i> , 29 days.....	8 14 0	
			25 13 0
"	Paid George Young, 2 men of <i>Morning Star</i> , 33 days ..	4 19 0	
"	Paid Thomas Fifield, 3 men of <i>Secret</i> , 38 days.....	8 11 0	
"	Paid John Ausley, 2 men of <i>Mary</i> , 22 days.....	3 6 0	
"	Paid Samuel Ausley, 2 men of <i>Waterlily</i> , 15 days.....	2 5 0	
"	Paid John Boyd, 3 men of <i>Waterlily</i> , 15 days.....	3 7 6	
			22 8 6
"	Paid John Wills, 1 man of <i>Mary</i> , 24 days.....	1 16 0	
"	Paid John Dove, 3 men of <i>Letitia Ann</i> , 18 days.....	4 1 0	
"	Paid Samuel Young, 1 man of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days.....	1 17 6	
"	Paid Reuben Clarke, 2 men of <i>Waterlily</i> , 15 days	2 5 0	
	Carried forward....	£9 19 6	£3,142 18 0

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward....	£9 19 6	£3,142 18 0
July	20—Paid George Simms, 3 men of <i>Letitia Ann</i> , 22 days ..	4 19 0	
	“ Paid Andrew Luff, 3 men of <i>Mary Ann</i> , 11 days.....	2 9 6	
		17 8 0	
	“ Paid Philip Wales, 2 men of <i>William</i> , 29 days	4 7 0	
	“ Paid John Spenser, 2 men of <i>Mary</i> , 23 days.....	3 9 0	
	“ Paid Thomas Fifield, 1 man of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 56 days .	4 4 0	
	“ Paid Stephen Young, 3 men of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 56 days	12 12 0	
	1 man of <i>Secret</i> , 37 days	2 15 6	
		27 7 6	
	“ Paid James May, Twillingate, 4 men of <i>Elizabeth</i> , 9 days	2 14 0	
	3 men of <i>Mary</i> , 24 “	5 8 0	
		8 2 0	
26—	Paid William Ridout, Twillingate, 3 men of <i>Mary</i> , 24 days	3 15 0	
	“ Paid Reuben Blackmore, 1 man of <i>Adamant</i> , (ill) 44 days	4 8 0	
	“ Paid William Ridout, Capt. of <i>Waterlily</i> , 10 days	1 0 0	
	“ Paid Reuben Blackmore, 1 man of <i>Lord Clyde</i> , (ill) 7 days	0 14 0	
	“ Paid Stephen Roberts, 1 man of <i>Secret</i> , 32 days.....	2 8 0	
	“ Paid Hugh Watkins, 3 men of <i>Leader</i> , 8 days.....	1 16 0	
	“ Paid Reuben Blackmore, 1 man of <i>Juno</i> , (ill) 41 days..	4 2 0	
		18 3 0	
	Carried forward....		£3,213 18 6

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward....	£3,213 18 6
July	26—Paid David Young, 8 men of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 56 days	£33 12 0
	“ Paid Elias Roberts, 1 man of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days.....	1 17 6
	“ Paid John Guy, 3 men of <i>Mary</i> , 14 days.....	5 8 0
	“ Paid Reuben Blackmore, 1 man of <i>Secret</i> , (ill) 40 days..	5 0 0
	“ Paid Abrm. Young, 2 men of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 34 days.....	8 2 0
	<hr/>	53 19 6
	27—Paid Mr. Leamon, Brigus, Pike's crew	} 7 0 2
	White's crew	
	“ Paid Thos. Hicks, Twillingate, 3 men, <i>Six Brothers</i> , 38 days.....	8 11 0
	“ Paid Wm. Carter, Greenspond, 13 men of <i>Barradony</i> , 2 days	2 5 6
	1 “ “ “ 8 “	0 14 0
	<hr/>	18 10 8
Aug.	12—Paid Muir & Duder, Twillingate, passage of 9 men of <i>Letitia Ann</i>	2 5 0
	“ Paid Francis Roberts, Twillingate, 2 men of <i>Piscator</i> , 24 days.....	3 12 0
	“ Paid Thomas Pooke, Twillingate, 2 men of <i>Mary Ann</i> , 16 days, and provisions for passage.....	2 19 11
	“ Paid Lydia Randell, house hire.....	1 10 0
	“ Paid Alfred Linfield, 1 man of <i>Waterlily</i> , 15 days.....	1 2 6
	19—Paid James Roberts, 2 men of <i>Waterlily</i> , 15 days.....	2 5 0
	<hr/>	13 14 5
	<hr/>	£3,300 3 1
	Carried forward....	

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward..		£3,300 3 1
Sept.	7—Paid Augustus Buffet, Greenspond, Lodging 10 men of <i>Brothers</i> , 10 days.....	£1 5 0	
	“ Paid Alfred Noseworthy, Cat Harbor, piloting <i>Shannon's</i> crew to Greenspond.....	2 0 0	
	14—Paid Thomas Witchard, Twillingate, 3 men of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 2 men 45 days and 1 man 52 days.....	10 13 0	
	“ Paid Thomas Taylor, Moreton's Harbor, 1 man of <i>Six Brothers</i> , 38 days.....	2 17 0	
	“ Paid Thomas Witchard, 1 man of <i>Morning Star</i> , 11 days, and 1 man 38 days.....	3 13 6	
	“ Paid Charles Perry, 2 men of <i>Leader</i> , 13 days.....	1 19 0	
	“ Paid Robert Dally, 4 men of <i>Secret</i> , 30 days.....	11 8 0	
			33 15 6
	19—Paid John Tizzard, 4 men of <i>Letitia Ann</i> , 18 days.....	5 8 0	
	“ Paid Peter Lammay, 3 men of <i>Secret</i> , 38 days.....	8 11 0	
	“ Paid James Stuckless, 2 men of <i>Six Brothers</i> , 38 days....	5 14 0	
			19 13 0
	“ Paid John Purchase,		
	1 man of <i>William</i> , 18 days } 2 “ “ 29 “ } 2 “ “ “ “ } 2 “ “ “ “ }	5 14 0	
	“ Paid Absalom Purchase,		
	6 men, <i>Letitia Ann</i> , 4 days } 3 “ <i>Mary Ann</i> , 18 “ } 3 “ “ “ 4 “ }	1 16 0 4 19 0	
			12 9 0
	Carried forward....		£3,366 0 7

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 184.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward....		£3,366 0 7
Sept. 20—	Paid Mary Goodridge & Sons, 10 men of <i>Shannon</i> , each 2 meals		
	10 " <i>Avalon</i> , 2 "		
	11 " <i>Elizabeth</i> , 3 "		
	5 " <i>Evanthes</i> , 2 "		
	6 " <i>Rescue</i> , 2 "		
	5 " <i>Sea King</i> , 1 "		
	3 " <i>Lilly Dale</i> , 2 "		
	50 106 meals at 6d.....	£2 13 0	
"	Paid George Linfield, Twillingate, 3 men of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 54 days	12 12 0	
	2 " <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days	4 7 6	
"	Paid Frederick Guy, Twillingate, 3 men of <i>Morning Star</i> , 39 days,	8 15 6	
"	Paid Robert Bluffhead, 1 man of <i>Dorothy</i> , 28 days	1 17 6	
			30 5 6
21—	Dr. Stirling, Twillingate, attendance on 117 wrecked men	50 0 0	
			50 0 0
24—	Paid Jonathan Mitchell, 5 men of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 51 days	19 2 6	
			19 2 6
30—	Paid Joseph Moors, 16 men of <i>Elizabeth</i> , 2 days.....	2 8 0	
"	Paid George Ware, 3 men of <i>Star</i> , 30 days	6 15 0	
			9 3 0
	Carried forward....		£3,474 11 7

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

		£3,474 11 7
Brought forward....		
Dec 5—Paid John Bremner, Catalina, passage of 2 men belonging to Thomas Drake's boat, lost	£0 18 0	0 18 0
6—Paid Isaac Moors, Twillingate, 4 men of <i>Elizabeth</i> , 9 days..	2 14 0	
4 " <i>William</i> , 29 "	8 14 0	
" Paid Andrew and John Clarke, 2 men of <i>Morning Star</i> , 39 days	5 17 0	
" Paid Andrew Young, 4 men of <i>Harriet Ridley</i> , 55 days...	16 10 0	33 15 0
" Paid Ann House, 6 men of <i>Mary Joyce</i> , 6 days	2 14 0	
2 " <i>Leader</i> , 6 "	0 18 0	
1 man of <i>Curlew</i> , 4 "	0 6 0	
2 men of <i>Letitia Ann</i> , 4 "	0 12 0	4 10 0
13—Paid Ebenezer Wheeler, 2 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days....	3 15 0	
" Paid James Roberts, 2 men of <i>Waterlily</i> , 15 days	2 5 0	
" Paid William Roberts, 6 men of <i>Six Brothers</i> , 38 days....	17 2 0	
" Paid James Blackler, 3 men of <i>Elizabeth</i> , 9 days.....	2 0 6	25 2 6
14—Paid Mr. Fitzgerald, Fogo, services last spring.....	34 12 4	34 12 4
" Paid Thomas Parsons, Twil- lingate, 4 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days	7 10 0	
14—Paid Wm. Pardy, Dotting Cove, supplies to 22 men, not named	2 5 0	
Carried forward....	£9 15 0	£3,573 9 5

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)**

1864.

	Brought forward....	£9 15 0	£3,573 9 5
Oct.	14—Paid John Elliot, Muddy Hole, to sundry sealers....	14 0 0	
	N.B.—The two last accounts sworn to.	<u> </u>	23 15 0
	“ Paid Jacob & George Toms, 10 men of <i>William</i> , 4 weeks	20 0 0	
	“ Paid James Whiteway, 11 men of <i>Avalon</i> , 1 day.....	1 2 0	
	7 men of <i>Barradony</i> , 1 day..	0 14 0	
		<u> </u>	21 16 0
	“ Paid James Whiteway, 5 men of <i>Helen Lavinia</i> , 1 day	0 10 0	
	3 “ John Curridge’s crew, 1 day....	0 6 0	
		<u> </u>	0 16 0
	15—Paid Jas. Dyke, Dotting Cove, 7 men of Farrel’s crew, 1 day.....	0 14 0	
	5 “ <i>Lily Dale</i> , 1 day	0 10 0	
	6 “ <i>Elizabeth</i> , 1½ “	0 18 0	
		<u> </u>	2 2 0
	17—Paid Matthew Dooley’s boat, lost at Englee, 5 Oct., passage of five men from Twillingate, by steamer <i>Ariel</i>	6 5 0	
		<u> </u>	6 5 0
	18—Stephen Abbott, Muddy Hole, 10 men of <i>Balclutha</i> ,		
	15 “ <i>Helen Lavinia</i> ,		
	8 “ <i>Selah Hutton</i> ,		
	4 “ <i>Superior</i> ,		
	15 “ <i>Barbara</i> ,		
	4 “ <i>Shannon</i> ,		
	8 “ <i>Ice King</i> ,		
	11 “ <i>Arrow</i> .		
	<u> </u>		
	75, one day each.....	7 10 0	
		<u> </u>	7 10 0
	Carried forward....		<u> </u>
			£3,635 13 5

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward..		£3,635 13 5
Oct.	20—Robert Burt, Muddy Hole, 7 men of <i>Superior</i> ,		
	10 “ <i>Helen Lavinia</i> ,		
	5 “ <i>Evanthes</i> ,		
	7 “ <i>Elizabeth</i> .		
	<hr/>		
	29,	£2 18 0	
		<hr/>	2 18 0
31—	Robert Roberts, Bluff Head, 4 men of <i>Six Brothers</i> , 38 days	11 8 0	
“	Paid Jno. House, Twillingate, 1 man of <i>Barbara</i> , (sick) 8 days	0 16 0	
	1 “ <i>Melona</i> , sickness and death.....	1 0 0	
“	Paid John Moors, Back Har- bor, 2 men of <i>Charming Lass</i> , 13 days, 1 ditto 21 days	3 10 6	
		<hr/>	16 14 6
Nov.	2—Paid James Butler, Muddy Hole, 16 men of <i>Helen Lavinia</i> ,		
	7 “ <i>Barradony</i> ,		
	8 “ <i>Superior</i> , 1 day each	3 2 0	
		<hr/>	3 2 0
5—	Paid Michael Dawe, Twillin- gate, 2 men of <i>Piscator</i> , 23 days	3 9 0	
		<hr/>	3 9 0
“	Paid James Blackler, junr. 2 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days....	3 15 0	
“	Paid Amos Blackler, 3 men of <i>Charming Lass</i> , 23 days. ..	5 3 6	
		<hr/>	
	Carried forward....	£8 18 6	£3,661 16 11

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR THE YEAR 184.—(Continued.)

1864.

	Brought forward....	£8 18 6	£3,661 16 11
Nov.	5—Paid Benj. Rossiter, 1 man of <i>Helen Lavinia</i> , 6 weeks (ill), 3 men of ditto, 25 days and seastock.....	14 18 6	
			23 17 0
	“ Paid John Elliott, 2 men of <i>Piscator</i> , 22 days.....	3 6 0	
			3 6 0
	“ Paid Wm. Carrol, Fortune Harbor, 3 men of <i>Racer</i> , 10 meals	0 10 0	
	12 “ <i>Rosanna</i> , 15 “	0 15 0	
	7 “ <i>Havelock</i> , 27 “	1 7 0	
	6 “ <i>Noel</i> , 6 “	0 6 0	
	2 “ <i>Ditto</i> , 3 “	0 3 0	
	2 “ <i>Secret</i> , 28 “	1 8 0	
	5 “ <i>Lilly Dale</i> , 8 “	0 8 0	
	8 “ <i>Leader</i> , 12 “	0 12 0	
	10 “ <i>Glide</i> , 30 “	1 10 0	
	6 “ <i>Isabella</i> , 9 “	0 9 0	
	11 “ <i>Hecla</i> , 14 “	0 14 0	
	3 “ <i>Letitia Ann</i> , 3 “	0 3 0	
	80		8 5 0
	8—Paid John Linfield, 3 men of <i>Francis Patrick</i> , 39 days...	8 15 6	
			8 15 6
	9—Paid Alfred Linfield, 3 men of <i>Francis Patrick</i> , 39 days...	8 15 6	
			8 15 6
	“ Paid Thomas Linfield, 2 men of <i>Dorothy</i> , 25 days.....	3 15 0	
			3 15 0
	11—Paid Philip Ridout, passage of 6 men of schooner <i>Hydra</i> , (lost 24th Oct.) from Twilling- gate to St. John's.....	3 0 0	
			3 0 0
	Carried forward....	£3 0 0	£3,718 10 11

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)**

1864.

	Brought forward....	£3 0 0	£3,718 10 11
Nov. 11—	Paid William Budgell, Fleury's Bight, 11 men of <i>William</i> , 1 day	1 2 0	
	16 " <i>Prince</i> , "	1 12 0	
		—————	5 14 0
12—	Paid Thomas Linfield, 4 men of <i>Francis Patrick</i> , 39 days..	11 14 0	
		—————	11 14 0
14—	Paid George Young, travelling with despatches from Twillingate to Rocky Bay ..	2 10 0	
	Travelling as guide to several crews	2 10 0	
		—————	5 0 0
15—	John Cantwell, Tizzard's Har- bour,		
	8 men of <i>Juno</i> , each 2 meals	0 14 0	
	Travelling expenses of same	0 10 0	
	10 men of <i>Racer</i> , 1 day....	0 15 0	
	13 " <i>Mary Jane</i> , 1 day	0 18 0	
	7 " <i>Hecla</i> , 1 "	0 10 0	
	6 of Woodford's crew....	0 9 0	
	13 " " "	1 0 0	
	10 men of <i>Afton</i> , 1 day and night.....	1 0 0	
	6 men of <i>Piscator</i> , 1 day and night.....	0 12 0	
	22 men of <i>Piscator</i> , 1 day and night.....	1 13 0	
	Sundry others passing	5 0 0	
	Woodford's crew.....	0 5 0	
		—————	13 6 0
			—————
	Carried forward....		£3,754 4 11

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)**

1864.

	Brought forward....		£3,754	4	11
Nov.	15—Paid Job Stuckless, Twillingate, 1 man of <i>Juno</i> , 29 days	£2	3	6	
	“ Paid John Forward, Tizzard’s Harbor, 3 men of <i>Juno</i> , 29 days	6	10	6	
					8 14 0
	19—Paid Jacob Moss, Barrow Harbor, 6 men of <i>Brothers</i> , 3 days	1	16	0	
					1 16 0
	“ Paid Joseph Moss, carrying 50 men of <i>Shannon</i> from Barrow Harbor to Tickle Cove	2	10	0	
	“ Paid James Holloway, <i>Avalon</i> ’s crew, 3 days, house hire, fuel, &c.	1	10	0	
	“ Paid John Whiteway, Muddy Hole, 7 men of <i>Avalon</i> , 2 days..	1	8	0	
	10 “ <i>Mary</i> , 1 “	1	0	0	
					6 8 0
	29—Paid Stephen Morris, Trinity, passage across Trinity Bay of 29 men of <i>Avalon</i> and 19 of <i>Shannon</i> ...	5	0	0	
					5 0 0
Dec.	15—Paid James Rice, Twillingate, 1 man of <i>Juno</i> , sick 8 days	0	16	8	
	“ <i>Barradony</i> , 3 bowls	0	2	0	
	1 “ <i>Adamant</i> , sick 2 days	0	4	0	
	Attendance on sick men....	0	6	0	
	1 man of <i>William</i> , lunatic..	1	10	0	
	2 “ <i>George</i> , 17 days ..	2	11	0	
	100 sticks firewood	1	0	0	
					6 9 8
	Carried forward....		£3,782	12	7

Shipwrecked Crews.

**EXPENDITURE FOR SHIPWRECKED CREWS, &c., &c., FOR
THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)**

1864.

	Brought forward..		£3,782	12	7
Dec. 15—	Paid Mr. Peyton, Twillingate, for services last spring	£23	1	6	
		<hr/>		23	1 6
20—	Paid William Wells, Twillingate, 2 men of <i>Leader</i> , 23 days	3	9	0	
	Paid Samuel Young, boat hire to Fogo with despatches to Magistrates	3	0	0	
		<hr/>		6	9 0
				<hr/>	
			Cy.	£3,812	3 1
				<hr/>	
				<hr/>	

J. SHEA,

Commissioner.

Examined and found correct,

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.
 Saint John's, }
 31st Dec., 1864. }

Customs' Returns.

A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT OF DUTIABLE GOODS IMPORTED INTO NEWFOUNDLAND, IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1864, SHEWING THE AGGREGATE QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF THE VARIOUS ARTICLES, AND AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED THEREON.

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.	DUTY.
Ale, Porter, Cider and Perry, viz., in bottles	Dozens 2,784	.....	£139 4 0
in casks	Gallons 34,135	.....	508 18 4
Animals, viz., Horses..			
Oxen and Cows....			
Sheep, Swine and Calves.			
Apples	Barrels		
Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Smoked Beef, and Sausages	Cwts. 38 3 18	.....	16 1 1
Beef, (salted and cured)	Barrels		
Biscuit	Cwts. 34,499	.....	474 7 1
Butter	Cwts. 2,110 3 10	.....	348 5 10
Cheese	Cwts. 34 1 0	.....	9 8 5
Chocolate and Cocoa..	Lbs. 18,998	.....	87 1 8
Cigars	M. 116,710	.....	64 3 8
Coals.....	Tons 26,264½	.....	1,313 4 6
Coffee.....	Lbs. 192,964	.....	884 8 3
Confectionery	Cwt. 1,133 0 16	.....	91 10 7
Feathers.....	Lbs. 42,879	.....	196 10 7
Flour	Barrels		
Fruit (dried)	Lbs. 241,520	.....	1,509 10 4
Lumber	Feet		
Molasses	Gallons 864,421	.....	9,004 8 4
Oatmeal and Indian Meal	Barrels 27	.....	0 14 11
Pork.....	" 63	.....	10 7 11
Salt.....	Tons 28,955	.....	723 17 7
Shingles.....			

Carried forward.. £15,382 3 1

Customs' Returns.

A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT OF DUITABLE GOODS IMPORTED INTO NEWFOUNDLAND, IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1864.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.	DUTY.
	Brought forward		£15,382 3 1
Spirits, viz. :—Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, and undefined Spirits ..	Gallons 22,612 $\frac{1}{4}$		5,653 1 3
Cordials	" 2,536 $\frac{1}{2}$		380 9 6
Rum	" 107,509		13,438 12 6
Sugar, viz. :—Refined	Cwt. 1112 0 22		734 1 3
Unrefined ..	" 12,503 2 20		5,157 16 3
Bastard	" 251 3 13		125 18 9
Tea, viz. :—Souchong, Congou and Pohea ..	Lbs. 461,830		7,697 3 4
All other sorts	" 5,224		108 16 8
Timber	Tons.		
Tobacco (Manufact'd.)	Lbs. 291,750		4,011 11 3
Stems	Lbs.		
Vinegar	Gallons 2,719		37 7 9
Wines, viz. :—in bottles	" 671 $\frac{1}{2}$		201 9 0
Not in bottles, viz. :— Port, Maderia, Hock and Burgundy	" 3,680		920 0 0
Sherry	" 2,976	£856 15 0	553 9 11
Claret and other Wines	" 1,271	274 8 8	193 3 9
Goods, Wares and Mer- chandize, enumerat- ed, to pay duty at the rate of 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent		92766 3 9	5,102 3 3
Goods not otherwise enumerated or des- cribed		365186 0 0	40,170 9 3
			£99,927 16 9
	4 per cent. on Ditto		3,997 2 3
			103,924 19 0
Local Distillation			305 1 11
			£104,230 10 1

Custom House, St. John's, }
The 31st day of December, 1864. }

JOHN BEMISTER,
Receiver General.

Customs' Returns.

Dr. A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT CURRENT OF YEAR ENDED THE

1864.		
Jan. 1—To Outport Balances, viz :		
Fogo	£72 13 8	
Greenspond	151 2 5	
Trinity	270 3 1	
Harbour Grace	3734 13 8	
Bay-de-North	27 16 0	
Burgeo	12 10 0	
Labrador	112 1 0	
		£4,380 19 10
Cash in Union Bank.....		500 0 0
Dec. 31—Duties, viz.		
St. John's, £82,720 19 9		
Local Distillation 305 1 11		
	83,026 1 8	
Outports	21,203 19 3	
		104,230 0 11
Light Dues, viz :		
St. John's.....	2,727 8 6	
Outports.....	1,962 8 10	
		4,689 17 4
Fines and Forfeitures.....		31 9 7
Surcharges.....		20 14 2
Duties, Copyright		2 5 8
Cape Race Tolls		6 14 1
Board of Revenue.....		33 5 4
Water Rates		659 7 7
Outport Balances, viz :		
Twillingate	0 4 3	
Placentia	0 4 0	
LaManche	0 14 10	
Burgeo	4 9 0	
		5 12 1
		£114,560 6 7

Custom House, St. John's, 31st }
day of December, 1864. }

Customs' Returns.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE Cr. 31st. OF DECEMBER, 1864.

1864.		
Jan. 1.—By Outport Balances, viz :		
Twillingate	1 14 4	
Placentia	3 15 5	
La Manche	3 18 0	
St. Lawrence.....	0 16 3	
		£10 4 0
Duties, Copyright.....		1 6 2
Cape Race Light Account. .		4 3 9
Board of Revenue		30 17 11
Dec. 31—By Drawbacks, St. John's...		1018 6 3
Return Duties "		47 15 9
Over Entries "		98 14 1
Incidentals "		106 16 9
Salaries, viz.,		
Reserved	1248 0 0	
St. John's Officers.....	1758 6 8	
" Tidewaiters ..	1167 7 8	
" Boatmen.....	560 0 0	
" Excise	26 0 0	
Outport Officers ..	2591 16 10	
" Tidewaiters ..	157 4 8	
" Boatmen.....	245 0 0	
Labrador Officers	190 7 9	
		7944 3 7
Incidental Outports		41 7 2
Return Duties "		7 3 0
Treasury, viz.,		
Cash transferred.....	33721 17 2	
Bonds "	66924 11 4	
		100646 8 6
Outport Balances, viz.,		
Greenspond	122 8 11	
Trinity	109 18 3	
Harbor Grace	2412 11 3	
Little Placentia.....	5 0 0	
Harbor Breton	3 14 7	
Gaultois.....	566 4 7	
LaPoile	266 11 6	
Labrador	1056 10 7	
		4542 19 8

I certify that the foregoing account is just in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN BEMISTER,
Receiver General.

£114,560 6 7

Customs' Returns.

RETURN, SHEWING THE VALUE OF IMPORTS, AND AMOUNT
ING THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDIZE:
PARED WITH THE CANA-

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.	VALUE.	RATE OF DUTY IN 1863.	AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED IN 1863.
Whiskey, Gallons	3221 $\frac{1}{2}$	£725	5s. per gallon	£805 7 6
Oil, viz: Coal, Kerosene and Petroleum, distilled, purified, and refined. Gallons	6120	612	11 per cent	67 6 5
Crude Petroleum, "	None			
Cordials "	4238	423	3s. per gallon	635 14 0
Gin "	9392 $\frac{1}{2}$	939	5s. " "	2348 2 6
Rum "	96764 $\frac{1}{2}$	9676	2s. 6d. "	11896 17 9
Spirits and strong Waters, including Spirits of Wine and Alcohol, not being Whiskey "	99	22	5s. " "	24 15 0
Brandy "	5481	3288	5s. " "	1370 5 0
Vinegar "	3934	295	3d. per gallon and 10 per cent on duty	54 1 11
Molasses "	717187	35859	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d per gallon	7470 14 1
Coffee (Green) lb.	181919	5305	1d. per lb. and 10 per cent on duty	833 16 0
Ditto (Roasted or Ground "	720	21	Do. do. do.	3 6 0
Confectionery cwt.	99 2 4	498	13s. 9d. per cwt.	68 8 6
Sugar, Refined "	1743 0 5	2959	12s. per cwt. and 10 per cent on duty	1150 8 5
Ditto, other sorts "	10282 1 16	10282	8s. 3d. per cwt.	4241 9 10
Ditto, Bastard "	242 3 8	425	10s. "	121 8 2
Tea, Souchong, Con- gou and Bohea lb.	464989	21225	4d. per lb.	7749 16 4
Ditto, other sorts "	8549	634	5d. "	178 2 1
Carried forward		£93,188		£89,019 19 6

Customs' Returns.

OF DUTIES COLLECTED IN THE YEAR 1863, DISTINGUISH-
ALSO, SHEWING THE INCREASE AND DECREASE AS COM-
DIAN TARIFF OF 1864.

RATE OF DUTY AS PER CANA- DIAN TARIFF.	AMOUNT OF DUTY WOULD BE COLLEC- TED PER CANA- DIAN TARIFF.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
40 cents per gallon (15 cents added 1864.)	£268 9 2	.....	£536 18 4
15 cents per gallon (5 cents per gl. added 1864.)	191 5 0	£123 18 7	
100 per cent and 15 cents per gl. (15 cents per gl. added 1864.)	555 8 9	.....	80 5 3
100 per cent and 15 cents per gl. (15 cents per gl. added 1864.)	1232 10 4	.....	1115 12 2
100 per cent and 15 cents per gl. (15 cents per gl. added 1864.)	12699 17 10	803 0 1	
100 per cent and 15 cents pr. gl. (15 cents per gl. added 1864.)	25 1 11	0 6 11	
30 per cent and 15 cents per gl. (15 cents per gl. added 1864.)	1157 5 8	.....	212 19 4
20 per cent and 4 cents per gl. (4 cents per gl. added 1864.)	91 15 8	37 13 9	
10 per cent and 5 cents per gallon.	11056 12 0	3585 17 11	
5 per cent and 3 cents per lb.	1402 4 11	568 8 11	
30 per cent and 3 cents per lb.	10 16 0	7 10 0	
15 per cent and 3 cents per lb.	144 7 6	75 19 0	
15 per cent and 3 cents per lb.	1663 19 8	513 11 3	
10 per cent and 2 cents per lb.	5826 13 0	1585 3 2	
15 per cent and 3 cents per lb.	233 14 6	112 6 4	
15 per cent and 4 cents per lb.	7225 0 0	.....	702 18 5
Carried forward	£43,785 1 11	£7,413 15 11	£2,648 13 6

Customs' Returns.

RETURN SHEWING THE VALUE OF IMPORTS, AND AMOUNT
ING THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE;
PARED WITH THE CANA-

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.	VALUE.	RATE OF DUTY IN 1863.	AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLEC- TED IN 1863.
Brought forward	....	£93,188	.....	£39,019 19 6
Cigars, value:—				
\$10 per M.				
\$10 to \$20 per M.	M.	£113½	11s. per M.	62 8 0
\$20 to \$40 per M.				
over \$40 per M.				
Tobacco, Manufactured Cavendish	lb.	3966½	3d. per lb. and 10 per cent on duty	5453 9 5
Common Cut,	lb.	1550	Ditto, ditto	21 6 3
Fine Cut				
Canadian Twist	None			
Snuff and Snuff				
Flour, dry	"	720	Ditto, ditto	9 18 0
Moist, damp or pickled	None			
Ale, Beer and Porter, (in wood)	gallons	24497	4d. per gallon	408 5 8
Ale, Beer and Porter, (in bottles)	gallons	1984½	6d. per gallon	99 4 9
		26481½		597 10 5
		2664		
Blacking		137	11 per cent	15 1 5
Cinnamon, Mace and Nutmegs	lb.	991	11 per cent	8 5 0
Spices, including Ginger, Pimento and Pepper (ground)	.....	317	11 per cent	34 17 5
Packages as Merchandise	.....	987	11 per cent	108 11 5
Patent Medicines and Medical preparations		1555	5½ per cent	85 12 1
Soap	cwts.	5868	11 per cent	645 10 3
Starch	"	89	11 per cent	27 10 0
Manufactures of Leather, viz.:				
Boots and shoes,		51165	11 per cent	5628 7 2
Harness and Saddlery		300	11 per cent	33 0 0
Carried forward		£174,523		£51,661 6 4

Customs' Returns.

OF DUTIES COLLECTED IN THE YEAR 1863, DISTINGUISH-
ALSO, SHEWING THE INCREASE AND DECREASE AS COM-
DIAN TARIFF OF 1864.

RATE OF DUTY AS PER CANA- DIAN TARIFF.	AMOUNT OF DUTY WOULD BE COLLEC- TED PER CANA- DIAN TARIFF.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Brought forward	£43,785 1 11	£7,413 15 11	£2,648 13 6
40 per cent	£56 0 0	.....	£6 8 0
30 per cent and 10 cents per lb. (10 cents per lb. added 1864.)	13594 14 3	£8141 4 10	
30 per cent and 5 cents per lb. (5 cents per lb. added 1864.)	37 8 11	16 2 8	
30 per cent and 8 cents per lb. (8 cents per lb. added 1864.)	21 18 0	12 0 0	
30 per cent	799 4 0	291 13 7	
30 per cent	41 2 0	26 0 7	
30 per cent	22 10 0	14 5 0	
30 per cent	95 2 0	60 4 7	
25 per cent	246 15 0	138 3 7	
30 per cent	466 10 0	380 17 11	
30 per cent	1760 8 0	1114 17 9	
30 per cent	75 0 0	47 10 0	
25 per cent	12791 5 0	7162 17 10	
25 per cent	75 0 0	42 0 0	
Carried forward	£73,867 19 1	£24,861 14 3	£2,655 1 6

Customs' Returns.

RETURN, SHEWING THE VALUE OF IMPORTS, AND AMOUNT
ING THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDIZE:
PARIED WITH THE CANA-

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.	VALUE.	RATE OF DUTY IN 1863.	AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED IN 1863.
Brought forward.....		£174528		£51661 6 4
Wearing Apparel, made by hand or Sewing Machine	9510	9510	11 per cent	1046 2 0
Wine, Port (in wood)gls	2545	1790	5s. per gallon	638 10 0
Sherry	2670	1621	3s. per gallon and 12½ per cent on value....	517 16 0
Claret and other sorts	2260½	447	2s. 6d. per gall. and 12½ per cent on value....	347 14 6
All kinds except Claret in bottles	573	467	6d. per gallon	171 18 0
		4325		1675 18 6
Dried Fruit and Nuts of all kinds lb.	150689	3771	1½d. per lb.	941 16 5
Fruit, other sorts		388	11 per cent	42 13 10
Manufactures of Wool-ens		207930	11 per cent	22872 1 6
Cottons				
Silks				
Velvets and Furs				
Gold, Silver and Plated Ware	474	474	11 per cent	52 2 5
Brass, Copper and Hard Ware	25531	25531	11 per cent	2808 5 4
Brass and Copper, for Ships	11428	11428	5½ per cent	628 9 10
Glassware	1716	1716	11 per cent	188 19 6
Fancy Goods	1500	1500	11 per cent	165 0 0
Other Articles	19222	19222	11 per cent	2114 15 3
		267801		28820 13 10
Leather and imitation thereof	17154	17154	11 per cent	1886 18 9
Jewellery and Watches	498	498	11 per cent	54 18 7
Arms and Ammunition, viz:—Guns, No.	545	545	11 per cent	59 19 6
Gunpowder, lb.	90592	2480	11 per cent	272 17 4
Lead, Shot cwt.	1887	2541	11 per cent	257 15 1
Carried forward		£188,336		£86,730 0 2

Customs' Returns.

OF DUTIES COLLECTED IN THE YEAR 1863, DISTINGUISH-
ALSO, SHEWING THE INCREASE AND DECREASE AS COM-
DIAN TARIFF OF 1864.

RATE OF DUTY AS PER CANA- DIAN TARIFF.	AMOUNT OF DUTY WOULD BE COLLECTED PER CANA- DIAN TARIFF.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Brought forward....	£73867 19 1	£24861 14 3	£2655 1 6
25 per cent	£2377 10 0	£1831 8 0	
20 per cent	865 0 0		£810 18 6
20 per cent	754 4 0		187 12 5
20 per cent	77 12 0	34 18 2	
£257,801 at 20 per cent.	51562 4 0		
£10,000 at 10 per cent.	1000 0 0		
	52562 4 0	23732 10 2	
25 per cent.	4288 10 0	2401 11 3	
10 per cent.	49 16 0		5 2 7
20 per cent.	109 0 0	49 0 6	
20 per cent.	496 0 0	223 2 8	
20 per cent.	468 4 0	210 8 11	
Carried forward	£135915 19 1	£52845.13 11	£3658 15 0

Customs' Returns.

RETURN SHEWING THE VALUE OF IMPORTS, AND AMOUNT
ING THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE;
PARED WITH THE CANA-

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.	VALUE.	RATE OF DUTY IN 1863.	AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLEC- TED IN 1863.
Brought forward		£483336		£86730 0 2
Earthenware		3472	11 per cent	411 16 8
Lead, Sheet and Barwrs.	639	707	11 per cent	77 16 9
Bricks M.	921	1208	11 per cent	132 18 11
Lead, Paint cwt.	1877	2405	11 per cent	264 9 0
Candles lb.	182721	4249	11 per cent	467 11 2
Oil, Linseed gls.	18408	2605	11 per cent	286 11 2
" Olive "	3466	779	11 per cent	85 10 0
Turpentine (Spirits of) and Varnish gls.	4390	643	11 per cent	70 15 8
Naphtha "	151	18	11 per cent	1 19 7
Lime bshls.	4545	252	11 per cent	27 12 3
Malt "	1200	321	11 per cent	35 6 2
Rice cwt.	1640	1119	11 per cent	123 2 9
Lard "	22	39	11 per cent	4 5 10
Cordage "	12176	22625	5½ per cent	1244 7 2
Corks and Corkwood "	538	331	11 per cent	18 5 1
Fishing Tackle (Nets, Lines, &c.)		2973	11 per cent	1318 8 10
Oakum cwt.	546	607	11 per cent	33 10 5
Canvas		18009	11 per cent	990 10 7
Pease and Barley brls.	226	170	11 per cent	9 6 8
Pitch, Tar and Raw Turpentine brls.	856	1279	11 per cent	70 6 11
Feathers lb.	31578	789	1d. per lb. and 10 per cent on duty	144 10 7
Chocolate and Cocoa "	12730	318	1d. per lb. and 10 per cent on duty	58 7 0
Bread cwt.	51830	39470	3d. per cwt. and 10 per cent on duty	712 13 10
Butter "	1741	5223	3s. per cwt. and 10 per cent on duty	287 6 2
Pork brls.	21	63	3s. per brl. and 10 per cent on duty	3 9 4
Bacon and Hams cwt.	76	282	8s. 3d. per cwt	31 6 8
Cheese "	20	60	5s. 6d. " "	5 12 1
Salt tons.	3464½	17322	6d. per ton	866 1 9
		£631,944		£94,513 19 2

N. B.—The following are subject to Ten per cent duty under the Canadian Tariff, and are included in our Manufactures, the quantity and value estimated at, and not exceeding, Ten Thousand Pounds, viz:—Anchors, 6 cwt. and under, Printed Books, Engravings, &c., Brass, in Rods, Brass Wire, Canvas, Canada Plates, Tin Plates, Galvanized and Sheet Iron, Cements, Copper in bars, rods, sheet or pig, Cotton Candlewick, Yarn and Warp, Grass Straw, and Tuscan plait, Sails ready made, Silk Twists, Spiliter in sheets, Steel, wrought or cast, Tiles, Tin granulated or bar.

St. John's, Custom House, 13th February, 1864.

Customs' Returns.

OF DUTIES COLLECTED IN THE YEAR 1863, DISTINGUISH-
ALSO, SHEWING THE INCREASE AND DECREASE AS COM-
DIAN TATIIF OF 1864.

RATE OF DUTY AS PER CANA- DIAN TARIFF.	AMOUNT OF DUTY WOULD BE COLLEC- TED PER CANA- DIAN TARIFF.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Brought forward	\$135915 19 1	£52845 13 11	£3658 15 0
20 per cent	£748 8 0	£936 11 4	
10 per cent	70 14 0		7 2 9
20 per cent	241 12 0	108 13 1	
10 per cent	240 10 0		23 19 0
20 per cent	849 16 0	382 4 10	
20 per cent	521 0 0	234 8 10	
20 per cent	155 16 0	70 6 0	
10 per cent	64 6 0		6 9 8
15 cents per gallon	4 14 5	2 14 10	
20 per cent	50 8 0	22 15 9	
20 per cent	64 4 0	28 17 10	
Free			123 2 9
Free			4 5 10
20 per cent	4525 0 0	3280 12 10	
Free			18 5 1
Free			1318 8 10
Free			33 10 5
Free			990 10 7
20 per cent	34 0 0	24 13 4	
Free			70 6 11
20 per cent	157 16 0	13 5 5	
20 per cent	63 12 0	5 5 0	
20 per cent	7894 0 0	7181 6 2	
Free			282 6 2
20 per cent	12 12 0	9 2 8	
20 per cent	56 8 0	25 1 4	
Free			5 12 0
Free			866 1 1
	£151670 15 6	£64570 13 2	£7413 16 19
		Net Increase	£57156 16 4

It is difficult to say what goods or the amount would be imported from Canada, and consequently free of duty in the event of "Confederation." Hemp Cables are free under the Canadian Tariff. Cordage when applied to "Ship Building purposes" is entitled to drawback; under other circumstances, it is twenty per cent. Probably not more than half the above amount should be regarded as Increase.

JOHN BEMISTER, Receiver General.

Customs' Returns.

RETURN, SHEWING THE VALUE OF IMPORTS, AND AMOUNT OF DUTIES COLLECTED IN THE YEAR 1864, DISTINGUISHING THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE: COMPARED WITH THE CANADIAN TARIFF OF 1864.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.	VALUE.	RATE OF DUTY IN 1864.	AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED IN 1864.
Whiskey, gals.	4260	£958	5s. per gallon	£1065 0 0
Oil, viz : Coal, Kerosene and Petroleum, distilled, purified and refined "	6171	600	11 per cent	66 0 0
Cordials "	2536½	254	3s. per gallon	380 9 6
Gin "	11792	1179	5s. per gallon	2948 0 0
Rum "	107509	10751	2s. 6d. per gallon.....	13438 12 6
Spirits and strong Waters, including Spirits of Wine and Alcohol, not being Whiskey, gls.	9¼	2	5s. per gallon	2 6 3
Brandy "	6551	4431	5s. per gallon	1687 15 0
Vinegar "	2719	201	3d. per gall. and 10 per cent on duty.....	37 7 9
Molasses "	864421	43221	2½d. per gallon.....	9004 8 4
Coffee (green) lb.	192000	800	1d. per lb. and 10 per cent on duty	884 8 3
Ditto (Roasted or Ground) "	964	36	1d. per lb. and 10 per cent on duty	
Confectionery cwt.	133 0 16	532	13s. 9d. per cwt	91 10 7
Sugar, viz., Refined "	1112 0 22	2225	12s. per cwt. and 10 per cent on duty	734 1 3
Unrefined " Bastard "	12503 2 20	12503	8s. 3d. per cwt.....	5157 16 3
Tea, viz., Souchong, Congou, &c. "	251 3 13	446	10s. per cwt.....	125 18 9
Other sorts "	461830	21167	4d. per lb.	7697 3 4
	5224	392	5d. per lb.	108 16 8
				7806 0 0
Cigars No.	116700	146	11s. per M.	64 3 8
Tobacco, viz : Manufact'd Cavendish lb.	290000	13291	3d. per lb. and 10 per cent on duty	4011 11 3
Common and fine cut "	1050	78	3d. per lb. and 10 per cent on duty.....	
Snuff "	700	52	3d. per lb. and 10 per cent on duty.....	
Carried forward		£113265		£47455 9 4

Customs' Returns.

OF DUTIES COLLECTED IN THE YEAR 1864, DISTINGUISHING ALSO, SHEWING THE INCREASE AND DECREASE AS COMPARED WITH THE CANADIAN TARIFF OF 1864.

RATE OF DUTY AS PER CANADIAN TARIFF.	AMOUNT OF DUTY WOULD BE COLLECTED PER CANADIAN TARIFF.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
40 cents per gallon.....	£355 0 0		£710 0 0
15 cents per gallon.....	192 16 11	£126 16 11	
100 per cent and 15 cents per gallon	333 5 4		47 4 2
" "	1547 10 0		1400 10 0
" "	14110 13 2	672 0 8	
100 per cent and 15 cents per gallon	2 5 10		0 0 5
30 per cent and 15 cents per gallon	1534 0 5		103 14 7
20 per cent and 4 cents per gallon..	62 17 2	25 9 5	
10 per cent and 5 cents per gallon..	13326 9 9	4322 1 5	
5 per cent and 3 cents per lb....	1240 0 0		
30 per cent and 3 cents per lb....	16 16 6		
	£1256 16 6	372 8 3	
15 per cent and 3 cents per lb....	173 0 0	81 9 5	
15 per cent and 3 cents per lb ..	1112 5 9	378 4 6	
10 per cent and 2 cents per lb....	7085 7 0	1927 10 9	
15 per cent and 3 cents per lb....	243 4 2	117 5 5	
15 per cent and 4 cents per lb....	7125 19 4		680 0 8
40 per cent	58 8 0		5 15 8
30 per cent and 10 cents per lb...	10028 19 4		
30 per cent and 5 cents per lb.....	34 6 9		
30 per cent and 8 cents per lb....	27 5 4		
	10090 11 5	6079 0 2	
Carried forward.....	£58610 10 9	£14102 6 11	£2947 5 6

Customs' Returns.

RETURN SHEWING THE VALUE OF IMPORTS, AND AMOUNT
ING THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE;
PARED WITH THE CANA-

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.	VALUE.	RATE OF DUTY IN 1864.	AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLEC- TED IN 1864.
Brought forward.....		£113265		£17455 9 4
Ale, Beer and Porter (in wood), gallons....	34135	2560	4d. per gallon	568 18 4
Ale, Beer and Porter (in bottles) doz.	2784	696	1s. per dozen	139 4 0
		3256		708 2 4
Blacking		140	11 per cent	15 8 0
Cinnamon, Mace and Nutmegs lb.	1109	85	11 per cent	9 7 0
Spices, including Ginger, Pimento and Pepper (ground) lb.		300	11 per cent	33 0 0
Packages as Merchan- dise		1000	11 per cent	110 0 0
Patent Medicines and Medical preparations		2065	5½ per cent	113 10 0
Soap cwts.	5932	5443	11 per cent	598 6 4
Starch "	89	250	11 per cent	27 10 0
Manufactures of Lea- ther, viz:				
Boots and shoes		46436	11 per cent	5107 17 4
Harness and Saddlery Wearing Apparel,) made by hand or Sewing Machine)		500	11 per cent	55 0 0
		10000	11 per cent	1100 0 0
Wine, viz:				
Port (in wood) gls.	3680	1472	5s. per gallon	920 0 0
Sherry "	2976	856	3s. per gall. and 12½ per cent on value	553 9 11
Claret and other sorts "	1271	274	2s. 6d. per gall. and 12½ per cent on value....	193 3 9
All kinds (in bottles) except Claret "	671½	495	6s. per gallon	201 9 0
		3097		1868 2 8
Dried Fruit and Nut- of all kinds lb.	211520	5032	1½d. per lb.	1509 10 4
Fruit, other sorts "		438	11 per cent	48 2 10
		5470		1557 13 2
Carried forward		£191307		£58760 5 2

Customs' Returns.

OF DUTIES COLLECTED IN THE YEAR 1864, DISTINGUISH-
ALSO, SHEWING THE INCREASE AND DECREASE AS COM-
DIAN TARIFF OF 1864.

RATE OF DUTY AS PER CANA- DIAN TARIFF.	AMOUNT OF DUTY WOULD BE COL- LECTED PER CANA- DIAN TARIFF.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Brought forward....	£58610 10 9	£14102 6 11	£2947 5 6
30 per cent.....	976 16 0	268 13 8	
30 per cent.....	42 0 0	26 12 0	
30 per cent.....	25 10 0	16 3 6	
30 per cent.....	90 0 0	57 0 0	
25 per cent.....	250 0 0	140 0 0	
30 per cent.....	619 10 0	506 0 0	
30 per cent.....	1632 18 0	1034 11 8	
30 per cent.....	75 0 0	47 10 0	
25 per cent.....	11609 0 0	6501 2 8	
25 per cent.....	125 0 0	70 0 0	
25 per cent	2500 0 0	1400 0 0	
20 per cent.....	619 8 0		1248 14 8
20 per cent.....	1094 0 0		463 13 2
Carried forward	£78269 12 9	£24169 19 11	£4659 13 4

Customs' Returns.

RETURN, SHEWING THE VALUE OF IMPORTS, AND AMOUNT
ING THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDIZE:
PARED WITH THE CA-

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.	VALUE.	RATE OF DUTY IN 1864.	AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED IN 1864.
Brought forward.....		£191307		£58760 5 2
Manufact'rs of Woollens				
Cottons				
Silks				
Velvets and Furs	.....	212227	11 per cent	.... 23345 13 2
Gold, Silver and Plated Ware	.....	501	11 per cent	.... 55 2 0
Brass, Copper and Hard Ware	.....	24461	11 per cent	.... 2690 14 1
Brass and Copper, for Ships	.....	13468	5½ per cent	.... 740 13 4
Glassware	.....	2609	11 per cent	.... 287 3 7
Fancy Goods	.....	1742	11 per cent	.... 191 12 5
Other Articles	.....	21091	11 per cent	.... 2320 0 5
		276099		29630 19 0
Leather and imitation thereof	.....	15000	11 per cent	.... 1650 0 0
Jewellery and Watches	.....	707	11 per cent	.... 77 14 1
Arms and Ammunition, viz:—Guns, No.	492	492	11 per cent	.... 54 4 9
Gunpowder, lb.	57793	1822	11 per cent	.... 200 8 8
Lead, Shot cwts.	1790	2111	11 per cent	.... 232 3 11
Earthenware	.....	3919	11 per cent	.... 431 5 8
Lead, Sheet and Bar cws.	540	622	11 per cent	.... 68 7 7
Lead, Paint cwts.	1922	2432	11 per cent	.... 267 7 9
Bricks M.	517	668	11 per cent	.... 73 9 11
Candles lb.	188704	4153	11 per cent	.... 456 19 1
Oil, Linseed gls.	13271	2401	11 per cent	.... 264 3 11
" Olive	2940	628	11 per cent	.... 69 1 3
Turpentine (Spirits of) and Varnish gls.	3549	536	11 per cent	.... 58 15 8
Naphtha "	276	30	11 per cent	.... 3 6 0
Lime bshls.	9544	539	11 per cent	.... 59 5 0
Malt "	1420	400	11 per cent	.... 44 0 0
Rice cwts.	1242	879	11 per cent	.... 96 13 3
Tard "	10	21	11 per cent	.... 2 5 7
Cordage "	14829	23325	5½ per cent	.... 1282 18 2
Carried forward		£527,091		£93782 5 5

Customs' Returns.

OF DUTIES COLLECTED IN THE YEAR 1864, DISTINGUISH-
ALSO, SHEWING THE INCREASE AND DECREASE AS COM-
NADIAN TARIFF OF 1864.

RATE OF DUTY AS PER CANADIAN TARIFF.	AMOUNT OF DUTY WOULD BE COLLECTED PER CANADIAN TARIFF.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Brought forward ..	£78269 12 9	£24169 19 11	£4659 13 4
£266,099 at 20 per cent	53219 16 0		
£10,000 at 10 per cent	1000 0 0	24588 17 0	
	54219 16 0		
25 per cent	3750 0 0	2100 0 0	
10 per cent	70 14 0		7 0 1
20 per cent	98 8 0	44 3 3	
" "	364 8 0	163 19 4	
" "	422 4 0	190 0 1	
" "	783 16 0	352 10 4	
10 "	62 4 0		6 3 7
" "	243 4 0		24 3 9
20 "	133 12 0	60 2 1	
" "	830 12 0	373 12 11	
" "	480 4 0	216 0 1	
" "	125 12 0	56 10 9	
10 per cent	53 12 0		5 3 8
15 cents per gallon	8 12 6	5 6 6	
20 per cent	107 16 0	48 11 0	
20 per cent	80 0 0	36 0 0	
Free			96 13 3
"			2 5 7
20 per cent	4665 0 0	3882 1 10	
Carried forward	£144769 7 3	£55787 15 1	£4801 3 3

Customs' Returns.

RETURN SHEWING THE VALUE OF IMPORTS, AND AMOUNT
ING THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF MERCHANDIZE;
PARED WITH THE CANA-

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.	VALUE.	RATE OF DUTY IN 1864.	AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED IN 1864.
Brought forward	.....	£527091		£93782 5 5
Corks & Corkwood cwts.	322	158	5½ per cent.....	8 11 8
Fishing Tackle (Nets, Lines, &c.)		34699	" "	1908 8 11
Oakum cwts.	923	1111	" "	61 1 11
Canvas		16645	" "	915 9 7
Pitch, Tar and Raw Turpentine				
Butter	814	1213	" "	66 16 10
	2110 3 10	5963	3s. per cwt. and 10 per cent on duty.....	348 5 10
Cheese	34 1 0	119	5s. 6d. per cwt.....	9 8 5
Salt tons.	28955	14477	6d. per ton.....	723 17 7
Pease and Barley brls.	95	84	5½ per cent.....	4 12 10
Feathers lb.	42879	1072	1d. per lb. and 10 per cent on duty.....	196 10 7
Chocolate and Cocoa "	18998	477	1d. per lb. and 10 per cent on duty.....	87 1 8
Bread cwts.	34499	25874	3d. per cwt. and 10 per cent on duty.....	474 7 1
Pork brls.	63	252	3s. per brl. and 10 per cent on duty.....	10 7 11
Bacon and Hams cwts.	38 5 18	146	8s. 3d. per cwt.....	16 1 1
		£630383		£98613 17 4

CUSTOM HOUSE, }
St. John's 16th February, 1864. }

Customs' Returns.

OF DUTIES COLLECTED IN THE YEAR 1864, DISTINGUISH-
ALSO, SHEWING THE INCREASE AND DECREASE AS COM-
CANIAN TARIFF OF 1864.

RATE OF DUTY AS PER CANADIAN TARIFF.	AMOUNT OF DUTY WOULD BE COLLECTED PER CANADIAN TARIFF.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Brought forward....	£144769 7 3	£55787 15 1	£4801 3 3
Free.....			8 11 8
"			1908 8 11
"			61 1 11
"			915 9 7
"			66 16 10
"			348 5 10
"			9 8 5
"			723 17 7
20 per cent.....	16 16 0	12 3 2	
" "	214 8 0	17 17 5	
" "	95 8 0	8 6 4	
" "	5174 16 0	4700 8 11	
" "	50 8 0	40 0 1	
" "	29 4 0	13 2 11	
	£150350 7 3	£60579 13 11	£8843 4 0
	Net Increase £51736 9 11		

N. B.—Hemp Cables are free under the Canadian Tariff. Cordage, when applied to "Ship Building purposes," is entitled to drawback; under other circumstances, it is subject to twenty per cent. Probably not more than half the above amount should be regarded as increase.

JOHN BEMISTER, Receiver General.

Customs' Returns.

RETURN SHEWING THE QUANTITY OF WINE ON WHICH OF NEWFOUNDLAND, IN THE

PORT, MADEIRA, CHAMPAGNE, HOCK, &c.					PORT, MADEIRA, &c.				SHERRY.	
IN BOTTLES.					IN WOOD.				IN	
Years.	Quantity.	Value.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Quantity.	Value.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Quantity.	Value.
	Gls.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	Gls.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	Gls.	£ s. d.
1861	298	238 8 0	5s. pr. gl.	74 10 0	4885½	1954 0 0	4s. pr. gl.	977 2 0	2587	760 0 0
1862	291½	233 4 0	6s. "	76 4 0	8985	3594 0 0	5s. "	1870 19 0	3825	1141 13 0
1863	573	458 8 0	" "	171 18 0	2554	1021 12 0	5s. "	638 10 0	2670	938 10 0
1864	671½	537 4 0	" "	201 9 0	3680	1472 0 0	5s. "	920 0 0	2976	856 15 0

CUSTOM HOUSE,
St. John's, March 10th, 1864. }

Customs' Returns.

DUTY HAS BEEN PAID, IMPORTED INTO THE ISLAND YEARS 1861 TO 1864, INCLUSIVE.

SHERRY.		LOW WINES.				CLARET.			
WOOD.		IN WOOD.				IN WOOD AND BOTTLES.			
Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Quantity.	Value.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.	Quantity.	Value.	Rate of Duty.	Amount of Duty.
	£ s. d.	Gls.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	Gls.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
2s. 6d. pr. gl. } & 12½ pr. ct. }	418 7 6	5010	1252 10 0	2s. per gallon	501 0 0	500	125 0 0	2s per gallon	50 0 0
3s. "	644 7 1	3088	831 5 0	2s. 6d. pr. gl. } & 12½ pr. ct. }	331 1 5	500	125 0 0	2s. 6d. pr. gl. } & 12½ pr. ct. }	63 2 6
3s. "	517 16 2	1760½	396 6 5	"	269 12 0	500	125 0 0	"	78 2 6
3s. "	553 9 11	771	149 8 8	"	115 1 3	500	125 0 0	"	78 2 6

NOTE.—The duty on Wines was changed in February 1862, consequently for that year the duties were collected at different rates; the other years as stated.

JOHN BEMISTER, Receiver General.

Customs' Returns.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE AMOUNT OF DUTIES COLLECTED AT THE LABRADOR, WITH THE NAMES, AND AMOUNT PAID BY EACH PERSON.—(BY SUB-COLLECTOR.)

No. of Warrant.	Date.	Names of persons from whom collected.	Amount.
1	June 30	J. Rieley	0 10 0
2	" "	Samuel Ritchey	0 7 6
3	July 1	Samuel Apper	0 6 0
4	" "	Elkanah Cook	0 5 0
5	" "	Christian Rowkey	0 6 6
6	" "	Isaac Ritsey	0 12 0
7	" "	Isaac Spindler	0 5 0
8	" "	Joseph Smith	0 6 0
9	" 2	James Risser	0 12 6
10	" "	Elias Oxner	0 7 6
11	" "	Thomas Myrer	0 5 0
12	" "	Jacob Gaity	0 5 0
13	" "	Peter Tanner	0 8 6
14	" "	Conrad Rowkey	0 8 0
15	" "	Solomon Pullun	0 4 6
16	" "	Ephraim Johnes	0 15 0
17	" 4	Simon Ritsey	0 5 0
18	" "	Gabriel Sentoger	0 15 0
19	" "	Reuben Smith	0 8 6
20	" "	John Freebut	0 5 0
21	" "	Thomas Smith	0 10 0
22	" "	F. Spindler	0 6 0
23	" "	Frederick Croft	0 6 0
24	" 5	Samuel Risser	0 12 6
25	" "	John Leye	0 10 6
26	" "	LeBoutillier, Brothers	72 6 3
27	" 6	Reuben Oxner	0 10 0
28	" "	Henry Greser	0 10 6
29	" "	Alfred Hasler	0 7 6
30	" "	J. Backman	0 8 6
31	" "	James Ross	0 6 0
32	" 8	Benjamin Nap.	0 12 6
Carried forward			£85 3 9

Customs' Returns.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE AMOUNT OF DUTIES COLLECTED AT THE LABRADOR, WITH THE NAMES, AND AMOUNT PAID BY EACH PERSON.—(BY SUB-COLLECTOR.)—
(Continued.)

No. of Warrant.	Date.	Names of persons from whom collected.	Amount.
		Brought forward.....	£85 3 9
33	July 8	James Smith	0 1 6
34	9	James Crinule.....	0 8 6
35	" "	Lewis Lonas	0 10 6
36	" "	— Francis	0 5 0
37	" "	D. Hechenan	0 6 0
38	" "	John Herman	0 5 0
39	" "	George Anderson.....	0 4 0
40	" "	David Westhaver	0 3 0
41	" "	John Hebb	0 2 6
42	" 11	Edward Hurdle.....	0 2 0
43	" "	James Burgoyne.....	0 5 0
44	" "	Isaac Fert.....	0 6 0
45	" "	Edward Maxner	0 5 0
46	" "	Nathaniel Flynn.....	0 3 6
47	" "	John Milser.....	0 3 6
48	" "	Jacob Lonas	0 3 6
49	" 13	Henry Moser	0 6 0
50	" 14	William Burns	0 6 0
51	" "	Samuel Allen	0 3 0
52	" "	Edward Allen.....	0 4 6
53	" 15	Edward Miller.....	0 3 6
54	" 16	E. Leran	0 17 7
55	" 19	Louis Goughnan.....	1 6 3
56	" "	George Tanner.....	0 1 6
57	" "	James Smith	0 2 6
58	" "	Samuel Doyle	1 8 0
59	" 26	Daniel Aisen	0 4 0
60	" "	R. Gaynon	1 5 0
61	" "	Francis Fairns.....	0 5 0
62	" "	John Delancy.....	0 4 0
63	" "	M. Aisenar	0 13 3
		Carried forward.....	£95 8 4

Customs' Returns.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE AMOUNT OF DUTIES COLLECTED AT THE LABRADOR, WITH THE NAMES, AND AMOUNT PAID BY EACH PERSON.—(BY SUB-COLLECTOR.)—
(Continued.)

No. of Warrant.	Date.	Names of Persons from whom collected.	Amount.
		Brought forward.....	£95 8 4
64	July 16	David Cairn	0 5 0
65	“ “	Joseph T. Porter.....	0 5 0
66	“ “	Peter Parker.....	0 5 0
67	“ “	John Tanner.....	0 3 0
68	“ 27	Ephraim Sheakle.....	0 2 0
69	“ “	V. Richard.....	0 4 0
70	“ “	A. Porter.....	0 4 0
71	“ “	Crisper Tupey.....	0 5 0
72	“ 28	R. Jenkins.....	7 4 4
73	“ 29	Thomas Tobin.....	2 7 5
74	“ “	Samuel W. Beckman.....	3 19 4
75	“ “	John Halfield.....	3 14 4
76	“ “	Stephen W. Chase.....	3 2 0
77	“ “	W. Saubern.....	5 11 6
78	Aug. 2	W. Pye.....	28 13 0
79	“ 4	B. McGrath.....	0 4 6
80	“ 9	Ant. John.....	2 5 10
81	“ 10	William Terrier.....	0 2 6
82	“ “	Robert Pye.....	0 1 0
83	“ “	Charles Wilcox.....	0 2 6
84	“ “	W. Witcher.....	0 2 6
85	“ “	T. Aisenan.....	0 2 6
86	“ 13	John W. Horton.....	1 13 8
87	“ 18	W. Blaes.....	0 4 10
88	“ “	“.....	
89	“ “	Xavier Cormier.....	1 2 10
90	“ “	Nathl. Bourdeau.....	1 4 10
91	“ “	Gabriel Cormier.....	1 12 10
92	“ “	Daniel Costin.....	1 11 4
93	“ 20	Michael Colomte.....	1 7 2
94	“ “	Eugene Hammond.....	2 5 9
Carried forward.....			£166 17 4

Customs' Returns.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF DUTIES COLLECTED AT THE LABRADOR, WITH THE NAMES, AND AMOUNT PAID BY EACH PERSON.—(BY SUB-COLLECTOR.)—
(Continued.)

No. of Warrant.	Date.	Names of Persons from whom collected.	Amount.
		Brought forward.....	£166 17 4
95	Aug. 20	T. Goudbon.....	1 16 4
96	" 25	A. Fraser & Co.....	14 3 1
97	" 26	John Stewart.....	2 17 0
98	" 27	Roderick Nicholson.....	1 1 1
99	" 31	John Syoret.....	2 4 6
100	Sept. 2	James Marden.....	1 2 0
101	" 17	Edward Le Brunn.....	
102	" 19	Jacques Mercer.....	1 16 0
103	" 21	A. John.....	1 2 1
104	" 30	N. Blais.....	
105	" "	P. DeQuetville & Brothers.....	
			£192 19 5

Customs' Returns.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE AMOUNT OF DUTIES COLLECTED AT THE LABRADOR, WITH THE NAMES, AND AMOUNT PAID BY EACH PERSON.—(BY THE COLLECTOR.)

No. of Warrant.	Date.	Names of persons from whom collected.	Amount.
1	June 23	Geo. J. Duheaume	44 16 9
2	" 24	LeBoutillier, Brothers	36 9 11
3	" "	"	
4	" 25	George Davis	23 14 6
5	" 27	— Starr	1 14 10
6	" "	— Higgins	0 19 4
7	" "	— Llewellyn	0 10 0
8	" "	— Winser	0 7 6
9	" 29	LeBoutillier, Brothers	1 13 10
10	" "	W. Fruing & Co.	46 18 11
11	" 30	P. DeQuetteville & Brothers....	35 13 2
12	" "	" "	51 11 10
13	" "	" "	32 18 7
14	" "	" "	1 5 0
15	" "	" "	21 9 4
16	" "	" "	186 13 4
17	" "	" "	35 7 6
18	" "	Huelin & Hacquvil	4 7 8
19	July 1	George Gilderd	0 8 6
20	" "	Jacob Romkey	0 5 0
21	" 6	Edward Dauphinee	0 1 6
22	" 7	William Brown	0 5 6
23	" 8	Paul Burns	0 6 0
24	" 11	J. Eisenbone	0 4 6
25	" "	T. Sparkes	0 11 0
26	" "	Simon Griffin	0 8 6
27	" "	W. Griffin	0 10 0
28	" "	Stephen Manthorn	0 7 6
29	" "	Edward Ryan	0 8 0
30	" "	C. Dollwer	0 11 0
31	" "	Wm. Chandler	0 12 6
Carried forward.....			£531 11 6

Customs' Returns.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE AMOUNT OF DUTIES COLLECTED AT THE LABRADOR, WITH THE NAMES, AND AMOUNT PAID BY EACH PERSON.—(By THE COLLECTOR.)—
(Continued.)

No. of Warrant.	Date.	Names of persons from whom collected.	Amount.
		Brought forward....	£531 11 6
32	July 11	Wm. Mowser.....	0 12 6
33	“ “	J. Dollwer.....	0 5 0
34	“ “	B. McConnell	0 9 0
35	“ “	Jacob Mowser.....	0 12 6
36	“ “	Thomas Atkins.....	0 7 0
37	“ “	Edwin McQuinn.....	0 12 6
38	“ “	Robert Dollwer	0 7 0
39	“ “	A. Lisk	0 7 6
40	“ “	Thomas Lloyd	0 5 0
41	“ 12	Martin Teel	0 5 0
42	“ “	William Park	0 7 6
43	“ “	Asa Morine.....	0 5 0
44	“ “	F. Vogler.....	0 3 0
45	“ “	James Gayton.....	0 11 0
46	“ “	Hiram Spinney.....	0 11 0
47	“ “	A. King.....	0 5 0
48	“ “	D. Morine.....	0 5 0
49	“ “	William Talt.....	0 5 0
50	“ 13	Isaac Spinney.....	0 7 6
51	“ “	S. Denhemont	0 10 0
52	“ 18	Michael Kennedy	42 3 0
53	“ 19	Jeremiah Doody.....	6 5 11
54	“ 22	T. & D. Slade	39 7 4
55	“ “	“	27 14 5
56	“ “	“	7 6 10
57	“ 26	Isaac Flick.....	2 7 5
58	Aug. 1	Frederick Mira.....	0 6 0
59	“ “	James Dunnell.....	0 4 0
60	“ “	A. Evans.....	0 4 0
61	“ “	James Nass	0 11 0
62	“ 3	Thomas Gardner.....	0 5 0
		Carried forward.....	£665 9 5

Customs' Returns.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE AMOUNT OF DUTIES COLLECTED AT THE LABRADOR, WITH THE NAMES, AND AMOUNT PAID BY EACH PERSON.—(BY THE COLLECTOR.)—
(Continued.)

No. of Warrant.	Date.	Names of Persons from whom collected.	Amount.
		Brought forward..	£665 9 5
63	August 3	Charles Loney.....	0 6 0
64	“ 4	Hunt & Henley	48 0 11
65	“ “	“	21 5 4
66	“ “	“	
67	“ “	“	
68	“ “	“	15 12 2
69	“ “	“	0 13 2
70	“ “	“	
71	“ “	“	3 15 0
72	“ 5	F. W. Foster	0 5 6
73	“ “	A. Langstone	0 5 0
74	“ “	Nathl. Cohoon	0 8 6
75	“ “	J. C. Foster.....	0 8 6
76	“ “	Samuel L. Griffin	0 5 6
77	“ “	Wm. McMillan	0 5 6
78	“ “	Hunt & Henley	4 2 6
79	“ 6	F. S. Vogler	0 7 6
80	“ “	George Teal	0 6 0
81	“ 8	John Hunter	0 4 6
82	“ “	Henry Smith	0 3 6
83	“ “	John Winsel	0 6 0
84	“ “	Jacob Croft.....	0 3 6
85	“ “	Thomas Winsel	0 5 6
86	“ “	Spencer Smith.....	0 3 0
87	“ 9	Simon Penty.....	0 4 0
88	“ 23	Hudson Bay Company.....	8 13 7
89	Sept. 5	M. H. Warren.....	3 0 0
90	“ “	“	3 6 7
91	“ “	Hunt & Henley	
92	“ 8	“	3 4 4
93	“ 10	Punton & Munn	9 5 11
		Carried forward.....	£791 6 11

Customs' Returns.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF DUTIES COLLECTED AT THE LABRADOR, WITH THE NAMES, AND AMOUNT PAID BY EACH PERSON.—(BY THE COLLECTOR.)—
(Continued.)

No. of Warrant.	Date.	Names of Persons from whom collected.	Amount.
		Brought forward.....	£791 6 11
94	Sept. 10	T. & D. Slade	18 0 6
95	" "	" "	29 7 1
96	" 12	J. P. Nye.....	2 12 11
97	" 13	F. Bemister.....	5 10 0
98	" 14	—— Fcehan.....	5 10 0
99	" 14	Leonard Rowkey.....	0 17 6
100	" 24	Joseph McIsaac	1 8 3
101	" 26	Peter Walsh.....	12 9 2
102	" 30	Donald H. Green	10 18 4
103	" "	"	1 5 0
			£879 5 8
Collector			£879 5 8
Sub-Collector			192 19 5
Total collected at Labrador in 1864.....			£1072 5 1

Sundry small orders drawn on parties out of the Colony, not paid, amounting to £75 17s. 7d., including these for last and present years.

Customs' Returns.

TOTAL VALUE IN STERLING OF THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND, FROM AND TO EACH COUNTRY, IN THE YEAR 1864.

Countries.	Imports therefrom.	Exports thereto.
United Kingdom.....	£455,308	£283,123
Jersey.....	14,208	3,329
Canada.....	45,250	12,721
Nova Scotia.....	101,859	21,721
New Brunswick.....	2,541	1,079
Prince Edward Island.....	8,850	1,277
British West Indies.....	15,392	81,933
Malta.....		1,685
Hamburg.....	40,979	
Spain.....	5,833	242,804
Portugal.....	7,434	182,567
Italian States.....		38,801
Sicily.....	690	
Sardinia.....	90	
Greece.....		1,600
United States.....	306,851	41,774
Foreign West Indies.....	60,153	41,622
Brazil.....		155,269
St. Peter's.....	1,624	30
	£1,067,062	£1,111,330

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Animals, viz. : Horses	Nova Scotia	No. 88	.....
Oxen and Cows ...	Nova Scotia	No. 2960	.....
	P. E. Island	50	.....
		3010	.....
Sheep	Nova Scotia	No. 3776	.....
	P. E. Island	64	.....
		3840	.....
Swine	Nova Scotia	No. 87	.....
Apothecaries' Ware ...	U. Kingdom	£118	.....
	Nova Scotia	29	.....
	Hamburg	7	.....
	U. States	48	.....
		£202	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
No. 88	No. 88	£1760	£20	
No. 2960 50	No. 2960 50	14800 250	£5 "	
3010	3010	15050		
No. 3776 64	No. 3776 64	1888 32	10s.	
3840	3840	1920		
No. 87	No. 87	87	£1	
£118 29 7 48	£118 29 7 48	£118 29 7 48	Declared. " " "	£12 19 7 3 3 3 0 15 5 5 5 3
£202	£202	£202		£22 3 6

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Medicine.....	U. Kingdom.....	£1440	.....
	Jersey	34	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	70	.....
	United States.....	507	£13
	St. Peter's	1	.....
		£2052	£13
Arms and Amuni- tion, viz. Lead, Shot }		Cwts.	
	U. Kingdom.....	1676	.....
	Jersey	92	.....
	Canada	3	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	19	.....
		1790	.....
Gunpowder		Lbs.	
	U. Kingdom.....	55253	.....
	Jersey	1750	.....
	Canada.....	60	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	730	.....
		57793	.....
Guns.....	U. Kingdom.....	£457	.....
	Jersey	35	.....
		£492	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
£1440	£1440	£1440	Declared.	£79 3 10
34	34	34	"	1 15 7
70	73	73	"	3 17 0
520	520	520	"	28 12 5
1	1	1	"	0 1 2
£2065	£2065	£2065		£113 10 0
Cwts.	Cwts.			
1676	1676	£1971	Declared.	£216 14 4
92	92	101	"	11 3 10
3	3	6	"	0 13 2
19	19	33	"	3 12 7
1790	1790	£2111		£232 3 11
Lbs.	Lbs.			
55253	55253	£1734	Declared.	£190 15 5
1750	1750	57	"	6 5 5
60	60	3	"	0 6 7
730	730	28	"	3 1 3
57793	57793	£1822		£200 8 8
£457	£457	£457	Declared.	£50 6 8
35	35	35	"	3 18 1
£492	£492	£492		£54 4 9

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Bacon and Hams.....	U. Kingdom.....	Cwts. 201	Cwts.
	Canada.....	94	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	48	8
	P. E. Island.....	23	.....
	Hamburg.....	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	5
	United States.....	785	2
		1181 $\frac{3}{4}$	15
Beef.....	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 11	Brls.
	Canada.....	214	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	172	10
	P. E. Island.....	6	.....
	United States.....	1876	123
	St. Peter's.....	5	.....
		2284	133
Beer & Cider, in Bottles	U. Kingdom.....	Doz. 2619	.....
	Jersey.....	72	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
	United States.....	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
			2724

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Cwts. 201	Cwts. 201	£804	80s.	£0 8 3
94	94	235	50s.	
56	56	140	"	
23	23	58	"	
35 $\frac{3}{4}$	35 $\frac{3}{4}$	134	75s.	14 16 4
787	787	1574	40s.	0 16 6
1196 $\frac{3}{4}$	1196 $\frac{3}{4}$	£2945		£16 1 1
Brls. 11	Brls. 11	£44	80s.	
214	214	321	30s.	
182	182	273	"	
6	6	9	"	
1999	1999	2998	"	
5	5	8	"	
2417	2417	£3653		
Doz. 2619	Doz. 2679	£655	5s.	£133 19 0
72	72	18	"	3 12 0
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	"	0 3 6
29 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	"	1 9 6
2724	2784	£681		£139 4 0

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.	
Beer & Cider, in casks	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 29648	.....
	Jersey	1373	.....
	Canada	500	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	138	.....
	P. E. Island.....	942	.....
	United States	1200	.....
	St. Peter's	52	.....
			33853
Bread.....	U. Kingdom.....	Cwts. 4259	Cwts.	
	Jersey	562	.....
	Canada	708	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	475	.....
	New Brunswick ..	22	.....
	P. E. Island.....	10	.....
	Hamburg.....	23870	5322	
	United States	410	60	
	St. Peter's	80	.....
			30396	5382
Bricks.....	U. Kingdom	M. 77	M.	
	Jersey	38	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	9	.....
	Hamburg.....	236	26	
	United States	68	60	
	St. Peter's	3½	.....
			431½	86

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Gals. 29648	Gals. 29930	£2965	2s.	£498 16 8
1373	1373	103	1s. 6d.	22 17 8
500	500	25	1s.	8 6 8
138	138	7	"	2 6 0
942	942	47	"	15 14 0
1200	1200	60	"	20 0 0
52	52	26	"	0 17 4
33853	34135	£3233		£568 18 4
Cwts. 4259	Cwts. 4259	£2555	12s.	£55 10 6
562	562	337	"	3 14 3
708	708	425	"	3 1 0
475	475	285	"	3 0 6
22	22	13	"	0 1 8
10	10	6	"	
23870	23870	23354	16s.	401 7 9
410	470	293	12s. 6d.	6 9 4
80	80	50	"	1 2 1
30396	35778	£27318		£474 7 1
M. 77	M. 77	£153	Declared.	£16 16 4
38	38	44	"	4 17 5
9	9	18	"	2 1 7
236	262	225	"	28 0 8
68	128	188	"	20 13 0
3½	3½	10	"	1 0 11
431½	517½	£668		£73 9 11

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Butter.....		Cwts.	Cwts.
	U. Kingdom.....	374	.....
	Jersey.....	7	.....
	Canada.....	2466	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	7419	£35
	New Brunswick...	62	.....
	P. E. Island.....	13	.....
	Hamburg.....	1863½	57
	U. States.....	4108	84
	St. Peter's.....	48	.....
		16360½	176
Cabinet Wares.....	U. Kingdom.....	£632	.....
	Canada.....	2	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	79	.....
	Hamburg.....	223	.....
	Spain.....	1	.....
	United States.....	1711	£13
	St. Peter's.....	7	.....
			£2655	£13
Candles.....		Lbs.	Lbs.
	U. Kingdom.....	12164	.....
	Jersey.....	1750	.....
	Canada.....	220	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	3240	.....
	United States.....	169675	1500
	St. Peter's.....	155	.....
			187204	1500

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Cwts.	Cwts.			
374	374	£1122	60s.	£30 4 3
7	7	21	"	
2466	2466	8014	65s.	
7454	7454	24226	"	
62	62	211	"	
13	13	42	"	
1920½	1920½	5377	56s.	316 16 7
4192	4192	11738	"	
48	48	149	62	1 5 0
16533½	16533½	£50900		£348 5 10
£632	£632	£632	Declared.	£69 10 3
2	2	2	"	0 4 5
79	79	79	"	8 14 0
223	223	223	"	24 11 3
1	1	1	"	0 2 4
1724	1724	1724	"	189 12 0
7	7	7	"	0 15 3
£2668	£2668	£2668		£293 9 6
Lbs.	Lbs.			
12164	12164	£367	Declared.	£40 8 7
1750	1750	46	"	5 1 1
220	220	5	"	0 11 0
3240	3240	80	"	8 15 8
171175	171175	3651	"	401 12 5
155	155	4	"	0 10 4
188704	188704	£4153		£456 19 1

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Cheese.....	U. Kingdom.....	Cwts. 177	.....
	Jersey	2	.....
	Canada.....	14	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	6	.....
	Hamburg.....	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....
	United States.....	419	.....
	St. Peter's.....	2	.....
		633 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....
Chocolate and Cocoa	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 17543	.....
	Jersey	30	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	1000	.....
	United States.....	300	.....
	St. Peter's.....	125	.....
		18998	.....
Clocks and Watches.	U. Kingdom.....	£102	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	17	.....
	United States.....	178	£10
		£297	£10

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Cwts. 177	Cwts. 177	£752	85s.	£5 0 5
2	2	8	47s.	0 12 5
14	14	33	47s.	
6	6	14	"	
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	33	48s.	3 15 7
419	419	838	40s.	
2	2	4	40s.	
633 $\frac{3}{4}$	633 $\frac{3}{4}$	£1682		£9 8 5
Lbs. 17543	Lbs. 17543	£439	6s.	£80 8 1
30	30	1	"	0 2 9
1000	1000	25	"	4 11 8
300	300	8	"	1 7 8
125	125	3	"	0 11 6
18998	£18998	£476		£87 1 8
£102	£102	£102	Declared.	£11 4 5
17	17	17	"	1 16 7
178	188	188	"	20 13 1
£307	£307	£307		£33 14 1

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Coals.....	U. Kingdom.....	Tons. 6818	Tons.
	Jersey.....	12	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	32103½	.....
	United States.....	125	50
		39058½	50
Coffee.....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 121023	Lbs.
	Jersey.....	594	.....
	Canada.....	1462	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	4922	.....
	B. W. Indies.....	620	.....
	United States.....	27547	210
	F. W. Indies.....	37826	.....
	St. Peter's.....	62	.....
		194056	210
Confectionery.....	U. Kingdom.....	Cwts. 66 1 6	.....
	Jersey.....	4 2 0	.....
	Canada.....	29 1 2	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	3 3 16	.....
	Hamburg.....	3 2 0	.....
	United States.....	10 3 20	.....
			118 1 16

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Tons. 6818	Tons. 6818	£3409	10s.	£236 13 0
12	12	6	"	0 12 0
32103½	32103½	16052	"	1075 19 6
175	175	87	"	
£39108½	39108½	£19554		£1313 4 6
Lbs. 121023	Lbs. 119721	£3530	7d.	£548 14 5
594	594	17	"	2 14 6
1462	1462	43	"	6 14 0
4922	4922	144	"	22 11 1
620	620	18	"	2 16 10
27757	27757	810	"	127 4 5
37826	37826	1103	"	173 7 4
62	62	2	"	0 5 8
194266	£192964	£5667		£884 8 3
Cwts. 66 1 6	Cwts. 81 0 6	£332	£5	£55 14 5
4 2 0	4 2 0	22	"	3 1 11
29 1 2	29 1 2	146	"	20 2 5
3 3 16	3 3 16	19	"	2 13 6
3 2 0	3 2 0	17	"	2 8 2
10 3 20	10 3 20	55	"	7 10 2
118 1 16	133 0 16	£591		£91 10 7

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Cordage and Cables	U. Kingdom.....	Cwts. 13653	Cwts.
	Jersey	141	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	57	.....
	Hamburg... ..	594	.....
	United States.....	358	18
	St. Peter's.....	8	.....
		14811	18
Corks and Corkwood...	U. Kingdom.....	Cwts. 152	Cwts.
	Nova Scotia.....	9	.....
	Spain	6	21
	Portugal.....	134	.....
			301	21
Corn, Crain, &c., viz.: Oats.....	U. Kingdom.....	Bushels 179	.....
	Canada	330	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	8881	.....
	P. E. Island.....	35781	.....
	United States.....	35	.....
		45206	.....
Barley.....	U. Kingdom.....	Bushels. 3533	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	30	.....
	P. E. Island.....	1040	.....
	United States.....	30	.....
			3633

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Cwts. 13653	Cwts. 13653	£20830	Declared.	£1145 12 4
141	141	349	"	19 4 1
57	57	111	"	6 2 7
594	594	1242	"	68 7 4
376	376	747	"	42 11 6
8	8	19	"	1 0 4
14829	14829	£23325		£1282 18 2
Cwts. 152	Cwts. 152	£68	Declared.	£3 13 10
9	9	5	"	0 4 11
27	27	13	"	0 14 10
134	134	72	"	3 18 1
322	322	£158		£8 11 8
Bushels. 179	Bushels. 179	£13	1s. 6d.	
330	330	25	"	
8881	8881	666	"	
35781	35781	2684	"	
35	35	3	"	
45206	45206	£3391		
Bushels. 2533	Bushels. 2533	£253	2s.	
30	30	3	"	
1040	1040	104	"	
30	30	3	"	
3633	3633	£363		

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Bran	Canada.....	Bushels. 587	.....
	United States.....	300	.....
		887	.....
Indian Corn.....	Canada.....	Bushels. 10	.....
	United States.....	4051	.....
		4061	.....
Oatmeal.....	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 482	.....
	Canada.....	724	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	444	.....
	P. E. Island.....	15	.....
	Hamburg.....	16	.....
	United States.....	113	.....
		1794	.....
Pease	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 31	Brls.
	Jersey	2	.....
	Canada	2536	.....
	New Brunswick...	50	.....
	Hamburg.....	95	.....
	United States.....	461	16
		3175	16

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Bushels. 587 300	Bushels. 587 300	£14 23	1s. 6d. "	
887	887	£67		
Bushels. 10 4051	Bushels. 10 4051	£2 608	3s. "	
4061	4061	£610		
Brls. 482 724 444 15 16 113	Brls. 482 724 444 15 16 113	£482 724 444 15 16 113	20s. " " " " "	£0 6 1 0 8 10
1794	1794	£1794		£0 14 11
Brls. 31 2 2536 50 95 477	Brls. 31 2 2536 50 95 477	£28 2 1268 25 84 429	18s. " 10s. " Declared. 18s.	£4 12 10
3191	3191	£1836		£4 12 10

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Corn, Grain, &c., viz.: Corn Meal.....	Canada	Brls. 5	Brls.
	United States.....	2012	5
		2017	5
Flour	Jersey	Brls. 412	Brls.
	Canada	25835	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	3257	125
	New Brunswick...	457	.....
	P. E. Island.....	42	.....
	United States.....	168649	3496
	St. Peter's.....	445	.....
		199097	3621
Earthenware.....	U. Kingdom.....	£3673	.....
	Jersey	159	.....
	Canada.....	13	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	144	.....
	Hamburg.....	61	.....
	Portugal.....	13	.....
	United States.....	4	.....
		£4067	

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Brls. 5 2017	Brls. 5 2017	£3 1261	12s. 6d. "	
2022	2022	£1264		
Brls. 412 25835 3382 457 42 172145 445	Brls. 412 25835 3382 457 42 172145 445	£371 23251 3044 411 38 154930 401	18s. " " " " " "	
202718	202718	£182446		
£3673 159 13 144 61 13 4	£3673 159 13 144 61 13 4	£3673 159 13 144 61 13 4	Declared. " " " " " "	£404 4 3 17 7 6 1 7 6 15 18 1 6 14 3 1 8 7 0 9 11
£4067	£4067	£4067		£447 10 1

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Feathers		Lbs.	
	Spain	1290	.....
	Portugal.....	2684	.....
	Sicily.....	700	.....
	United States.....	38205	.....
		42879	.....
Fish, viz. : Oysters.....		Bushels.	
	Nova Scotia.....	102	.....
	P. E. Island.....	342	.....
	United States.....	35	.....
			479
Herrings		Boxes.	
	Canada.....	700	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	260	.....
	United States.....	1278	.....
			2238
Dry Cod.....		Qtls.	
	Canada.....	250	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	7627	.....
	United States.....	300	.....
			8177

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Lbs.	Lbs.			
1290	1290	£32	6d.	£5 18 3
2684	2684	67	"	12 6 0
700	700	18	"	3 4 2
38205	38205	955	"	175 2 2
42879	42879	£1072		£196 10 7
Bushels.	Bushels.			
102	102	£15	3s.	
342	342	51	"	
35	35	5	"	
479	479	£71		
Boxes.	Boxes.			
700	700	£70	2s.	
260	260	26	"	
1278	1278	128	"	
2238	2238	£224		
Qtls.	Qtls.			
250	250	£188	15s.	
7627	7627	5720	"	
300	300	225	"	
8177	8177	£6133		

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Fishing Tackle	U. Kingdom.....	£33118	.....
	Jersey	1354	.....
	Canada	54	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	94	.....
	United States.....	2	£37
	St. Peter's.....	35	.....
		£34662	£37
Fruit, viz.: Dried		Lbs.	Lbs.
	U. Kingdom	152587	.....
	Jersey.....	2471	.....
	Canada.....	76	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	14636	480
	Spain.....	13534	18439
	Portugal	3126	.....
	Sicily.....	284	.....
	United States.....	35366	100
	St. Peter's.....	421	.....
		222501	19019
Apples and Plums.....		Brls.	Brls.
	Canada.....	53	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	755	20
	New Brunswick...	9	.....
	United States.....	2493	308
		3310	328

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
£33118	£33118	£33118	Declared.	£1821 8 7
1354	1354	1354	"	74 9 10
54	54	54	"	2 19 10
99	99	99	"	5 8 5
39	39	39	"	2 3 7
35	35	35	"	1 18 8
£34699	£34699	£34699		£1908 8 11
Lbs.	Lbs.	£3179	5d.	£953 13 6
152587	152587	51	"	15 8 11
2471	2471	2	"	0 9 6
76	76	315	"	94 9 6
15116	15116	666	"	199 16 8
31973	31973	65	"	19 10 10
3126	3126	6	"	1 15 6
284	284	739	"	221 13 3
35466	35466	9	"	2 12 8
421	421			
241520	241520	£5032		£1509 10 4
Brls.	Brls.	£11	4s.	
53	53	155	"	
775	775	2	"	
9	9	560	"	
2801	2801			
3638	3638	£728		

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Fruit :— Other Sorts	U. Kingdom.....	£65	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	25	.....
	Spain	15	.....
	Portugal	200	.....
	United States.....	101	.....
	F. W. Indies.....	32	.....
		£438	.....
Glassware	U. Kingdom.....	£1272	.....
	Jersey	12	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	42	.....
	Hamburg.....	213	£10
	United States.....	1056	4
		£2595	£14
Hardware, 11 per cent..	U. Kingdom.....	£18813	.....
	Jersey	805	.....
	Canada	21	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	333	£10
	United States.....	5390	593
	St. Peter's.....	4	.....
		£25366	£603

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
£65	£65	£65	Declared.	£7 3 0
25	25	25	"	2 14 6
15	15	15	"	1 12 8
200	200	200	"	21 19 8
101	101	101	"	11 2 9
32	32	32	"	3 10 3
£438	£438	£438		£48 2 10
£1272	£1272	£1272	Declared.	£140 0 11
12	12	12	"	1 7 1
42	42	42	"	4 11 4
223	223	223	"	24 12 0
1060	1060	1060	"	116 12 3
£2609	£2609	£2609		£287 3 7
£18813	£18813	£18813	Declared.	£2069 5 4
805	805	805	"	88 12 1
21	21	21	"	2 6 11
343	343	343	"	37 16 0
5983	5983	5983	"	658 4 1
4	4	4	"	0 7 8
£25969	£25969	£25969		£2856 12 1

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Hardware, 5½ per cent..	U. Kingdom.....	£12962	.....
	Jersey.....	321	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	57	.....
	United States.....	103	£25
		£13443	£25
Iron, Pig.....	U. Kingdom.....	Tons. 10	.....
		10	.....
Indian Rubber, Manufactures of.....	U. Kingdom.....	£516	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	93	.....
	United States.....	155	£3
		£764	£3
Lard.....	Canada..... Nova Scotia..... Hamburg..... United States.....	Cwts. 16	.....
		24	.....
		10	.....
		120	3
		170	3

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
£12962	£12962	£12962	Declared.	£712 16 6
321	321	321	"	17 14 0
57	57	57	"	3 2 0
128	128	128	"	7 0 10
£13468	£13468	£13468		£740 13 4
Tons. 10	Tons. 10	Tons. 10	20s.	
10	10	10		
£516	£516	£516	Declared.	£56 15 4
93	93	93	"	10 4 0
158	158	158	"	17 7 3
£767	£767	£767		£84 6 7
Cwts. 16	Cwts. 16	£44	55s.	
24	24	66	"	
10	10	21	Declared.	£2 5 7
123	123	338	55s.	
173	173	£460		£2 5 7

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles]	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Lead	U. Kingdom.....	Cwts. 512	Cwts.
	Jersey.....	22	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	6	.....
		540	.....
Lead Paint.....	U. Kingdom.....	Cwts. 1875	.....
	Jersey.....	43	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	1	.....
	United States.....	3	.....
		1922	.....
Leatherware	U. Kingdom.....	£42806	.....
	Jersey.....	1564	.....
	Canada.....	210	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	1219	£14
	New Brunswick...	23	.....
	P. E. Island.....	109	.....
	Hamburg.....	5892	170
	United States.....	9552	258
	St. Peter's.....	119	.....
		£61494	£442

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Cwts. 512	Cwts. 512	£590	Declared.	£64 17 4
22	22	24	"	2 12 10
6	6	8	"	0 17 5
540	540	£622		£68 7 7
Cwts. 1875	Cwts. 1875	£2345	Declared.	£257 18 0
43	43	80	"	8 14 10
1	1	2	"	0 4 5
3	3	5	"	0 10 6
1922	1922	£2432		£267 7 9
£42806	£42806	£42806	Declared.	£4708 15 2
1564	1564	1564	"	171 19 6
210	210	210	"	23 1 4
1233	1233	1233	"	135 12 6
23	23	23	"	2 9 6
109	109	109	"	12 0 10
6062	6062	6062	"	666 15 5
9810	9810	9810	"	1079 1 5
119	119	119	"	13 1 8
£61936	£61936	£61936		£6812 17 4

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Meat and Poultry.....	U. Kingdom.....	£20	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	2893	.....
	P. E. Island.....	298	.....
	United States.....	13	£204
		£3224	£204
Miscellaneous Articles...	U. Kingdom.....	£6003	.....
	Jersey.....	115	.....
	Canada.....	69	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	486	£6
	P. E. Island.....	2	.....
	B. W. Indies.....	19	.....
	Hamburg.....	138	59
	Spain.....	1	1
	Portugal.....	105	.....
	United States.....	5524	152
	F. W. Indies.....	12	.....
	St. Peter's.....	15	.....
		£12489	£218

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
£20	£20	£20	Declared.	
2893	2893	2893	"	
298	298	298	"	
217	217	217	"	
£3428	£3428	£3428		
£6003	£6003	£6003	Declared.	£660 7 11
115	115	115	"	12 12 7
69	69	69	"	7 11 4
492	492	492	"	54 4 2
2	2	2	"	0 3 4
19	19	19	"	2 1 2
197	197	197	"	21 12 8
2	2	2	"	0 3 10
105	105	105	"	11 11 9
5676	5676	5676	"	624 6 8
12	12	12	"	1 5 6
15	15	15	"	1 13 7
£12707	£12707	£12707		£1397 14 6

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships..
Miscellaneous Articles (Free).....	U. Kingdom	£1681	.....
	Canada.....	99	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	356	.....
	P. E. Island.....	15	.....
	Hamburg.....	8	.....
	Portugal	22	.....
	United States.....	1225	£20
	F. W. Indies.....	100	.....
		£3506	£20
Molasses.....		Gals.	Gals.
	Jersey	672	.....
	Canada	1926	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	37552	376
	New Brunswick...	15	.....
	P. E. Island.....	110	.....
	B. W. Indies.....	274643	.....
	United States.....	26674	761
	F. W. Indies.....	531559	38778
St. Peter's.....	2403	.....
		875554	39915

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
£1681	£1681	£1681	Declared.	
99	99	99	"	
356	356	356	"	
15	15	15	"	
8	8	8	"	
22	22	22	"	
1245	1245	1245	"	
100	100	100	"	
£3526	£3526	£3526		
Gals.	Gals.	£34	1s.	£7 0 0
672	672	96	"	20 1 3
1926	1926	1896	"	395 1 11
37928	37928	1	"	0 3 2
15	15	5	"	1 2 11
110	110		"	2755 12 5
274643	264529	13732	"	285 15 9
27435	27435	1372	"	5514 10 4
570337	529393	28517	"	25 0 7
2403	2403	120	"	
915469	864421	£45773		£9004 8 4

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Oakum	U. Kingdom.....	Cwts. 872	.....
	Jersey.....	15	.....
	Hamburg.....	35	.....
	United States.....	1	.....
		923	.....
Oil, viz : Linsced.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 12564	.....
	Jersey.....	416	.....
	Canada.....	25	.....
	United States.....	266	.....
		13271	.....
Olive.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 912	Gals.
	Nova Scotia.....	26	.....
	Spain.....	.....	150
	Portugal.....	1852	.....
		2790	150

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Cwts. 872	Cwts. 872	£1059	Declared.	£58 4 6
15	15	18	"	1 0 1
35	35	33	"	1 15 10
1	1	1	"	0 1 6
923	923	£1111		£61 1 11
Gals. 12564	Gals. 12564	£2266	Declared.	£249 6 8
416	416	73	"	8 0 1
25	25	7	"	0 15 5
266	266	55	"	6 1 10
13271	13271	£2401		£264 4 0
Gals. 912	Gals. 912	£198	Declared.	£21 16 1
26	26	9	"	0 19 1
150	150	26	"	2 17 9
1852	1852	395	"	43 8 4
2940	2940	£628		£69 1 3

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Oil, viz : Cod.....	Nova Scotia.....	Tons. 13½	.....
	United States.....	3¼	.....
		16¾	.....
Paper Manufactured...	U. Kingdom.....	£2837	.....
	Jersey.....	82	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	119	.....
	United States.....	98	.....
	St. Peter's.....	3	.....
	£3139	.....
Paper (Printing).....	U. Kingdom.....	£91	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	8	.....
	£99	.....
Printed Books.....	U. Kingdom.....	£1591	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	490	.....
	United States.....	171	.....
	£2252	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Tons. 13½	Tons. 13½	£472	£35	
3¼	3¼	114	"	
16¾	16¾	£586		
£2837	£2837	£2837	Declared.	£312 0 8
82	82	82	"	8 18 11
119	119	119	"	13 2 7
98	98	98	"	10 15 3
3	3	3	"	0 6 7
£3139	£3139	£3139		£345 4 0
£91	£91	£91	Declared.	
8	8	8	"	
£99	£99	£99		
£1591	£1591	£1591	Declared.	
490	490	490	"	
171	171	171	"	
£2252	£2252	£2252	"	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Pictures.....	U. Kingdom.....	£10	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	1	.....
	Hamburg.....	2	.....
	United States.....	11	.....
		£24	.....
Plate and Jewelry.....	U. Kingdom.....	£448	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	160	.....
		£608	.....
Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, &c.....	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 2836	.....
	Jersey.....	143	.....
	Canada.....	16	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	22	5
	Hamburg.....	341	.....
	United States.....	567	.....
		3925	5

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
£10	£10	£10	Declared.	£1 2 11
1	1	1	"	0 2 3
2	2	2	"	0 4 5
11	11	11	"	1 3 3
£24	£24	£24		£2 12 10
£448	£448	£448	Declared.	£49 6 1
160	160	160	"	17 12 0
£608	£608	£608		£66 18 1
Brls. 2836	Brls. 2836	£4254	30s.	£42 5 11
143	143	214	"	2 13 1
16	16	24	"	
27	27	41	"	
341	341	398	Declared.	21 17 10
567	567	851	30s.	
3930	3930	£5782		£66 16 10

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Pork.....		Brls.	Brls.
	U. Kingdom	352	.....
	Jersey	96	.....
	Canada.....	1293	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	697	20
	New Brunswick...	63	.....
	P. E. Island.....	44	.....
	Hamburg.....	38	5
	United States.....	22847	625
	St. Peter's.....	77	.....
		25507	650
Potatoes.....		Bushels.	Bushels.
	U. Kingdom.....	2104	.....
	Jersey	95	.....
	Canada	1300	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	6144	.....
	P. E. Island.....	71455	.....
	United States.....	35	140
		81133	140

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Brls.	Brls.			
352	352	£1760	100s.	£3 6 0
96	96	480	"	
1293	1293	4525	70s.	
717	717	2510	"	
63	63	220	"	
44	44	154	"	
43	43	215	100s.	7 1 11
23472	23472	70416	60s.	
77	77	231	"	
26157	26157	£80511		£10 7 11
Bushels.	Bushels.			
2104	2104	£105	1s.	
95	95	5	"	
1300	1300	65	"	
6144	6144	307	"	
71455	71455	3573	"	
175	175	9	"	
81273	81273	£4064		

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Vegetables	United Kingdom..	Bushels. 105	Bushels.
	Canada.....	230	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	4210	.....
	P. E. Island.....	12309	.....
	Spain.....	25	.....
	Portugal	1105	.....
	United States.....	1541	731
		19525	731
Articles for Religious Purposes.....	U. Kingdom.....	£461	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	13	.....
	United States.....	45	.....
		£519	.....
Rice	U. Kingdom.....	Cwts. 1322	.....
	Jersey.....	7	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	13	.....
	United States.....	67	.....
		1409	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Bushels.	Bushels.			
105	105	£10	2s.	
230	230	23	"	
4210	4210	421	"	
12309	12309	1231	"	
25	25	3	"	
1105	1105	110	"	
2272	2272	227	"	
20256	20256	£2025		
£461	£461	£461	Declared.	
13	13	13	"	
45	45	45	"	
£519	£519	£519		
Cwts.	Cwts.			
1322	1322	£856	Declared.	£94 2 10
7	7	6	"	0 13 2
13	13	17	"	1 17 3
67	67	47	14s.	
1409	1409	£926		£96 13 3

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Salt	U. Kingdom.....	Tons. 9385	Tons.
	Jersey	1040	.....
	Canada	126	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	1904½	20
	New Brunswick...	47	.....
	P. E. Island.....	23	.....
	B. W. Indies.....	260	.....
	Spain.....	7177½	1202
	Portugal.....	5781	90
	Sicily.....	1322	.....
	Sardinia.....	180	.....
	United States.....	11	243
	F. W. Indies.....	135	.....
St. Peter's.....	8	.....
		27400	1555
Soap	U. Kingdom.....	Cwts. 4235	Cwts.
	Jersey	138	.....
	Canada	146	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	216	1
	United States.....	1193	.....
	St. Peter's.....	3	.....
		5931	1

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Tons. 9385	Tons. 9385	£4693	10s.	£234 12 7
1040	1040	520	"	26 0 0
126	126	63	"	3 3 0
1924½	1924½	962	"	48 2 3
47	47	24	"	1 3 6
23	23	11	"	0 11 6
260	260	130	"	6 10 0
8379½	8379½	4190	"	209 9 9
5871	5871	2935	"	146 15 6
1322	1322	661	"	33 1 0
180	180	90	"	4 10 0
254	254	127	"	6 7 0
135	135	67	"	3 7 6
8	8	4	"	0 4 0
28955	28955	14477		£723 17 7
Cwts. 4235	Cwts. 4235	£4075	Declared.	£448 3 10
138	138	159	"	17 8 10
146	146	78	"	8 11 7
217	217	287	"	31 8 10
1193	1193	837	"	91 19 9
3	3	7	"	0 13 6
5932	5932	5443		£598 6 4

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Spirits, viz : Brandy.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 8140	.....
	Jersey	388	.....
	Canada.....	20	.....
	Hamburg.....	216	.....
	Portugal.....	2	.....
	United States.....	275	.....
St. Peter's.....	24	.....
		9065	.....
Geneva.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 15688½	.....
	Jersey.....	414	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	13	.....
	Hamburg.....	325	.....
	United States.....	590	.....
	St. Peter's.....	7½	.....
		17038	.....
Whiskey.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 3670¾	Gals.
	Canada.....	10	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	.....	.....
	United States.....	88½	4
		3769¼	4

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Gals. 8140	Gals. 5967	£4884	12s.	£1479 5 0
388	388	233	"	97 0 0
20	4	12	"	1 0 0
216	216	130	"	54 0 0
2	2	1	"	0 10 0
275	.....	165	"	
24	24	14	"	6 0 0
9065	6601	5439		£1637 15 0
Gals. 15688½	Gals. 10459½	£1569	2s.	£2609 17 6
414	414	41	"	103 10 0
13	311	1	"	77 15 0
325	325	33	"	81 5 0
590	295	59	"	73 15 0
7½	7½	1	"	1 17 6
17803	11812	£1704		£2948 0 0
Gals. 3670¾	Gals. 3911¾	£826	4s. 6d.	£965 13 9
10	10	2	"	2 10 0
.....	304	.....	"	76 0 0
92½	92½	21	"	23 2 6
3773¼	4318¼	£849		£1067 6 3

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Spirits, viz :— Cordials.....	U. Kingdom..... Jersey Nova Scotia..... United States..... St. Peter's.....	Gals. 2362	.....
		24	.....
		64	.....
		368	.....
		25½	.....
		2843½	.....
Rum	U. Kingdom..... Jersey Nova Scotia..... B. W. Indies..... United States..... F. W. Indies..... St. Peter's.....	Gals. 238	Gals.
		751	.....
		16330½	.....
		3781	.....
		1225	15
		104985	21447
		353½	.....
		127664	21462
Stone, viz :— Building.....	U. Kingdom Nova Scotia..... United States.....	£152	.....
		410	.....
		12	.....
		£574	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Gals. 2362	Gals. 2417	£236	2s.	£362 11 0
24	24	2	"	3 12 0
64	70	6	"	10 10 0
368	.....	37	"	
25½	25½	3	"	3 16 6
2843½	2536½	£284		£380 9 6
Gals. 238	Gals. 375	£24	2s.	£46 17 6
751	751	75	"	93 17 6
16330½	14942½	1633	"	1867 16 3
3781	3620	378	"	452 10 0
1240	1240	124	"	155 0 0
126432	86227	12643	"	10778 7 6
353½	353½	35	"	44 3 9
149126	107509	£14912		£13438 12 6
£152	£152	£152	Declared,	
410	410	410	"	
12	12	12	"	
£574	£574	£574		

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Stone, Manufactures of	United Kingdom...	£88	.....
	Spain.....	2	.....
	Sicily.....	5	.....
	United States.....	40	.....
		£135	.....
Grindstones.....	U. Kingdom.....	£95	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	10	.....
		£105	.....
Lime		Bushels.	
	U. Kingdom.....	535	.....
	Jersey.....	100	.....
	Canada.....	1258	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	90	.....
	United States.....	7567	.....
		9550	.....
Sugar, viz :— Refined.....		C. Q. L.	
	U. Kingdom.....	960 2 20	.....
	Jersey.....	19 0 0	.....
	United States.....	39 1 0	.....
	St. Peter's.....	5 3 12	.....
		1024 3 4	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
£88	£88	£88	Declared.	£9 12 2
2	2	2	"	0 4 5
5	5	5	"	0 11 0
40	40	40	"	4 8 0
£135	£135	£135		£14 15 7
£95	£95	£95	Declared.	
10	10	10	"	
£105	£105	£105		
Bushels.	Bushels.		Declared.	£2 10 3
535	535	£23	"	0 4 5
100	100	2	"	4 19 0
1258	1258	45	"	0 19 5
90	90	9	"	50 11 11
7567	7567	460	"	
9550	9550	£539		£59 5 0
C. Q. L.	C. Q. L.			
960 2 20	960 2 20	£1921	40s.	£634 1 2
19 0 0	19 0 0	38	"	12 10 10
39 1 0	126 2 18	79	"	83 11 10
5 3 12	5 3 12	12	"	3 17 5
1024 3 4	1112 0 22	£2050		£734 1 3

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Sugar, viz :— Unrefined.....		C. Q. L.	C. Q. C.
	U. Kingdom.....	21 1 10	.....
	Jersey	1 0 0	.....
	Canada	1 0 0	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	346 1 12	2 0 0
	P. E. Island.....	1 2 0	.....
	B. W. Indies.....	1114 2 7	.....
	Hamburg.....	3 0 0	.....
	United States.....	11 0 21	.....
	F. W. Indies.....	12833 1 0	4754 2 17
St. Peter's.....	1 0 0	.....
		14334 0 22	4756 2 17
Bastard.....		C. Q. L.	
	U. Kingdom.....	244 3 27	.....
	United States.....	5 3 6	.....
	St. Peter's.....	1 0 8	.....
		251 3 13	.....
Tea, viz : Souchong,&c.,		Lbs.	Lbs.
	U. Kingdom.....	439020	.....
	Jersey.....	8148	.....
	Canada.....	30	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	12650	.....
	New Brunswick...	80	.....
	P. E. Island.....	110	.....
	United States.....	2233	353
	St. Peter's.....	842	.....
		463113	353

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
C. Q. L.	C. Q. L.			
21 1 10	21 1 10	£21	20s.	£8 16 3
1 0 0	1 0 0	1	"	0 8 3
1 0 0	1 0 0	1	"	0 8 3
348 1 12	348 1 12	348	"	143 14 2
1 2 0	1 2 0	2	"	0 12 6
1114 2 7	1114 2 7	1115	"	459 15 3
3 0 0	3 0 0	3	"	1 4 9
11 0 21	11 0 21	11	"	4 12 2
17587 3 17	11000 2 26	17588	"	4537 16 2
1 0 0	1 0 0	1	"	0 8 3
19090 3 11	12503 2 20	£19091		£5157 16 3
C. Q. L.	C. Q. L.			
244 3 27	244 3 27	£429	35s.	£122 9 11
5 3 6	5 3 6	10	"	2 18 1
1 0 8	1 0 8	2	"	0 10 9
251 3 13	251 3 13	£441		£125 18 9
Lbs.	Lbs.			
439020	437384	£21951	1s.	£7289 14 8
8148	8148	407	"	135 16 0
30	30	2	"	0 10 0
12650	12650	632	"	210 16 8
80	80	4	"	1 6 8
110	110	6	"	1 16 8
2586	2586	129	"	43 2 0
842	842	42	"	14 0 8
463466	461830	£23173		£7697 3 4

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from ¹ whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Tea, other sorts.....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 4822	.....
	United States.....	402	.....
		5224	.....
Tobacco, Manufactured	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 102	Lbs.
	Jersey.....	1072	.....
	Canada.....	51571	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	25582	308
	New Brunswick...	40	.....
	P. E. Island.....	205	.....
	United States.....	294510	587
	F. W. Indies.....	6	.....
	St. Peter's.....	439	.....
		373527	695
Leaf.....	Canada.....	Lbs. 1792	.....
	United States.....	16698	.....
		18490	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities en- tered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Im- ports.	Price.	
Lbs. 4822	Lbs. 4822	£362	1s. 6d.	£100 9 2
42	402	30	"	8 7 6
5224	5224	£392		£108 16 8
Lbs. 102	Lbs. 102	£5	1s.	£1 8 0
1072	1072	54	"	14 14 10
51571	32673	2578	"	449 5 2
25890	33394	1295	"	459 3 3
40	40	2	"	0 11 0
205	205	10	"	2 16 5
294897	223819	14745	"	3077 10 2
6	6	.....	"	0 1 7
439	439	22	"	6 0 10
374222	291750	£18711		£4011 11 3
Lbs. 1792	Lbs. 1792	£60	8d.	
16698	16698	557	"	
18490	18490	£617		

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Tobacco, Stems.....	Nova Scotia.....	Cwts. 46	.....
Cigars.....	United Kingdom..	M. 46	M.
	Nova Scotia.....	11 1-10	.....
	Spain.....	1	.....
	Portugal.....	5	.....
	United States.....	8	.....
	F. W. Indies.....	5	40 6-10
		76 1-10	40 6-10
Turpentine and Varnish	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 2195	.....
	Canada	21	.....
	United States	1333	.....
		3549	.....
Vinegar.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 1386	Gals.
	Jersey.....	291	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	243	26
	United States	773	.....
		2693	26

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Cwts. 46	Cwts. 46	£64	28s.	
M. 46	M. 46	£58	25s.	£25 6 0
11 1-10	11 1-10	14	"	6 2 1
1	1	1	"	0 11 0
5	5	6	"	2 15 0
8	8	10	"	4 8 0
45 6-10	45 6-10	91	40s.	25 1 7
116 7-10	116 7-10	£180		£64 3 8
Gals. 2195	Gals. 2195	£380	Declared.	£41 15 6
21	21	4	"	0 8 10
1333	1333	152	"	16 11 4
3549	3549	£536		£58 15 8
Gals. 1386	Gals. 1386	£104	1s. 6d.	£19 1 1
291	291	22	"	4 0 1
269	269	20	"	3 14 0
773	773	58	"	10 12 7
2719	2719	£204		£37 7 9

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Wine, viz :— In Bottles.....	U. Kingdom	Gals. 753	.....
	Portugal	92½	.....
	St. Peter's.....	4	.....
		849½	.....
Port, Madeira, &c.	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 154	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	247	.....
	Portugal	7973	.....
		8374	.....
Sherry	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 599	Gals.
	Spain.....	1317	416
		1916	416
Other Sorts.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 248	.....
	Jersey	112	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	33	.....
	Spain	756	.....
	Portugal	719	.....
	St. Peter's.....	100	.....
		1968	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Gals. 753	Gals. 569	£602	16s.	£167 2 0
92½	110½	74	"	33 3 0
4	4	3	"	1 4 0
849½	683½	£679		£201 9 0
Gals. 154	Gals. 154	£62	8s.	£38 10 0
247	.....	99	"	£881 10 0
7973	3694	3189	"	
8374	3848	£3350		£920 0 0
Gals. 599	Gals. 730	£240	8s.	£134 18 0
1733	2349	693	"	418 11 11
2332	3079	£933		£553 9 11
Gals. 248	Gals. 427	£62	5s.	£65 11 4
112	112	14	Declared.	15 16 3
33	27	8	5s.	4 0 11
756	389	189	"	57 14 8
719	216	180	"	34 0 0
100	100	28	Declared.	16 0 7
1968	1271	£481		£193 3 9

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Woollen and Cotton Manufactures	U. Kingdom.....	£206011	.....
	Jersey	5336	.....
	Canada.....	2	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	4031	£163
	New Brunswick...	4	.....
	Hamburg.....	2514	41
	United States.....	3745	225
	St. Peter's.....	155	.....
		£221798	£429
Canvas.....	U. Kingdom.....	£16432	.....
	Jersey	213	.....
		£16645	.....
Wood Wares.....	U. Kingdom.....	£1545	.....
	Jersey	65	.....
	Canada.....	479	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	518	£4
	P. E. Island.....	60	.....
	Hamburg.....	103	5
	United States.....	1273	143
	St. Peter's.....	30	.....
		£4073	£152

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
£206011	£206011	£206011	Declared.	£22661 6 8
5336	5336	5336	"	586 19 2
2	2	2	"	0 4 5
4194	4194	4194	"	461 6 4
4	4	4	"	0 7 8
2555	2555	2555	"	281 2 6
3970	3970	3970	"	436 11 10
155	155	155	"	17 3 10
£222227	£222227	£222227		£24445 2 5
£16432	£16432	£16432	Declared.	£903 14 8
213	213	213	"	11 14 11
£16645	£16645	£16645		£915 9 7
£1546	£1545	£1545	Declared.	£170 0 3
65	65	65	"	7 1 3
479	479	479	"	52 14 0
522	522	522	"	57 9 8
60	60	60	"	6 12 0
108	108	108	"	11 16 3
1416	1416	1416	"	155 15 8
30	30	30	"	3 6 0
£4225	£4225	£4225		£464 15 1

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Blocks	U. Kingdom	£204	.....
	Jersey	17	.....
	Hamburg	155	£33
	United States	7	.....
			£383	£33
Board and Plank		Feet.	Feet.
	Jersey	20000	.....
	Canada	218000	.....
	Nova Scotia	3010750	.....
	New Brunswick	423000	.....
	P. E. Island	12000	.....
	United States	12000	5000
St. Peter's	15000	.....
		3710750	5000
Shingles		M.	
	Canada	1628	.....
	Nova Scotia	699	.....
	New Brunswick	1482	.....
	P. E. Island	48	.....
	St. Peter's	42	.....
		3899	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
£204	£204	£204	Declared.	£22 9 0
17	17	17	"	1 16 3
188	188	188	"	20 14 6
7	7	7	"	0 14 8
£416	£416	£416		£45 14 5
Feet. 20000	Feet. 20000	£40	40s.	
218000	218000	436	"	
3010750	3010750	6022	"	
423000	423000	846	"	
12000	12000	24	"	
17000	17000	34	"	
15000	15000	30	"	
3715750	3715750	£7432		
M. 1628	M. 1628	£488	6s.	
699	699	210	"	
1482	1482	445	"	
48	48	14	"	
42	42	13	"	
3899	3899	£1170		

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Shooks and Casks.....	Canada	No.	
		400	.....
Staves	Canada..... Nova Scotia..... United States.....	M.	
		83	.....
		88	.....
		4	.....
		175	.....
Masts and Spars.....	Canada..... Nova Scotia..... New Brunswick... United States..... St. Peter's.....	No.	
		2	.....
		511	.....
		33	.....
		3	.....
		2	.....
		551	.....
Laths	Canada..... Nova Scotia..... New Brunswick... United States.....	M.	
		15	.....
		45	.....
		80	.....
		30	.....
		170	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
No.	No.			
400	400	£1	60s.	
M.	M.			
83	83	£581	140s.	
88	88	616	"	
4	4	28	"	
175	175	£1225		
No.	No.			
2	2	£2	20s.	
511	511	511	"	
33	33	33	"	
3	3	3	"	
2	2	2	"	
551	551	£551		
M.	M.			
15	15	£3	4s.	
45	45	9	"	
80	80	16	"	
30	30	6	"	
170	170	£34		

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Pailings	Canada	M. 2	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	3	.....
	New Brunswick...	62	.....
		67	.....
Timber and Scantling..	Canada.....	Tons. 311	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	1072	.....
	New Brunswick...	75	.....
		1458	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE IN STERLING.		Gross amount of Duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
M. 2 3 62	M. 2 3 62	£6 9 186	60s. " "	
67	67	£201		
Tons. 311 1072 75	Tons. 311 1072 75	£311 1072 75	20s. " "	
1458	1458	£1458		

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.
Medicine.....	Canada.....	.....	.....	.....
Butter.....	U. Kingdom.....	.....	.....	.....
Bread.....	B. W. Indies....	.....	.....	.....
Coals.....	F. W. Indies....	.....	.....	.....
Copper Ore....	U. Kingdom....	Tons. 308	.....	Tons. 308
Copper, Old....	U. Kingdom.....	.....	.....	.....
	Canada.....	.....	.....	.....
Cordage and Cables.... }	Canada.....	.....	.....	.....
	United States...	.....	.....	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

QTY EXPORTED.	VALUE IN STERLING.			
	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
£60	£60	£60	Declared.
Cwt. 110	£330	£330	60s.
Cwt. 2260	£1695	£1695	15s.
Tons. 180	£90	£90	10s.
.....	£2310	.....	£2130	150s.
Cwt. 59	£165	£165	56s.
69	193	193	"
£128	£358	£358	
Cwt. 9½	£19	£19	40s.
7	14	14	"
16½	£33	£33	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.
Corn Grain, viz : Oats.....	Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....
Pease.....	Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheat	Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour.....	U. Kingdom....	.....	.....	.....
	Nova Scotia....	.....	.....	.....
	Brazil.....	.....	.....	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Q'Y EXPORTED.	VALUE IN STERLING.				
	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
Bushels. 10	£1	£1	2s.
Brls. 5	£5	£5	20s.
Bushels. 15	£3	£3	4s.
Brls. 359 83 580	£359	£359	20s.
	83	83	"
	580	580	"
1022			£1022	£1022	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.
Fish, viz: — Dry Cod	U. Kingdom....	Qtls. 50482	Qtls.	Qtls. 50482
	Jersey	2986	.....	2986
	Canada	50	.....	50
	Nova Scotia....	15953	.....	15953
	P. E. Island....	6	.....	6
	B. W. Indies....	97908	.....	97908
	Spain	103871	138897	242768
	Portugal.....	182390	.....	182390
	Italian States....	47780	.....	47780
	Greece.....	2000	.....	2000
	Malta.....	1925	.....	1925
	U. States.....	5483	1585	7068
	F. W. Indies ...	42700	805	43505
	Brazil.....	154518	.....	154518
			708052	141287	849339
Haddock ..	F. W. Indies....	Qtls. 1024	.....	Qtls. 1024
Cere.....	U. Kingdom....	Qtls. 112	Qtls.	Qtls. 112
	Jersey.....	28	.....	28
	Nova Scotia....	100	.....	100
	U. States.....	8	160	168
		248	160	408

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

QTY EXPORTED.	VALUE IN STERLING.				
	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....	£39123	.....	£39123	.....	15s. 6d.
.....	2837	.....	2837	.....	19s.
.....	40	.....	40	.....	16s.
.....	12762	.....	12762	.....	"
.....	5	.....	5	.....	"
.....	73431	.....	73431	.....	15s.
.....	242768	.....	242768	.....	20s.
.....	182390	.....	182390	.....	"
.....	38224	.....	38224	.....	16s.
.....	1600	.....	1600	.....	"
.....	1540	.....	1540	.....	"
.....	7068	.....	7068	.....	20s.
.....	39154	.....	39154	.....	18s.
.....	154518	.....	154518	.....	20s.
	£795460		£795460		
.....	£717		£717		14s.
.....	£28	.....	£28	.....	5s.
.....	7	.....	7	.....	"
.....	25	.....	25	.....	"
.....	42	.....	42	.....	"
	£102		£102		

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.
Fish, viz :— Ling.....	B. W. Indies....	Qtls. 8	.....	Qtls. 8
		Brls. 2631	Brls.	Brls. 2631
Herring	U. Kingdom....	41	.....	41
	Jersey	565	.....	565
	Canada.....	4219	.....	4219
	Nova Scotia...	1200	.....	1200
	New Brunswick.	811	.....	811
	P. E. Island....	6426	.....	6426
	B. W. Indies....	12877	9635	22512
	United States...	1885	.....	1885
F. W. Indies...				
		30655	9635	40290
Do. Smoked....	U. Kingdom....	.....	.....	.....
	B. W. Indies....	.....	.....	.....
	F. W. Indies....	.....	.....	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Q'y EXPORTED.	VALUE IN STERLING.				
	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
		£5	.....	£5	12s.
		£1973	.....	£1973	15s.
.....	31	.....	31	.....	"
.....	424	.....	424	.....	"
.....	3164	.....	3164	.....	"
.....	900	.....	900	.....	"
.....	608	.....	608	.....	"
.....	4819	.....	4819	.....	"
.....	16884	.....	16884	.....	"
.....	1414	.....	1414	.....	"
		£30217	.....	£30217	
Boxes.					
142	.....	£18	.....	£18	2s. 6d.
200	.....	25	.....	25	"
340	.....	43	.....	43	"
		£86	.....	£86	
682					

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.						
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.						
		B. S.		F. S.		Total.		
		Trs.	Brls.	Trs.	Brls.	Trs.	Brls.	
Salmon.....	U. Kingdom....	418	83	.....	.....	418	83
	Jersey.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	10
	Canada.....	86	21	.....	.....	86	21
	Nova Scotia....	30	505	.....	.....	30	505
	B. W. Indies....	40	224	.....	.....	40	224
	Portugal.....	32	26	.....	.....	32	26
	Italy.....	164	1	.....	.....	164	1
	Malta.....	38	3	.....	.....	38	3
	U. States.....	955	378	2	6	957	384	
			1763	1251	2	6	1765	1257
Do. Preserved..	U. Kingdom....	.....	£6	.....	.....	.....	£6
	B. W. Indies....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5
	F. W. Indies....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	12
			£23	£23
Trout.....	U. Kingdom....	Trs.	Brls.	.....	.....	Trs.	Brls.
	B. W. Indies....	2	4	.....	.....	2	4
	U. States.....	2	715	.....	.....	2	715
			4	723	4	723

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Q'Y EXPORTED.	VALUE IN STERLING.			
	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....	£1670	.....	£1670	70s. & 50s.
.....	25	.....	25	"
.....	354	.....	354	"
.....	1367	.....	1367	"
.....	700	.....	700	"
.....	177	.....	177	"
.....	577	.....	577	"
.....	140	.....	140	"
.....	4310	.....	4310	"
	£9320		£9320	
.....	£6	.....	£6	Declared.
.....	5	.....	5	"
.....	12	.....	12	"
	£23		£23	
.....	£8	.....	£8	60s. & 40s.
.....	14	.....	14	"
.....	1436	.....	1436	"
	£1458		£1458	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.
Caplin.....	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 284	.....	Brls. 284
	Jersey.....	3	.....	3
	B. W. Indies....	100	.....	100
	United States...	18	.....	18
		405		405
Mackerel.....	U. States.....	Trs. 3 Brls. 3	Trs. 151 Brls. 3	Trs. 3 Brls. 154
Halibut.....	U. Kingdom....	Cwts. 3	Cwt.	Cwt. 3
	Nova Scotia....	472	.....	472
	B. W. Indies....	3	.....	3
	U. States.....	106	24	130
		584	24	608
Tongues and Sounds.....	U. Kingdom....	Kegs. 39	.....	Kegs. 39
	Jersey.....	10	.....	10
	Nova Scotia....	75	.....	75
	B. W. Indies....	58	.....	58
	U. States.....	213	60	273
		395	60	455

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Q'Y EXPORTED.	VALUE IN STERLING.			
	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....	£71	.....	£71	5s.
.....	1	.....	1	"
.....	25	.....	25	"
.....	4	.....	4	"
	£101		£101	
.....	£198	.....	£198	35s. & 25s.
.....	£1	.....	£1	10s.
.....	236	.....	236	"
.....	2	.....	2	"
.....	65	.....	65	"
	£304		£304	
.....	£8	.....	£8	4s.
.....	2	.....	2	"
.....	15	.....	15	"
.....	12	.....	12	"
.....	54	.....	54	"
	£91		£91	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.
Rocs, viz :—Cod	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 8	.....	Brls. 8
Lobsters, Preserved.....	B. W. Indies.....	£20	.....	£20
Fruit, viz :— Berries.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 555	.....	Gals. 555
Hardware.....	U. Kingdom.....	.....	.....	.....
	Canada.....	.....	.....	.....
Iron, Old.....	Canada.....	.....	.....	.....
	U. States.....	.....	.....	.....
Lead Ore.....	U. States.....	Tons. 70	Tons. 65	Tons. 135

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Q'Y EXPORTED.	VALUE IN STERLING.				
	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....	£4	.....	£4	£4	10s.
.....	£20	.....	£20	£20	Declared.
.....	£14	.....	£14	£14	6d.
.....	£90 49	.....	£90 49	£90 49	Declared. “
.....	£139	.....	£139	£139	
.....	Cwts. 1537 1973	.....	£384 493	£384 493	5s. “
.....	3510	.....	£877	£877	
.....	£1350	.....	£1350	£1350	£10

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.
Lead, Old.....	Canada.....	.....	.....	.....
	U. States.....	.....	.....	.....
Leatherware	U. Kingdom.....	.....	.....	.....
Manure.....	B. W. Indies....	£192	.....	£192
	United States...	175	.....	175
	F. W. Indies..	150	.....	150
		£517		£517
Molasses	U. Kingdom.....	.....	.....	.....
	Canada.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nova Scotia....	.....	.....	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Q'Y EXPORTED.	VALUE IN STERLING.				
	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
Cwts.					
95	.....	£190	£190	40s.
20	.....	40	40	"
115		£230	£230		
£43	.....	£43	£43	Declared.
.....	£192	.....	£192	Declared.
.....	175	.....	175	"
.....	150	.....	150	"
	£517		£517		
Gals.					
10772	.....	£808	£808	1s. 6d.
35555	.....	2667	2667	"
1110	.....	82	82	"
47437		£3557	£3557		

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.
Miscellaneous Articles.....	U. Kingdom.....			
	B. W. Indies....			
	U. States.....			
	F. W. Indies....			
Oil, viz :—Cod...		T. H. G.	T. H. G.	T. H. G.
	U. Kingdom....	2114 2 16	.....	2114 2 16
	Jersey.....	4 0 0	.....	4 0 0
	Canada.....	3 2 3	.....	3 2 3
	Nova Scotia....	16 2 41	.....	16 2 41
	New Brunswick.	0 0 54	.....	0 0 54
	P. E. Island....	0 1 0	.....	0 1 0
	Spain.....	0 0 49	.....	0 0 49
	U. States.....	113 3 61	21 3 0	135 2 61
		2253 1 22	21 3 0	2275 0 32
Cod Refined....		T. H. G.		T. H. G.
	U. Kingdom....	168 1 43	.....	168 1 43
	Canada.....	2 1 11	.....	2 1 11
	Nova Scotia....	1 0 11	.....	1 0 11
		171 3 1		171 3 1

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Q'y EXPORTED.	VALUE IN STERLING.			
	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
£113	.....	£113	£113	Declared.
5	.....	5	5	"
5	.....	5	5	"
10	.....	10	10	"
£133		£133	£133	
	£105728	.....	£105728	£50 per ton.
	200	.....	200	"
	176	.....	176	"
	833	.....	833	"
	11	.....	11	"
	12	.....	12	"
	10	.....	10	"
	6787	.....	6787	"
	£113757		£113757	
	£25869	.....	£25869	12s. per gal.
	352	.....	352	"
	159	.....	159	"
	£26380		£26380	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.						
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.						
		B. S.		F. S.		Total.		
Oil, viz:—Seal..	U. Kingdom....	T.	H.	G.	.....	T.	H.	G.
	Canada.....	1561	1	0	.....	1561	1	0
	Nova Scotia....	9	2	3	.....	9	2	3
	New Brunswick	13	0	20	.....	13	0	20
	P. E. Island....	3	0	0	.....	3	0	0
	B. W. Indies....	3	2	39	.....	3	2	39
		14	2	48	.....	14	2	48
		1605 0 46				1605 0 46		
Herring ...	U. Kingdom....	T.	H.	G.	.....	T.	H.	G.
		1	2	49	.....	1	2	49
Whale	U. Kingdom....	T.	H.	G.	.....	T.	H.	G.
		24	2	28	.....	24	2	28
Dog.....	U. Kingdom....	T.	H.	G.	.....	T.	H.	G.
		15	1	39	.....	15	1	39

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Q'Y EXPORTED.	VALUE IN STERLING.			
	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....	£74159	.....	£74159	£47 10s.
.....	452	.....	452	"
.....	621	.....	621	"
.....	142	.....	142	"
.....	173	.....	173	"
.....	700	.....	700	"
.....	£76247		£76247	
.....	£54	.....	£54	£32
.....	£787	.....	£787	£32
.....	£493	.....	£493	£32

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.						
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.						
		B. S.		F. S.		Total.		
		T.	H.	G.		T.	H.	G.
Blubber & Dregs	U. Kingdom . . .	252	2	26	.....	252	2	26
	Jersey	0	1	0	.....	0	1	0
	Nova Scotia . . .	1	0	24	.....	1	0	24
	B. W. Indies . . .	10	0	0	.....	10	0	0
	U. States	33	3	15	.....	33	3	15
		297	3	9		297	3	9
Rags and Paper Stuff	U. Kingdom	63	13		.....	63	13	
	Jersey	0	13		.....	0	13	
	Canada	33	8		.....	33	8	
	Nova Scotia	13	0		.....	13	0	
	U. States	416	17	28	17	445	14	
		526	11	28	17	556	8	
Salt	Nova Scotia . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	P. E. Island . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	St. Peter's . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Q'Y EXPORTED.	VALUE IN STERLING.			
	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....	£1011	.....	£1011	80s.
.....	1	.....	1	"
.....	4	.....	4	"
.....	40	.....	40	"
.....	135	.....	135	"
	£1191		£1191	
.....	£318	.....	£318	£5
.....	3	.....	3	"
.....	167	.....	167	"
.....	65	.....	65	"
.....	2229	.....	2229	"
	£2782		£2782	
Tons.		£177	£177	15s.
236	.....	144	144	"
192	.....	30	30	"
40	.....		
468		£351	£351	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.
Skins, viz:— Seal	U. Kingdom.....	No. 125450	.....	No. 125450
	Nova Scotia.....	500	.....	500
		125950		125950
Hides, (Ox and Cow).....	U. Kingdom.....	No. 2069	No.	No. 2069
	Jersey.....	56	.....	56
	Canada.....	135	.....	135
	Nova Scotia.....	420	.....	420
	P. E. Island.....	400	.....	400
	U. States.....	251	432	683
		3331	432	3763
Calf Skins.....	U. Kingdom.....	No. 426	.....	No. 426
	Nova Scotia.....	20	.....	20
	P. E. Island.....	200	.....	200
	U. States.....	20	.....	20
		666		666

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

QTY EXPORTED.	VALUE IN STERLING.			
	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....	£18818	.....	£18818	3s.
.....	75	.....	75	"
	£18893		£18893	
.....	£1241	.....	£1241	12s.
.....	34	.....	34	"
.....	81	.....	81	"
.....	252	.....	252	"
.....	240	.....	240	"
.....	410	.....	410	"
	£2258		£2258	
.....	£53	.....	£53	2s. 6d.
.....	3	.....	3	"
.....	25	.....	25	"
.....	2	.....	2	"
	£83		£83	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.
Furs	U. Kingdom....	£914	.....	£914
	U. States.....	5	.....	5
		£919		£919
Spirits, viz :— Brandy	U. Kingdom....	.....	.....	.....
	Nova Scotia....	.....	.....	.....
Geneva.....	Nova Scotia....	.....	.....	.....
Sugar, Unrefined	U. Kingdom....	.....	.....	.....
	Carada.....	.....	.....	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

QTY EXPORTED.	VALUE IN STERLING.				
	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....		£914	.....	£914	Declared.
.....		5	.....	5	"
		£919		£919	
Gals. 325	£227		£227	14s.
95	67		67	"
420		£294		£294	
Gals. 90	£18		£18	4s.
C. Q. L. 2252 1 7	£3378		£3378	30s.
4572 3 2	6859		£6859	"
6825 0 9		£10237		£10237	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.
Tea.....	Nova Scotia.....			
	U. States.....			
Tobacco, Manu- factured.....	Canada.....			
	Nova Scotia.....			
Cigars.....	U. Kingdom.....			
Wine (in Bottles)	U. Kingdom.....			

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

QTY EXPORTED.	VALUE IN STERLING.				
	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
Lbs.					
567	£57	£57	2s.	
13367	1336	1336	"	
13934		£1393	£1393		
Lbs.					
3043	£152	£152	1s.	
243	12	12	"	
3286		£164	£164		
No.					
5000	£8	£8	30s.	
Gals.					
129	£97	£97	15s.	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.
Wines, Port....	U. Kingdom....	.....	.....	.....
	Canada....	.....	.....	.....
	Nova Scotia....	.....	.....	.....
	New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....
	P. E. Island....	.....	.....	.....
	U. States.....	.....	.....	.....
	B. W. Indies ...	.....	.....	.....
Sherry.....	U. Kingdom....	.....	.....	.....
	Nova Scotia....	.....	.....	.....
	New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....
	P. E. Island....	.....	.....	.....
	B. W. Indies...	.....	.....	.....
	U. States.....	.....	.....	.....
Claret.....	Nova Scotia....	.....	.....	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Q'Y EXPORTED.	VALUE IN STERLING.				
	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
Gals.					
783	£431	£431	11s.	
185	102	102	"	
2840	1562	1562	"	
27	15	15	"	
54	30	30	"	
129	71	71	"	
296	163	163	"	
4314		£2374	£2374		
Gals.					
30	£12	£12	8s.	
127	51	51	"	
27	11	11	"	
100	40	40	"	
75	30	30	"	
27	11	11	"	
386		£155	£155		
Gals.					
250	£31	£31	2s. 6d.	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.
Board and Plank	Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....
	Spain.....	.....	.....	.....
	Brazils.....	.....	.....	.....
Staves.....	U. Kingdom.....	.....	.....	.....
	B. W. Indies.....	.....	.....	.....
Masts and Spars	B. W. Indies.....	.....	.....	.....
	Spain.....	.....	.....	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Q'Y EXPORTED.	VALUE IN STERLING.				
	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
Feet.					
89500	£179	£179	40s.	
500	1	1	"	
4000	8	8	"	
94000		£188	£188		
No.					
7300	£24	£24	65s.	
14700	48	48	"	
22000		£72	£72		
No.					
24	£12	£12	10s.	
50	25	25	"	
74		£37	£37		

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.
Hoops.....	B. W. Indies... U. Kingdom.... F. W. Indies....	Bdls.		Bdls.
		16140	.....	16140
		2092	.....	2092
	200	.....	200	
		18432		18432
Shooks & Packs	B. W. Indies.... F. W. Indies....	No.		No.
		430	.....	430
		406	.....	406
			836		836

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1864.

QTY EXPORTED.	VALUE IN STERLING.			
	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....	£1009	.....	£1009	1s. 3d.
.....	131	.....	131	"
.....	12	.....	12	"
	£1152		£1152	
.....	£22	.....	£22	1s.
.....	20	.....	20	"
	£42		£42	

Customs' Returns.

No. 1.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels year 1864, distinguishing Vessels with Cargo from those

UNITED

Ports at which arrived.	BRITISH.									WITH CARGO.		
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
	Saint John's.....	92	19327	1029	1	98	5	93	19425	1034
Twillingate	3	332	27	.....	.....	.....	3	332	27	.....	.....	.....
Fogo	4	498	31	.....	.....	.....	4	498	31	.....	.....	.....
Greenspond.....	5	585	41	.....	.....	.....	5	585	41	.....	.....	.....
Catalina	1	171	8	.....	.....	.....	1	171	8	.....	.....	.....
Carbonear	3	575	25	.....	.....	.....	3	575	25	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Grace.....	22	3926	216	.....	.....	.....	22	3926	216	1	168	9
Bay Roberts.. ..	1	174	8	.....	.....	.....	1	174	8	.....	.....	.....
Great Placentia	1	79	10	.....	.....	.....	1	79	10	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Breton.....	3	473	29	.....	.....	.....	3	473	29	.....	.....	.....
Gaultois	1	98	6	.....	.....	.....	1	98	6	.....	.....	.....
Burin	1	140	7	.....	.....	.....	1	140	7	.....	.....	.....
	137	26238	1425	1	98	5	138	26476	1437	1	168	9

Customs' Returns.

entered inwards at each Port in Newfoundland, from each Country, in the in Ballast, and British from Foreign Ships.

KINGDOM.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	92	19327	1029	1	98	5	93	19425	1034
.....	3	332	27	.....	.....	.....	3	332	27
.....	4	498	31	.....	.....	.....	4	498	31
.....	5	585	41	.....	.....	.....	5	585	41
.....	1	171	8	.....	.....	.....	1	171	8
.....	3	575	25	.....	.....	.....	3	575	25
.....	1	168	9	23	4094	225	.....	.....	.....	23	4094	225
.....	1	174	8	.....	.....	.....	1	174	8
.....	1	79	10	.....	.....	.....	1	79	10
.....	3	473	29	.....	.....	.....	3	473	29
.....	1	98	6	.....	.....	.....	1	98	6
.....	1	140	7	.....	.....	.....	1	140	7
			1	168	9	138	26406	1441	1	98	5	138	26504	1439

Customs' Returns.

No. 1.—Continued.

BRITISH

Ports at which arrived.	BRITISH.									WITH CARGO.		
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's.....	298	39769	2319	8	2731	150	306	42500	2319	1	99	12
Fogo	1	107	7	....	..	..	1	107	7	....	..	..
Greenspond.....	1	106	6	....	..	..	1	106	6	....	..	..
Trinity.....	2	236	13	....	..	..	2	236	13	....	..	..
Catalina	2	212	11	....	..	..	2	212	11	....	..	..
Carbonear	7	882	57	....	..	..	7	882	57	....	..	..
Harbor Grace.....	56	6327	391	3	429	25	59	6756	416	....	..	..
Bay Roberts	2	272	16	....	..	..	2	272	16	....	..	..
Brigus	3	469	24	....	..	..	3	469	24	....	..	..
Ferryland .....	....	....	....	2	100	17	2	100	17	....	..	..
LaManche	3	271	16	....	..	..	3	271	16	....	..	..
Burin	13	1129	73	..	..	..	13	1129	73	....	..	..
English Harbor	3	185	16	..	..	..	3	185	16	....	..	..
Harbor Breton	6	586	39	..	..	..	6	586	39	1	37	5
Gaultois	6	410	35	..	..	..	6	410	35	....	..	..
Burgeo	9	281	31	..	..	..	9	281	31	..	..	..
LaPoile	37	2356	174	..	..	..	37	2356	174	2	196	10
Channel	49	2005	217	..	..	..	49	2005	217	..	..	..
	498	55603	3445	13	3260	192	511	58863	3637	4	332	27

Customs' Returns.

POSSESSIONS.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
1	125	10	2	224	22	299	39868	2331	9	2856	160	308	42724	2492
..	1	107	7	....	..	..	1	107	7
..	1	106	6	....	..	..	1	106	6
..	2	236	13	....	..	..	2	236	13
..	2	212	11	....	..	..	2	212	11
..	7	882	57	....	..	..	7	882	57
..	56	6327	391	3	429	25	59	6756	416
..	2	272	16	....	..	..	2	272	16
..	3	469	24	....	..	..	3	469	24
..	2	100	17	2	100	17
..	3	271	16	....	..	..	3	271	16
..	13	1129	73	....	..	..	13	1129	73
..	3	185	16	....	..	..	3	185	16
..	1	37	5	7	623	44	....	..	..	7	623	44
..	6	410	35	..	..	..	6	410	35
..	9	281	31	..	..	..	9	281	31
..	2	196	10	39	2552	184	..	..	..	39	2552	184
..	49	2005	217	....	..	..	49	2005	217
1	125	10	5	457	37	502	55935	3472	14	3385	202	516	59320	3674

Customs' Returns.

No. 1.—Continued.

HANSEATIC

Ports at which arrived.	BRITISH.									WITH CARGO.		
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's	10	1355	67	.....	.....	.....	10	1355	67	1	496	9
Greenspond	2	238	14	.....	.....	.....	2	238	14	.....	.....	.....
Trinity	1	122	7	.....	.....	.....	1	122	7	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Grace	4	535	31	.....	.....	.....	4	535	31	2	185	12
Burin	1	89	6	.....	.....	.....	1	89	6	.....	.....	.....
	18	2339	125				18	2339	125	3	681	21

SPAIN.

Saint John's	27	3335	167	.....	.....	.....	27	3335	167	7	951	62
Fogo	1	124	8	.....	.....	.....	1	124	8	.....	.....	.....
Carboncar	3	481	26	.....	.....	.....	3	481	26	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Grace	11	2328	102	1	102	6	12	2430	108	5	574	53
Gaulois	1	199	11	.....	.....	.....	1	199	11	.....	.....	.....
	43	6467	314	1	102	6	44	6569	320	12	1525	115

Customs' Returns.

TOWNS.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Cr ws.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	1	496	9	11	1851	76	.....	.....	.....	11	1851	76
.....	2	238	14	.....	.....	.....	2	238	14
.....	1	122	7	.....	.....	.....	1	122	7
.....	2	185	12	6	720	43	.....	.....	.....	6	720	43
.....	1	89	6	.....	.....	.....	1	89	6
			3	681	21	21	3020	146				21	3020	146

SPAIN.

2	125	13	9	1103	75	34	4286	229	2	152	13	36	4438	242
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	124	8	.....	.....	.....	1	124	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	481	26	.....	.....	.....	3	481	26
4	388	35	9	962	88	16	2902	155	5	490	41	21	3352	196
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	199	11	.....	.....	.....	1	199	11
6	540	48	18	2065	163	55	7992	429	7	642	54	62	8634	483

Customs' Returns.

No. 1.—Continued.

ITALY.

Ports at which arrived.	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's.....	3	537	27	2	271	18	5	808	45	..	..	..
Carbonear	1	195	9	..	..	..	1	195	9	..	..	..
Harbor Grace.....	6	988	57	..	..	..	6	988	57	..	..	..
	10	1720	93	2	271	18	12	1991	111			

PORTUGAL.

Saint John's	32	4183	251	..	..	..	32	4183	251	1	120	7
Fogo	2	212	15	..	..	..	2	212	15	..	..	..
Greenspond.....	1	89	7	..	..	..	1	89	7	..	..	..
Harbor Grace.....	7	1004	60	1	99	7	8	1103	67	..	..	..
Burin	1	89	6	..	..	..	1	89	6	..	..	..
Harbor Breton	2	368	19	..	..	..	2	368	19	..	..	..
Gaultois	1	199	11	..	..	..	1	199	11	..	..	..
	46	6144	369	1	99	7	47	6243	376	1	120	7

Customs' Returns.

ITALY.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
....	3	537	27	2	271	18	5	808	45
....	1	195	9	....	....	....	1	195	9
....	6	988	57	....	....	....	6	988	57
						10	1720	93	2	271	18	12	1991	111

PORTUGAL.

....	....	....	1	120	7	33	4303	258	....	....	....	33	4303	258
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	212	15	....	....	....	2	212	15
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	89	7	....	....	....	1	89	7
....	....	....	....	....	....	7	1004	60	1	99	7	8	1103	67
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	89	6	....	....	....	1	89	6
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	368	19	....	....	....	2	368	19
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	199	11	....	....	....	1	199	11
			1	120	7	47	6264	376	1	99	7	48	6363	383

Customs' Returns.

No. 1.—Continued.

FRENCH

Ports at which arrived.	BRITISH.									WITH CARGO.		
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.			
Saint John's	6	220	31				6	220	31			
Burin	1	24	3				1	24	3			
St. Lawrence	1	25	3				1	25	3			
Lamaline	4	77	17				4	77	17			
Pushthrough	7	100	21				7	100	21	4	48	12
English Harbor	7	240	28				7	240	28			
Harbor Breton	1	250	14				1	250	14			
Gaultois	2	52	7				2	52	7			
Burgeo	1	14	4				1	14	4			
LaPoile	1	27	3				1	27	3			
	31	1029	131				31	1029	131	4	48	12

BRAZIL.

St. John's	1	181	11	2	372	18	3	553	29			
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Customs' Returns.

POSSESSIONS.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
1	27	4	1	27	4	6	220	31	1	27	4	7	247	35
.....	1	24	3	.....	.....	.....	1	24	3
.....	1	25	3	.....	.....	.....	1	25	3
.....	4	77	17	.....	.....	.....	4	77	17
.....	4	48	12	11	148	33	.....	.....	.....	11	148	33
.....	7	240	28	.....	.....	.....	7	240	28
.....	1	250	14	.....	.....	.....	1	250	14
.....	2	52	7	.....	.....	.....	2	52	7
.....	1	14	4	.....	.....	.....	1	14	4
.....	1	27	3	1	27	3
1	27	4	5	75	16	35	1077	143	1	27	4	36	1104	147

BRAZIL.

.....	1	181	11	2	372	18	3	553	29
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Customs' Returns.

No. 1.—Continued.

UNITED

Ports at which arrived.	BRITISH.									WITH CARGO.		
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's	110	20298	994	..	..	..	110	20298	994	8	1638	48
Fogo	1	132	8	..	..	..	1	132	8	..	..	..
Greenspond	3	472	22	..	..	..	3	472	22	..	..	..
Catalina	1	119	8	..	..	..	1	119	8	..	..	..
Harbor Grace	26	3353	205	..	..	..	26	3353	205	..	..	..
LaManche	1	75	5	..	..	..	1	70	5	1	70	5
Burin .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	105	5	1	105	5
St. Lawrence .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	64	5
Lamaline .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	186	13
English Harbor .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	4068	214
Harbor Breton	2	193	13	..	..	..	2	193	13	4	428	24
Gaultois	1	199	11	..	..	..	1	199	11	..	..	..
Burgeo	1	38	4	..	..	..	1	38	4	..	..	..
	146	24879	1270				146	24879	1270	52	6559	314

SPANISH

St. John's	35	3914	227	..	..	..	35	3914	227	16	2259	157
Harbor Grace	3	250	20	..	..	..	3	250	20	1	115	8
	38	4164	247				38	4164	247	17	2374	165

Customs' Returns.

STATES.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
2	187	15	10	1825	63	118	21936	1042	2	187	15	120	22123	1057
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	132	8	..	..	..	1	132	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	472	22	..	..	..	3	472	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	119	8	..	..	..	1	119	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	26	3353	205	..	..	..	26	3353	205
..	..	..	1	70	5	2	145	10	..	..	..	2	145	10
..	..	..	1	105	5	1	105	5	..	..	..	1	105	5
..	..	..	1	64	5	1	64	5	..	..	..	1	64	5
..	..	..	2	186	13	2	186	13	..	..	..	2	186	13
4	558	26	39	4626	240	35	4068	214	4	558	26	39	4626	240
..	..	..	4	428	24	6	621	37	..	..	..	6	621	37
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	199	11	..	..	..	1	199	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	38	4	..	..	..	1	38	4
6	745	41	58	7304	355	198	31438	1584	6	745	41	204	32183	1625

WEST INDIES.

16	2000	139	32	4259	296	51	6173	384	16	2000	139	67	8173	523
3	484	32	4	599	46	4	365	28	3	484	32	7	849	60
19	2484	171	36	4858	336	55	6538	412	19	2484	171	74	9022	583

Customs' Returns.

No. 2.

ABSTRACT OF THE

Ports at which arrived.	BRITISH.									WITH CARGO.		
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
	United Kingdom	137	26378	1432	1	98	5	138	26476	1437	1	168	9
British Possessions.....	498	55608	3445	13	3260	192	511	58863	3637	4	332	27
Hanseatic Towns.....	18	2339	125	....	....	....	18	2339	125	3	681	21
Spain	43	6467	314	1	102	6	44	6569	320	12	1525	115
Portugal	46	6144	369	1	99	7	47	6243	376	1	120	7
Italy.....	10	1720	93	2	271	18	12	1991	111	....	....	..
United States.....	146	24879	1270	....	....	....	146	24879	1270	52	6559	314
French Colonies	31	1029	131	....	....	....	31	1029	131	4	48	12
Spanish West Indies....	38	4164	247	....	....	....	38	4164	247	17	2374	165
Brazil	1	181	11	2	372	18	3	553	29	....	....	..
	968	128904	7437	20	4202	246	988	133106	7683	94	11807	670

Customs' Returns.

FOREGOING ACCOUNT.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
....	....	....	1	168	9	138	26546	1441	1	98	5	139	26604	1446
1	125	10	5	457	37	502	55935	3472	14	3385	202	516	59320	3674
....	....	....	3	681	21	21	3020	146	....	....	....	21	3020	146
6	540	48	18	2065	163	55	7992	429	7	642	54	62	8634	483
....	....	....	1	120	7	47	6264	376	1	99	7	48	6363	383
....	....	....	....	....	....	2	271	18	2	271	18	12	1991	111
6	745	41	58	7304	355	198	31438	1584	6	745	41	204	32133	1625
1	27	4	5	75	16	35	1077	143	1	27	4	36	1104	147
19	2434	171	36	4858	336	55	6538	412	19	2434	171	74	9022	583
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	181	11	2	372	18	3	553	29
33	3921	274	127	15728	944	1062	140711	8107	53	8123	520	1115	148834	8627

Customs' Returns.

No. 3.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels year 1864, distinguishing Vessels with cargo from those

UNITED

Ports from which cleared.	BRITISH.									WITH CARGO.		
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's	45	12123	647	1	464	13	46	12587	660	1	198	10
Twillingate	2	175	12	..	..	..	2	175	12	..	..	..
Fogo	5	630	38	..	..	..	5	630	38	..	..	..
Greenspond	1	107	8	..	..	..	1	107	8	..	..	..
Carbuncar	1	135	7	..	..	..	1	135	7	..	..	..
Harbor Grace	10	1465	91	..	..	..	10	1465	91	2	185	13
Placentia	1	79	10	..	..	..	1	79	10	..	..	..
Burin	1	113	10	..	..	..	1	113	10	..	..	..
Harbor Breton	1	161	11	..	..	..	1	161	11	..	..	..
	67	14988	834	1	464	13	68	15452	847	3	383	23

SPAIN.

Saint John's	27	3683	205	..	..	..	27	3683	205	31	4067	292
Greenspond	1	89	7	..	..	..	1	89	7	..	..	..
Carbuncar	1	164	10	..	..	..	1	164	10	..	..	..
Harbor Grace	2	212	14	..	..	..	2	212	14	15	2091	158
Ferryland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	83	7
	31	4148	236	..	..	..	31	4148	236	47	6241	457

Customs' Returns.

cleared outwards at each Port in Newfoundland, from each Country, in the in Ballast, and British from Foreign Ships.

KINGDOM.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
..	1	198	10	46	12321	657	1	464	13	47	12785	670
..	2	175	12	..	..	..	2	175	12
..	5	630	38	..	..	..	5	630	38
..	1	107	8	..	..	..	1	107	8
..	1	135	7	..	..	..	1	135	7
..	2	185	13	12	1650	104	..	..	..	12	1650	104
..	1	79	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	79	10
..	1	113	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	113	10
..	1	161	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	161	11
			3	383	23	70	15371	857	1	464	13	71	15385	870

SPAIN.

..	..	..	31	4067	292	58	7750	497	..	..	..	58	7750	497
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	89	7	..	..	..	1	89	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	164	10	..	..	..	1	164	10
..	..	..	15	2091	158	17	2303	172	..	..	..	17	2303	172
..	..	..	1	83	7	1	83	7	..	..	..	1	83	7
			47	6241	457	78	10389	693	..	..	..	78	10389	693

Customs' Returns.

No. 3.—Continued.

BRITISH

Ports from which cleared.	BRITISH.												
	WITH CARGO.									IN BALLAST.			WITH CARGO.
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.						
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	
St. John's	111	19640	1301	261	34126	1700	372	53776	3001	1	81	25	
Fogo				1	132	8	1	192	8				
Greenspond				1	106	6	1	106	6				
Trinity				4	471	28	4	471	28				
Catalina				3	383	19	3	383	19				
Carboncar				8	1185	61	8	1185	61				
Harbor Grace	22	1788	182	46	6638	349	68	9426	531				
Bay Roberts				3	446	24	3	446	24				
Brigus				3	469	24	3	469	24				
St. Mary's				1	88	7	1	88	7				
LaManche				3	271	16	3	271	16				
Burin	4	382	26	6	592	37	10	974	63				
English Harbor	1	85	6				1	85	6				
Harbor Breton	1	148	9	7	819	51	8	967	60				
Gaultois	1	44	5	2	205	16	3	249	21				
Burgeo	5	153	21				5	153	21				
LaPoile	15	538	64	13	928	68	28	1466	132	1	98	5	
Channel	24	1003	108	22	741	86	46	1744	194				
	184	24781	1722	384	47610	2500	568	72391	4222	2	179	30	

Customs' Returns.

POSSESSIONS.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
7	1259	53	8	1340	78	112	19721	1326	268	35395	1753	380	55116	3079
									1	132	8	1	132	8
									1	106	6	1	106	6
									4	471	28	4	471	28
									3	383	19	3	383	19
									8	1185	61	8	1185	61
1	168	11	1	168	11	22	2788	182	47	6806	360	69	9594	542
									3	446	24	3	446	24
									3	469	24	3	469	24
									1	88	7	1	88	7
									3	271	16	3	271	16
									4	382	26	6	592	37
									1	85	6		85	6
									1	148	9	7	819	51
									1	44	5	2	205	16
									5	153	21		153	21
									1	98	5	16	636	69
									24	1003	108	22	741	86
8	1427	64	10	1606	94	186	24960	1752	392	49037	2564	578	73997	4316

Customs' Returns.

No. 3.—Continued.

BRAZIL.

Ports from which cleared.	BRITISH.									WITH CARGO.		
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's	44	9062	474	.....	.....	.....	44	9052	474	..	..	..
Harbor Grace	4	908	49	.....	.....	.....	4	908	49	..	..	..
Burin	1	140	9	.....	.....	.....	1	140	9	..	..	..
Harbor Breton	1	199	12	.....	.....	.....	1	199	12	..	..	..
Gaultois	1	161	11	.....	.....	.....	1	161	11	..	..	..
	51	10470	555				51	10470	555			

Customs' Returns.

BRAZIL.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	44	9062	474	.....	.....	.....	44	9062	474
.....	4	908	49	.....	.....	.....	4	908	49
.....	1	140	9	.....	.....	.....	1	140	9
.....	1	199	12	.....	.....	.....	1	199	12
.....	1	161	11	.....	.....	.....	1	161	11
						51	10470	555				51	10470	555

Customs' Returns.

No. 3.—Continued.

PORTUGAL.

Ports from which cleared.	BRITISH.									WITH CARGO.		
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
	Saint John's	34	4220	251	34	4220	251
Twillingate	1	92	6	.....	..	..	1	92	6	.....	.....	.....
Fogo	1	92	7	.....	..	..	1	92	7	.....	.....	.....
Greenspond	2	233	16	.....	..	..	2	233	16	.....	.....	.....
Carbonear	3	499	28	.....	..	..	3	499	28	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Grace	7	1141	65	.....	..	..	7	1141	65	.....	.....	.....
Burin	2	229	14	.....	..	..	2	229	14	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Breton	4	610	32	.....	..	..	4	610	32	.....	.....	.....
Gaultois	3	562	33	.....	..	..	3	562	33	.....	.....	.....
LaPoile	3	389	22	.....	..	..	3	389	22	.....	.....	.....
Chaunel	1	59	5	.....	..	..	1	59	5	.....	.....	.....
	61	8126	479				61	8126	479			

Customs' Returns.

PORTUGAL.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	34	4220	251	.....	.....	.....	34	4220	251
.....	1	92	6	.....	.....	.....	1	92	6
.....	1	92	7	.....	.....	.....	1	92	7
.....	2	233	16	.....	.....	.....	2	233	16
.....	3	499	28	.....	.....	.....	3	499	28
.....	7	1141	65	.....	.....	.....	7	1141	65
.....	2	229	14	.....	.....	.....	2	229	14
.....	4	610	32	.....	.....	.....	4	610	32
.....	3	562	33	.....	.....	.....	3	562	33
.....	3	389	22	.....	.....	.....	3	389	22
.....	1	59	5	.....	.....	.....	1	59	5
						61	8126	479				61	8126	479

Customs' Returns.

No. 3.—Continued.

ITALY.

Ports from which cleared.	BRITISH.									WITH CARGO.		
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	8	755	43	.....	.....	..	8	755	43	.....	.....	.....
Twillingate	2	183	12	.....	.....	..	2	183	12	.....	.....	.....
Fogo	2	278	16	.....	.....	..	2	278	16	.....	.....	.....
Trinity	3	306	19	.....	.....	..	3	306	19	.....	.....	.....
Catalina	2	153	10	.....	.....	..	2	153	10	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Grace	2	390	23	2	390	23
	19	2065	123				19	2065	123			

FRENCH.

St. John's	1	36	4	2	107	8	3	143	12
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Customs' Returns.

ITALY.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	8	755	43	.....	.....	.....	8	755	43
.....	2	183	12	.....	.....	.....	2	183	12
.....	2	278	16	.....	.....	.....	2	278	16
.....	3	306	19	.....	.....	.....	3	306	19
.....	2	153	10	2	153	10
.....	2	390	23	2	390	23
						19	2065	123				19	2065	123

POSSESSIONS.

.....	1	36	4	2	107	8	3	143	12
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Customs' Returns.

No. 3.—Continued.

UNITED

Ports from which cleared.	BRITISH.									WITH CARGO.		
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's	12	2521	179	..	..	..	12	2521	179	3	744	30
Fogo .....	..	..	..	2	310	16	2	310	16	..	..	..
Greenspond .....	..	..	..	1	112	8	1	112	8	..	..	..
Carbonear	3	320	23	..	..	..	3	320	23	..	..	..
Harbor Grace	8	931	67	..	..	..	8	931	67	..	..	..
LaManche	1	75	5	..	..	..	1	75	5	1	70	5
English Harbor .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	2014	101
Harbor Breton	1	32	4	..	..	..	1	32	4	..	..	..
Bargeo	2	73	8	..	..	..	2	73	8	..	..	..
LaPoile	1	183	10	..	..	..	1	183	10	..	..	..
	28	4135	296	3	452	24	31	4587	320	20	2828	136

Customs' Returns.

STATES.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
2	562	16	5	1306	46	15	3265	209	2	562	16	17	3827	225
..	2	340	16	2	340	16
..	1	112	8	1	112	8
..	3	320	23	..	..	..	3	320	23
..	8	931	67	..	..	..	8	931	67
..	1	70	5	2	145	10	..	..	..	2	145	19
..	16	2014	101	16	2014	101	..	..	..	16	2014	101
..	1	32	4	1	32	4	..	..	..	1	32	4
..	2	73	8	..	..	..	2	73	8
..	1	183	10	..	..	..	1	183	10
2	562	16	22	3390	152	48	6963	432	5	1014	40	53	7977	472

Customs' Returns.

No. 3.—Continued.

SPANISH

Ports from which cleared.	BRITISH.									With Cargo.		
	With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's.....	26	3250	186	.....	.....	..	26	3250	186	.....	..	.....
Harbor Grace.....	1	67	6	.....	.....	..	1	67	6	.....	..	.....
	27	3317	192				27	3317	192			

Customs' Returns.

WEST INDIES.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
In Ballast.			Total.			With Cargo.			In Ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	26	3250	186	.....	.....	.....	26	3250	186
.....	1	67	6	.....	.....	.....	1	67	6
						27	3317	192				27	3317	192

Customs' Returns.

No. 4.

ABSTRACT OF THE

Countries from which cleared.	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom.....	67	14988	824	1	464	13	68	15452	847	3	383	23
British Possessions....	184	24781	1722	384	47610	2500	568	72391	4222	2	179	30
Spain.....	31	4148	236	.....	.....	.....	31	4148	236	47	6241	457
Portugal.....	61	8126	479	.....	.....	.....	61	8126	479	.....	.....	.....
Italy.....	19	2065	123	.....	.....	.....	19	2065	123	.....	.....	.....
French Possessions....	1	36	4	2	107	8	3	143	12	.....	.....	.....
United States.....	28	4135	296	3	452	24	31	4587	320	20	2328	136
Spanish West Indies ...	27	3317	192	.....	.....	.....	27	3317	192	.....	.....	.....
Brazil.....	51	10470	555	.....	.....	.....	51	10170	555	.....	.....	.....
	469	72066	1441	390	48633	2545	859	120699	6986	72	9631	646

Customs' Returns.

FOREGOING ACCOUNT.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	.....	.....	3	383	23	70	15371	857	1	464	13	71	15835	870
8	1427	64	10	1606	94	186	24960	1752	392	49037	2564	578	73997	4316
.....	.....	.....	47	6241	457	78	10389	693	.....	.....	.....	78	10389	693
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	8126	479	.....	.....	.....	61	8126	479
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	2065	123	.....	.....	.....	19	2065	123
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	36	4	2	107	8	3	143	12
2	562	16	22	3390	152	48	6963	432	5	1014	40	53	7977	472
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	3317	192	.....	.....	.....	27	3317	192
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	10470	555	.....	.....	.....	51	10470	555
10	1989	80	82	11620	726	541	81697	5087	400	50622	2625	941	132319	7712

Customs' Returns.

No. 5.—An Account of Vessels entered at each Port in

Ports at which arrived.	BRITISH.									WITH CARGO.		
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's	614	93119	5123	13	3472	191	627	96591	5314	34	5563	295
Twillingate	3	332	22				3	332	22			
Fogo.....	9	1073	69				9	1073	69			
Greenspond.....	12	1490	90				12	1490	90			
Trinity.....	3	358	20				3	358	20			
Catalina.....	3	383	19				3	383	19			
Carbonear	15	2252	125				15	2252	125			
Harbor Grace.....	135	18711	1082	5	630	38	140	19341	1120	9	1042	82
Bay Roberts	3	446	24				3	446	24			
Brigus	3	469	24				3	469	24			
Ferryland.....				2	100	17	2	100	17			
Piacentia	1	79	10				1	79	10			
LaManche	4	346	21				4	346	21	1	70	5
Burin.....	17	1471	95				17	1471	95	1	105	5
St. Lawrence.....	1	25	3				1	25	3	1	64	5
Lamaline	4	77	17				4	77	17	2	186	13
Carried forward	827	120631	6744	20	4202	246	847	124833	6990	48	7030	405

Customs' Returns.

Newfoundland from all Countries, in the year 1864.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
22	2491	181	56	8054	476	648	98682	5418	35	5963	372	683	104645	5790
						3	332	22				3	332	22
						9	1073	69				9	1073	69
						12	1490	90				12	1490	90
						3	358	20				3	358	20
						3	383	19				3	383	19
						15	2252	125				15	2252	125
7	872	67	16	1914	149	144	19753	1164	12	1502	105	156	21255	1269
						3	446	24				3	446	24
						3	469	24				3	469	24
									2	100	17	2	100	17
						1	79	10				1	79	10
			1	70	5	5	416	26				5	416	26
			1	105	5	18	1576	100				18	1576	100
			1	64	5	2	89	8				2	89	8
			2	186	13	6	263	30				6	263	30
29	3363	248	77	10398	653	875	127661	7149	49	7565	494	924	135226	7613

Customs' Returns.

No. 5.—Continued.

Ports from which cleared.	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.						WITH CARGO.
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
	Brought forward:	827	120631	6744	20	4202	246	847	124833	6990	48	7030	405
Pushthrough	7	100	21	..	..	..	7	100	21	4	48	12
English Harbor	10	425	44	..	..	..	10	425	44	35	4068	214
Harbor Breton	14	1870	114	..	..	..	14	1870	114	5	465	29
Gaultois	12	1157	81	..	..	..	12	1157	81	..	..	..
Burgeo	11	333	39	..	..	..	11	333	39	..	..	..
LaPoile	38	2383	177	..	..	..	38	2383	177	2	196	10
Channel	49	2005	217	..	..	..	49	2003	217	..	..	..
	968	128904	7437	20	4202	246	988	133106	7683	94	11807	670

Customs' Returns.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
29	3363	248	77	10393	653	875	127661	7149	49	7565	494	924	135226	7643
...	.....	.....	4	48	12	11	148	33	.....	.....	.....	11	148	33
4	558	26	39	4626	240	45	4493	258	4	558	26	49	5051	284
...	.....	.....	5	465	29	19	2335	143	.....	.....	.....	19	2335	143
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1157	81	.....	.....	.....	12	1157	81
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	333	39	.....	.....	.....	11	333	39
...	.....	.....	2	196	10	40	2579	187	.....	.....	.....	40	2579	187
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	2005	217	.....	.....	.....	49	2005	217
33	3921	274	127	15728	944	1062	140711	8107	53	8123	520	1115	148834	8627

Customs' Returns.

No. 6.—An Account of Vessels cleared at each Port in

Ports from which cleared.	BRITISH.									WITH CARGO.		
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.					
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's	308	55290	3290	264	34707	1721	572	89997	504	36	5090	357
Twillingate	5	450	30	..	..	..	5	450	30	..	..	..
Fogo.....	8	1000	61	3	472	24	11	1472	85	..	..	..
Greenspond.....	4	429	31	2	218	14	6	647	45	..	..	..
Trinity.....	3	306	19	4	471	28	7	777	47	..	..	..
Catalina.....	2	153	10	3	383	19	5	536	29	..	..	..
Carbonear	8	1118	68	8	1185	61	16	2303	129	..	..	..
Harbor Grace.....	56	7902	497	46	6630	349	102	14540	846	17	2296	171
Bay Roberts .....	..	..	..	3	446	24	3	446	24	..	..	..
Brigus .....	..	..	..	3	469	24	3	469	24	..	..	..
Ferryland .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	83	7	..
Great Placentia	1	79	10	..	..	..	1	79	10	..	..	..
St. Mary's .....	..	..	..	1	88	7	1	88	7	..	..	..
LaManche	1	75	5	3	271	16	4	346	21	1	70	5
Burin.....	8	864	59	6	592	37	14	1456	96	..	..	..
English Harbor.....	1	85	6	..	..	..	1	85	6	16	2014	101
Harbor Breton.....	8	1150	68	7	819	51	15	1969	119	..	..	..
Gaultois.....	5	767	49	2	205	16	7	972	65	..	..	..
Burgeo.....	7	226	29	..	..	..	7	226	29	..	..	..
LaPoile.....	19	1110	96	13	928	68	32	2038	164	1	98	5
Channel.....	25	1062	113	22	741	86	47	1803	199	..	..	..
	469	72066	4441	390	48633	2545	859	110699	6986	72	9631	646

Customs' Returns.

Newfoundland for all Countries, in the year 1864.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
9	1821	69	45	6911	426	344	60380	3647	273	36528	1790	617	96908	5487
..	5	450	30	..	..	..	5	450	30
..	8	1000	61	3	472	24	11	1472	85
..	4	429	31	2	218	14	6	647	45
..	3	306	19	4	471	28	7	777	47
..	2	153	10	3	383	19	5	536	29
..	8	1118	68	8	1185	61	16	2303	129
1	168	11	18	2444	182	73	10178	668	47	6806	360	120	16984	1028
..	3	446	24	3	446	24
..	3	469	24	3	469	24
..	1	83	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	83	7
..	1	79	10
..	1	88	7	1	88	7
..	1	70	5	2	145	10	3	271	16	5	416	26
..	8	864	59	6	592	37	14	1456	96
..	16	2014	101	17	2099	107	..	..	..	17	2099	107
..	8	1150	68	7	819	51	15	1969	119
..	5	767	49	2	205	16	7	972	65
..	7	226	29	..	..	..	7	226	29
..	1	98	5	20	1208	101	13	928	68	33	2136	169
..	25	1062	113	22	741	86	47	1803	199
10	1989	80	82	11620	726	541	81697	5087	400	50622	2625	941	132319	7712

Customs' Returns.

ABSTRACT OF STATE OF SHIPPING REGISTERED AT THE
PORT OF ST. JOHN'S, 31ST DECEMBER, 1864.

	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
Amount of last year's account			1429	89663
STRUCK OFF—				
Vessels wrecked, foundered, destroyed by fire, and missing	35	3307		
“ Broken up	11	774		
“ Transferred and registered <i>De Novo</i>	55	5360	101	9441
ADDED—				
Vessels, new	49	1865	1328	80162
“ Account of purchase, transfer from other ports, and otherwise	40	3711	89	5576
			1417	85738

JOHN BEMISTER,
Receiver General.

Custom House, St. John's,
31st December, 1864. }

Customs' Returns.

RETURN SHOWING THE DUTIES COLLECTED AT HARBOR
GRACE IN 1862, 1863, AND 1864.

Year.	March Quarter.	June Quarter.	September Quarter.	December Quarter	Totals for each Year.
1862	£52 14 11	£3738 2 9	£2236 18 5	£1910 7 2	£7938 3 3
1863	123 11 8	3701 0 6	4115 13 9	1622 10 7	9562 16 6
1864	952 15 9	6525 18 0	2841 1 9	3485 10 5	13,805 5 11
Increase '64	829 4 1	2824 17 6	588 7 10		4,242 9 5

JOHN BEMISTER,
Receiver General.

Custom-House,
St. John's, Feb. 15th, 1865.

Education.

**REPORT UPON THE INSPECTION OF PROTESTANT SCHOOLS
IN NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1864.**

SIR,—

In commencing my Report I beg permission to copy the letter and circular which I had the honour of receiving from your office, previous to commencing my tour of inspection the past season.

“ SECRETARY’S OFFICE,

“ 30th April, 1864.

“ SIR,—

“ I am directed to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a circular letter addressed to the respective Chairmen of the different Boards of Education throughout the Island, and to request you will give your best consideration to the several points therein referred to, and furnish me with your opinion thereon, and upon any other matters which you may deem worthy of attention in a revision of the Act for the Encouragement of Education.

“ I have the honor to be,

“ Sir,

“ Your most obedient servant,

(Signed.)

“ R. CARTER,

“ *Acting Colonial Secretary.*”

“ JOHN HADDON, Esquire,

“ *Inspector of Protestant Schools.*”

Education.

Copy of Circular Letter addressed to the Chairmen of the several Boards of Education from the Acting Colonial Secretary.

“ SIR,—

“ The Government having for some time past had under consideration the expediency of revising the Act for the Encouragement of Education, with the view of introducing into the educational system of the Colony such changes as may tend to its improvement and greater efficiency, are desirous of having in this undertaking the assistance which can doubtless be derived from the experience of those under whose superintendence our Public Schools are placed.

“ I have, therefore, to request that you will, at your earliest convenience, bring this subject under the notice of your Board, and furnish me with such observations as they may think fit to offer upon the practical operation and results, the advantages and defects of our present system, directing their attention in particular to the causes and consequences of large balances being allowed to remain unexpended in the hands of any Boards, to the question as to whether it would be desirable to abolish the Commercial Schools and appropriate the funds now applied to their support to the maintenance of the common schools, to the efficiency of the means now in use for training teachers, to the advantages or defects of the present system of inspection, to the divisions of the present Educational Districts, and to the general composition of the Boards.”

These communications completely relieve my mind of all restraints which I had felt about writing freely my own impressions relative to supposed imperfections in the present Education Act, and make it my plain duty to give the result of my own experience and observation of its operation. Hitherto I have reserved my opinion of many parts of the Act, considering that it was my duty, as Inspector, to see that the Act was carried out in its integrity, rather than to set about pointing out its supposed defects, fearing it might be taken as an overstepping of duty—a trenching upon the province of the legislator. Now, happily, I am at full liberty, without any scruples or fears of offending, and I will endeavor honestly to present to the Government, in no fault-finding spirit, the result of my experience, gathered through seven years of travelling amongst the Government schools, and hope that it may be of some small service to our legislators in discussing the important subject of Education.

I know not exactly whether it be the intention of the Government to amend the present Act merely, or to take up the subject, *ab initio*, and frame a new Bill upon entirely different principles. If the latter course be taken, the question that first proposes itself is, what plan is best fitted to secure the instruction of every schoolable child in the

Education.

community? The only two that may be mentioned as at all practicable in this country are the national and the denominational. As there are some, I believe, who still hold to the opinion that the latter plan is best suited to attain the object desired, I think it not out of place to give the views of the able Superintendent of Education of Nova Scotia on that question, who, by a recent visit to Britain and an inspection of its various educational establishments, seems to have become a very competent judge in this matter. After an interesting description of the institution founded on the associational, the denominational, and the national systems, he says, "Such are the only three distinctive ways by which the education of any country may be carried on; and it becomes every enlightened patriot seriously to ponder which of these methods is to be preferred—which is best calculated to accomplish the end in view. The question at present, be it remembered, is not one of principle, but one of plain practical utility. From all that has transpired in Great Britain and Ireland during the last quarter of a century, which of these three methods is most likely to provide every child in the community between five and fifteen years of age, with an education becoming its circumstances? No one, we think, will for a moment maintain that the first of these plans—the purely associational—is at all competent to cope with the difficulties of the case. However laudable and philanthropic and catholic may be the efforts of such societies or corporations, we have only to look at the work done by the British and Foreign School Society and the Congregationalist body, to be satisfied of the utter weakness of the voluntary method. But if private societies cannot overtake the task, will not the various branches of the Christian Church do it? Let England's past history for a quarter of a century answer the question. Where in the habitable globe could the experiment have been made with greater prospects of success? What church more inexhaustible in her resources, or readier to make sacrifices where her interest is directly involved, than the Church of England, backed and abetted by the most munificent grants out of the public treasury of the country? And yet, after all, what does the last census declare? That there are not less than 2,262,019 of school age who are not at school. The census tables prove that only 599,829 are at work, leaving 1,614,413 unemployed; yet not at school. This, in my opinion, settles the whole matter, and proves to a demonstration that no other plan but the national—that nothing but the state as such can actually accomplish the work."

In this country the churches are all too poor to maintain denominational schools successfully: they could not even raise the additional sum that would be required to support the increased number of schools that should be instituted to work this plan; and thus the schools would become much poorer and barer than they are at present. Also, there is

Education.

no doubt that the competition by rival churches in certain harbors would induce the spending of more than the proportion of money due to those places, and that in consequence many settlements would be left unprovided for without redress. None of the Protestant Churches existing amongst us has as yet shown a practical willingness to assume the education of their own youth, by raising or guaranteeing any respectable sum for that purpose. If the petitions that were presented to the former House of Assembly, asking for the sub-division of the Protestant grant, contemplated in effect denominational education, I don't see how the petitioners could expect that it should be entertained unaccompanied by a guarantee to the Government of their willingness to assume the responsibility of raising a considerable sum (sufficient, together with the Government grant,) for the purpose in view.

Besides the impracticability of denominational education, financially considered, there is much reason to fear that it would tend to destroy, in a large measure, the social intercourse that now happily exists between the two sections of the Protestant Church prevailing here. To persons residing in cities, this may seem strange, but it is well understood in the outports. In cities there are various institutions where members of the different churches meet upon common ground, and there is begotten a respect for each others' character, and an interest in each others' welfare which would ever keep in check and moderate church antagonism; but in outports the churches are the only societies that exist, and it would be very easy to promote discord there.

Most happily for us, as a community, the public education provided is national in character; the State or Government grants the whole sum for the payment of the teachers' salaries and other expenses, fixes fees for tuition, divides the districts, nominates the directors, appoints the inspectors, and requires all returns and reports to be furnished to the Colonial Secretary's Office. It was judged expedient, however, to divide the whole grant for education into two parts proportionally between Protestants and Roman Catholics, and to appoint separate Boards for its management, but still under the same laws and obligations. This plan seems to have given general satisfaction, and it is, I believe, still expedient. Whatever imperfections may be in the present Education Act, it is not arbitrary or oppressive in any of its requirements; it has produced no grievance, but has been the means of effecting much good, and has paved the way for, I trust, a better administration.

I am, therefore, decidedly of the opinion, that the Government only can adequately provide for the educational wants of the Island, and that it can, with most satisfaction to the public, hold the control of the public Educational affairs.

Education.

REMARKS UPON THE EDUCATION ACT.

The first and greatest defect in our present Educational system is, that no general and effective superintendence of the schools is provided, and that no person is made responsible for the able management of its affairs, and the just expenditure of its funds. There is not, at this present time, (nor has there yet been) any person whose special duty it is to inform his mind upon educational matters, having authority to execute his plans in the schools. This is a serious loss—no department can succeed without an intelligent governing mind. Many persons have erroneously supposed that the Inspector had at least the power to reform abuses; and such have often said to me, “you are badly wanted out our way, for the schools are in such and such a condition.” Well, I have gone there, and come away again, leaving the abuses in existence, and producing disappointment in my office. It is constantly my painful duty to witness neglects, misappropriations of money and inefficient schools, without any power to correct the evils, but power of reporting; and that is chiefly a moral power, slow in operation, and not always effective, for it cannot be expected that the Government will interfere with the Boards, except in matters of high importance specially brought before its notice. A power is needed to correct wrongs immediately they are known to exist, whether small or great, either affecting the teachers or the Boards. The Boards constituted by the Education Act are all separate, without any bond of connexion, each exercising independent authority over the money appropriations for its District, (for the purposes of the Act,) and over its own schools, without any control, save in a grave matter referred to the Executive. This independent position and action of the Boards would not be a serious evil, if all the members constituting them were equally well qualified and well disposed for managing educational business. But it is not so, it cannot be so; some are incompetent, some are neglectful. I know of a few members who can neither read nor write, and of others who never attend the Board meetings, and there are some Chairmen who do not call meetings of the Board for years, but manage the affairs in an arbitrary way of their own. As the Government cannot, in general, make better selections for members, and moreover has no power to improve the incompetent or compel attention by the neglectful—their services being all voluntary and gratis, it is an evil that the Boards do possess independent and (practically) uncontrolled power.

Under this sectional and independent management of education, great irregularities, waste, and injustice, have been produced, which could not exist under central control. Teachers' salaries are not fixed by any general rule; they are not made proportionate to the work imposed.

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Schools of similar numbers have not similar salaries attached. Some Boards can afford to give £50 to their masters, and others only £20, without any regard to the size of the schools: Moreton's Harbor Board gives £45 as salary to its masters; much larger schools in Bonavista and Trinity Bays receives only from £30 to £36. Two small schools in Herring Neck receive £50 each from the Board; in the district of Burin the salaries will not average £20 each. Even under the same Boards irregularities in this respect occur. Also, with regard to school requisites, there are irregularities. The St. John's, Fogo, and Greenspond Boards furnish full supplies of all needful school books, including copy books, gratis; some other Boards give a moderate supply in charge to the teachers, to be sold to the pupils; and there are Boards who give little or no supply of books to their schools, those in use being of a miscellaneous sort, purchased often in the nearest shop, at high prices. Hence the children, as well as the teachers, are much better served in some districts than others. Again, in the matter of school rooms, some Chairmen build them without any assistance from the people, some obtain considerable assistance, and a few school rooms have been built at the sole cost of the inhabitants.

There has been a waste in the amount expended upon school rooms,—better and more suitable could have been produced at less cost, under the management of some one competent person. Every Chairman has been obliged to be the architect of his school buildings, whether experienced or not, and to use and employ such materials and workmen as were at hand. Some creditable buildings have, however, been erected. The worst instance of waste in this particular that I have observed occurred in the erection of the Commercial School-room at Twillingate. It has cost at least £300 of Government Money, and was, when I last saw it, an unsuitable and incomplete building. For £150 a good school-room, 30 by 20 feet, and a comfortable teacher's house, could have been erected.

But, perhaps, the greatest waste is in the unemployed money appearing in the Financial Table as balances in the hands of the treasurers of the several Boards. These sums generally amount to about £1500, and bear, as I believe, no interest. Whilst the Boards have separate accounts and separate treasurers, these accumulated balances will always amount to a considerable sum; for every Board, to be in a sound financial condition, they should have from £30 to £50 in reserve; and as there are 25 Boards, about £1000 would be usually needed as a reserve fund. But if, instead, there was one general account, £100 would be enough to hold as a reserve in case of loss by fire, or to take up a new station, and the rest might be usefully employed. As the

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accounts now stand, about £1400 could be put to good service. The question is put in the Colonial Secretary's circular, "What are the consequences and causes of large balances being allowed to remain unexpended?" The consequences I have shewn, and the cause is simply neglect of the interests of education. Small balances are needed, but no Board should have £100 unappropriated. Those Boards having two, three, nay four hundred pounds balance, give the plainest proof of neglect in doing, according to their ability, to advance the cause of education in their districts; for there is a pressing call for the expenditure of every farthing of the money in those very districts where the balances have been accumulated.

I have no doubt that the Boards feel some pride in their independent position, and would not like the idea of a "Central Government" and control, so that there might be some difficulty in the way of appointing and granting powers to a Superintendent; but I am well assured the difficulty ought, if possible, to be overcome; for there can be no great or rapid improvement as long as the Boards retain their present powers. The Central Board that was appointed many years ago, was, I believe, very unpopular in the outports; some of their deeds were said to be arbitrary;—they may have been, for they were acting without exact local knowledge, without a travelling Inspector to report to them, and there was not then—as now—postal communication extending throughout all the districts. But they submitted a valuable report shewing they understood their business,—they gave the first time-tables to the schools,—excellent rules and regulations, which are the basis of those now acted upon, and introduced the best books that I found in use the first year of my inspection. I must, in justice, say that the Central Board effected much good.

I consider that inasmuch as there is no assessment levied, nor voluntary contribution raised for public educational purposes, but the Government grants the whole sum that sustains the public schools, (excepting the inconsiderable item of school fees,) therefore the Government has a perfect right to control the school expenditure through its Superintendent.

Another defect in the present Education Act is, that it makes no provision for increase of population; and the principle upon which the grant is divided operates unfairly, as before shown, in consequence of many more schools having to be supported in some districts than in others with about an equal population. Also, no notice is taken of the greater assistance given by the Newfoundland School Society to some districts than to others, (see remarks in first year's report,) nor is any

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allowance made for the numbers provided for by the St. John's Academies and the Harbor Grace and Carbonear Grammar Schools.—Surely the pupils, or rather that part of the population using these schools, are so well provided for in distinct bills that their head money ought not to be rated in calculating the divisions of the elementary grant, as though they had to be provided for out of this grant. It may be said that the Academies are for the benefit of the whole Island, but they must be considered local institutions, for the few pupils who come from the out-harbors to attend them are not worth mentioning.

If population must be taken as the basis for the division of the Education Grant, I would suggest that £400 less than the whole grant to Protestants be divided among districts strictly according to population, and the £400 be divided amongst those districts having the largest number of Schools to sustain in proportion to their grants. This would modify, in a measure, the unfairness of the principle of division. But, indeed, these district divisions of the island are arbitrary and prove unjust; there is no reason why schools on one side of a certain cape or cove should be better sustained than schools on the other side of it, when all are under the same Act. I believe a still better plan would be to allow the Superintendent to rate all the schools to be supported by the Government, and to fix the salaries of the teachers by some rule, from £20 to £60, or £70, and the amount to each for school supplies.

COMMERCIAL GRANTS.

With regard to the Commercial Grants, I am of opinion that it would be better they should be put to the common school grant, and wherever it may be necessary to establish commercial or superior schools, it may be safely left to the Elementary Boards to do so out of their general grant. I have no doubt that the £40 to the Presbyterian School at St. John's, £20 to the Wesleyan School at Cupids, and the other allowances to useful schools in operation would be continued by the Boards of their respective districts.

DIVISIONS OF DISTRICTS.

The district of Greenspond should be extended to Dead Man's Bay, inclusive, instead of to Cape Freels, so as to include the school in Cat Harbour, which is visited by the Chairman of the Greenspond Board. The district of Bonavista South should embrace Bird Island Cove, for the welfare of the school established there.—The St. John's district should take in Seal Cove, South Shore. If a Protestant clergyman is stationed in Oderin, a new district should be

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made to extend from Isle of Valen to Rock Harbor, inclusive—the harbors between those points being now very destitute. A new district should be formed to include all the West side of Connaigre Bay, and extend to Cape LaHune, inclusive, as recommended in Report of 1859. The sub-divisions of the district of Burgeo and LaPoile should be recognized.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARDS.

I believe that, usually, members are appointed to the Boards of Education at the recommendation of the Representatives of the District or the Chairman of the Board, which course is, I suppose, the best that can be adopted ; but sometimes, however, improper persons are thus nominated for special unfair reasons, who become appointed by the Government being unaware that any objection can be made to the selection. If the Chairman can always have the nomination to vacant seats, either directly to the Government or through the Representative, and there be no question as to the propriety of the selection, the end of having a Board might be in some cases defeated. I would venture to suggest that it would be safer that the Government should make use of the local knowledge of the Inspector, to ascertain if he is aware of any cause why the party nominated should not be appointed.

I consider that no Society's Teachers should hold a seat on a Board of Education, to rule over and direct Government Teachers ; such appointments are felt as a disrespectful act of the Government towards its own Teachers. Also I consider that two clergymen of the same denomination should not be appointed to any one Board.

I would propose that the 10th Section be amended thus,—If any member of a Board of Education shall refuse or neglect to attend any three successive stated meetings of the Board to which he is appointed, after having been personally notified to attend, and if no satisfactory cause of his non-attendance be shewn, the Board may declare his seat vacant, and shall notify the Government thereof ; and whenever a vacancy shall occur as aforesaid, or by the death, resignation, removal to an another district, or absence from the Colony for twelve months, of any member thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, with the voice of the Council, by warrant to nominate and appoint a fit and proper person to fill such vacancy.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

It cannot be expected that I should say much upon this subject, as it relates to my own services ; doubtless the Boards, as invited, will reply to this question fully and satisfactorily. However, I trust I may say that

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the School Reports, from the first, fairly set forth the condition of the Schools, have exposed the chief obstacles to their advancement, and have suggested many measures for their improvement. Besides that in my visitations to the Schools I believe I have often been helpful to Teachers in giving information or advice where necessary, and I trust my addresses to the School children have been encouraging and instructive. But I always feel that the Schools have not the full benefit which my experience would enable me to render, because I have not the least authority over them, nor a shilling of public money to lay out for any necessary purpose, not even the means of giving a prize to a deserving pupil at an examination. If the Inspector were in constant communication with a person having full authority over all education affairs, he could, in his inspection, not only see and report—but *see and act*, under his authority.

TRAINING PUPIL TEACHERS.

Something better requires to be done for the Pupil Teachers than is provided in the Act. They are now under great disadvantages, having no special right in any of the Academies, nor a Government Model School which they may use as a practising school. Of course a Normal School is what is wanted to qualify them for the business of teaching; but the great expense of raising and supporting such an institution will, I fear, prevent its being considered for the present. The necessary buildings, with their furniture, would cost £1500, and a yearly expense of about £400 to sustain it, besides the expense of a Model School. Something, however, might be accomplished for their advantage at a moderate cost. An arrangement might be made with the Protestant Academies, including the General Protestant Academy, to instruct the Pupil Teachers at a reduced fee, which fee I think they should be relieved of altogether by the Government, for it seems particularly hard that after leaving their homes, giving up their time, and incurring private expenses as Government Pupils to qualify themselves to take the humble and unremunerative position of a Government teacher, they should, on entering the Academic Institutions in the capital, so liberally endowed by the same Government, be liable to any charge whatever for tuition; for it takes the whole of their Government allowance to pay for their board and lodging. There is still a difficulty to be met, for the majority of the Pupil Teachers are females and belonging to the Episcopalian Church, and females are not admitted into the Church of England Academy. But perhaps this Academy would admit female Pupil Teachers if the Directors were requested by the Government. If so, all obstacles would be removed from the way of their acquiring a fair general education. The next thing would be to provide a Model or Practising School,

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This might most easily be done by making an arrangement with the St. John's Board of Education to convert one of their Schools in the capital into a Model School. The value of such a School to the general interests of education cannot be overestimated; it is indispensable to the qualifying of Pupil Teachers, and it would be visited by many outport masters to learn its organization and method of teaching. It would cost about £200 per annum to sustain it, half of which, I have no doubt, would be given by the St. John's Board. I suppose a building would have to be erected, but it need not be an expensive one.

NAMES OF EDUCATIONAL DISTRICTS.

Instead of describing districts in the same Bay, as Trinity Bay East, Trinity Bay North, West and South, I would suggest as simpler, that they be called after the chief towns in these districts, as Catalina, Trinity, Heart's Content; Greenspond, King's Cove, &c.

16th SECTION.

The Grant to the Newfoundland School Society taken from the general Protestant grant is not fairly subtracted in dividing it amongst the several districts. Trinity proper, assisted by one School only, pays £60 out of its grant. Harbor Grace, assisted by three large Society's Schools, gives only £50. Brigus also gives too little, and Twillingate too much.

21st SECTION.

I do not see the expediency of continuing the 21 Section, but think that it would be better to add the amount specified therein to the general grant. Also to leave out the last clause of the 16th Section, if Commercial Schools be discontinued.

35th SECTION.

That after the words " Wesleyan Training School in St. John's," be added; *or in the General Protestant Academy.* I know of no reason for excluding pupil teachers from that institution. The Board Schools are not denominational.

FORMS OF SCHOOL RETURNS.

I wish to submit the forms of Annual School Returns, and the annual Financial Returns which have hitherto been adopted in my School Reports, for revision of approval.

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Also, I would most respectfully submit the necessity of making a small allowance towards defraying the travelling expenses of the Inspectors. The wear and tear and cost of travelling are considerable, and the service entails the necessity of keeping a horse.

In concluding my observations on the present Act, I would say that under it there has been *no system*, because there has been no central heart transmitting its pulsations throughout the length and breadth of the districts it has created. All that has been done under its sanction has been done unsystematically, unprofessionally. When the Education Grant was small and the necessity for state or national education to embrace all the island was but partially felt, this mode of procedure was unavoidable. But now that the duty and necessity of providing the means of education for every schoolable child are fairly admitted, and large sums (almost the whole cost for public education) have to be granted by the Government, a system must be created, and professional labour must be employed. No more handy men as architects and builders to experiment in erecting school-houses, nor untaught, unexamined men to experiment in keeping school, should be suffered.

A vast improvement is at once needed in all the outward appliances of education, which must precede a reformation in the inward school life and working; and judging from what has been accomplished under the present form of management, during the seven years the Act has been in operation, I must conclude that the needful improvements would not be effected under the same regime in any reasonable time.

The machinery of education can certainly be set up in more or less perfection in every settlement, whenever there is a determination on the part of the Government to do it. But it is not so easy to secure the *regular attendance* of all the children for whose benefit the expense may be incurred. From the notice I have taken of the large number of children not attending the Government or any other Schools, where they have the opportunity, I consider that some plan should be devised, if possible, of inducing or compelling their attendance. As it is, in those harbours where the claim to school fees is foregone, there is no inducement to a teacher to exert himself to increase the number of his scholars, or the regularity of their attendance. Every man requires an inducement to labour zealously in his calling. With regard to compelling the attendance of children at school, it is considered by wise and liberal men that it would be no infringement upon the proper liberty of the subject. The state has a power beyond that of any church or society, and is bound to use it for her self-preservation and advancement, which must depend on the enlightenment and morality of all classes. Dr. GutLrie says, "I

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lay it down as a principle which cannot be controverted, and which lies at the foundation of society, that no man shall be allowed to rear his family a burden, a nuisance and a danger to the community. He has no more any right to rear wild men and wild women, and let them loose amongst us, than to rear tigers and wolves and send them abroad in our streets. What fourfooted animal is so dangerous to the community as that animal which unites the uncultivated of a man to the uncontrolled passions of a beast?"

With regard to the annual grant for education, in amount, see my remarks in the first year's report.—I am still of the same opinion as therein expressed. The amount is quite sufficient to pay all the masters' salaries and school requisites for many years to come, but not enough to provide for school erections and repairs also.

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INSPECTOR'S REMARKS UPON THE CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS VISITED.

The Northern limit of my Inspection tour this year was Cat Harbor, in the Fogo district. The Schools North of that were visited last year; and as all the Schools cannot be inspected in one travelling season, and I was determined to reach the utmost limit of the schools districts to the westward, from this point I travelled south.

CAT HARBOR.

I dropped in upon the teacher during school hours, and found him engaged with 15 scholars. He explained that the diptheria kept several away. On the books were 31 names: the attendance shown by the register is, regular average 28. 8 read fairly in Testament, spell do., questions upon subject dull, backward in writing, books need renewing, school-room too large and cold, desks wanted.

CAPE FREELS.

Mr. Parker had notice of my coming, and a full number was collected, including some of the older scholars who, I should think, had left the day school; 33 were present, 17 read well from the Scriptures, spelling imperfect, writing rather careless, cyphering to practice, tables and catechism repeated well.

CAPE FREELS ISLAND.

The good people of this settlement, in their desire to have a school, and regular Divine Worship established, have, of their own means, built a nice little school-house 19 × 25, finished outside, nearly finished inside. They would willingly make it over to the Board, but they are afraid they would not then have the free use of it for Divine Worship. This fear, as well as the impressions that if they did not do so, it would be an obstacle to their receiving assistance in procuring a teacher from the Board, I hope the Chairman or some member of the Board will disabuse their minds of.

PINCHARD'S ISLAND.

The examination of this school gave me much satisfaction; 39 were present, 21 in first class, read well and answered questions on the subject with promptness, writing good. Well supplied with books.

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Having occasion to spend the Sabbath here, I witnessed at Church a strong evidence of the great usefulness of our common Board Schools, in civilizing and christianizing the people where they are regularly continued. This is a settlement of fishermen only, with no resident minister till this year. The service was conducted by a lay reader, a native of the place, the congregation was large, nearly all held books, and joined heartily in the responses and singing; the whole behavior was most proper and devout.

POOL'S ISLAND.

I passed by this Harbor, not knowing that a Board School was opened there. At Greenspond I afterwards learnt that Mr. Murch was engaged for the place, and giving that satisfaction that all who are acquainted with him would expect.

GREENSPOND.

There is no Government School here, but the Board talk of establishing a superior school with their large balance. They would find that if the fees were 15s. or 20s., as they ought to be, it would in time prove a failure, as such schools have, at Trinity and elsewhere. Besides, I consider the grant is not for this purpose, but for extending common Elementary Education throughout all the settlements.

I visited the Newfoundland School Society's School, and found the Schoolroom greatly improved. The attendance was large, but the children below the average in age, and the attainments therefore not high.

GOOSEBERRY ISLAND.

The Chairman and the Rev. Mr. West accompanied me to this station; 58 names on the register, 37 were present, out of which number 30 could read the Testament creditably, the spelling fair, writing moderate, discipline good, catechism and many hymns committed to memory. The examination gave pleasure and satisfaction to all. As a token of the appreciation of the master's services by the people, they built and made him a present of a new boat, value £8. We passed on so.

FLAT ISLAND.

The station was vacant since the death of Mr. Harris, but there and then the Chairman engaged Mr. Pike, an elderly person of the place, to essay the duties of a teacher.

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SALVAGE.

This is a station long occupied by the Newfoundland School Society ; here I found Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Killegrews laboring with much zeal to bring the school up to a higher status, as it was in a low condition when they arrived here last fall ; present at examination 60, on the list 95, of whom 48 read the Scriptures. School well supplied with needful books, discipline good ; teachers have secured the esteem of the parents and the clergyman. A new and larger school-room wanted. I notice with pleasure that the teacher had considerably improved the school grounds ; his industry in this respect will produce many comforts, and is an example well worthy of imitation by all teachers.

OPEN HALL.

Present 17 ; all can read. This school is conducted as small private schools usually are ; all have their own books, and say long tasks every morning, very correctly in spelling and with meanings, geography, grammar and tables. 5 read well in first class, 7 do. in second class, spell perfectly, write most carefully and well ; 5 in third class read easily in 2nd book. This school is most creditably managed, and the children will become as proficient as can be desired. The teacher merits commendation : he is young, was educated in Bonavista, and this is his first appointment—salary £30.

TICKLE COVE.

The attendance at this school is very much diminished, owing to the withdrawal of the Roman Catholic children since their school at Red Cliff Island has been in operation ; also many children died from diphtheria. There are now on the books 23. 5 in first class read and spell well—writing moderate. Well supplied with books.

KIELS.

This school is well attended and doing much good ; 50 were present at examination, of whom 30 could read in the Scriptures, writing moderate, tables, hymns and catechism repeated. The teacher has also improved the school property.

KING'S COVE.

This school is in a low state, but the Chairman says it is owing to no fault of the teacher's.

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BONAVISTA.

The schools in this District are beginning to sustain a more creditable character than they possessed for years back. The Canaille school was most efficiently conducted by Miss Shears till it pleased God to call her from this world last spring. It is now in charge of Mr. Thompson, a competent person. At the Commercial School I found 40 present; 15 in first class read and spell well, writing neat and progressing, tables and calculations good; other classes doing well. School-room well furnished and well supplied with books; altogether in a creditable condition.

BAYLY'S COVE.

Happily, this school has fallen into better hands; it is now conducted by Robert Lawrence, a trained Teacher, who fulfils the expectations I had formed of him. He has the disadvantage of a small unfurnished room, but the earnestness and method with which he pursued his work overcame all obstacles, and the progress made by his large number of scholars is most commendable.

CATALINA DISTRICT.

The schools are in much the same condition as when I last reported, except that the Bird Island Cove school gave me much more satisfaction; 21 present, 13 read and spell nicely in Testament.

I called to see the Wesleyan School at Catalina, now kept by Miss Snelgrove; 32 names were on her list for March and April—20 in July, about half read tolerably, spell imperfectly.

There is nothing calling for particular notice relative to the Schools in Trinity district.

NEW HARBOR.

As regards the attainments of the pupils I was well satisfied; but there is shameful neglect on the part of parents to send their children to school, not more than half the children in the place attend, and none from Dildo Cove.

At Dildo Cove I had the pleasure of meeting Captain Orlebar, who, it appears, takes much interest in Education, and has visited some of our schools. He spoke of one that he visited in the neighbourhood, where

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he put many simple questions to the children and failed to get replies, and therefore formed a low opinion of the abilities of the teacher. However, he is a worthy man, and has taught a large number of children to read, but unfortunately he is wanting in pleasing manners towards visitors to his school, and this failing, I think, lowered his true deserts in the Captain's estimation.

In order to reach the next station,

HEART'S DELIGHT,

I had to walk back to Spaniard's Bay, through Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Heart's Content, and 9 or 12 miles up the shore, as there is no direct road along shore from New Harbor. Present at examination 22, on the books 30; 10 read in Testament fairly, spell and answer questions well, backward in figures. Thinking it likely that Captain Orlebar might soon pay a visit to this school, I put to the children the same questions that he failed to get replies to in another school, to see if he might fare better here, but alas, some of our teachers are not in the habit of questioning their children upon general and miscellaneous subjects, and their scholars are easily posed. The first question I asked was, who is the Governor of Newfoundland? After *timely* consideration, the reply came, "Pontius Pilate, sir." I trust that any teacher who may read this will see the necessity of travelling beyond his school books occasionally, to pick up useful knowledge to convey to his children.

Having heard that Mr. Marriott had lately inspected the Heart's Content school, I passed on to

NEW PERLICAN.

Attendance to-day 45, rather over the average; on books 60; first and second classes read Testament and spell fair, one girl works rule of three in fractions, aged 10, some others in rule of three and practice, questions on subjects tolerably well.

The majority in easy reading. The organization of this school could be improved. Writing not excellent.

SCILLY COVE.

Present 46, average attendance 63; 15 in first class; all except three read false, spelling failure, writing full of mistakes and blots, tables

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failure, catechism good. Second class, 8 spelling monosyllables, the rest in letters.

HANT'S HARBOR.

A shade better than Scilly Cove school, but the teacher old, should be superannuated.

SEAL COVE.

Quite successful, much credit due to scholars and teacher; 40 present, nearly all read; much useful prose and poetry committed to memory. A Rostrum is erected, to which each goes to recite and lead the singing.

From Grates Cove to Otterbury the condition of the schools is too truly represented by former reports. The only satisfactorily conducted school along this extent is that kept by Mr. Moors, at Adam's Cove. Bay-de-Verds school has gone down since I first inspected it; Also Oehre Pit Cove school has retrograded. The examination of Island Cove school always makes me feel sad; there are a fine lot of children here, and so few of them can read. A new School has been lately opened on the North side of Western Bay, to which a great number of neglected children have come to learn the first principles. The Commercial School and the Wesleyan School at Blackhead have been closed over two years. I have no more patience with the teacher of the Northern Bay School; he is so satisfied and complacent with a most filthy room, and two bricks against the door to serve for a latch, and about the worst school—either for attendance or attainments—that I ever saw. The Chairman, too, has done his best to stir him up and advance his interests. One good indication for future improvement is that two or three worthy young men are studying in the St. John's Academy to qualify themselves for teaching.

FRESHWATER.

49 on the list—these have all complied with a resolution of the Board requiring payment of school fees in advance. 13 read tolerably, spell do., writing do., about as many more in easy reading. Attainments of this school low. It having come under the charge of a trained teacher, it may be expected that more satisfactory progress will henceforth be made. But he appears to want method.

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CARBONEAR WESLEYAN.

The teacher, though young, appears to possess a good system, and has firmness to carry it out. He has not been long here, but so far the school is worked satisfactorily.

CARBONEAR WEST SIDE.

Teacher reports that, owing to the failure of the cod fishery, more of his school children are gone to the Labrador than ever; consequently those remaining are very young, and attainments not high. Their copy-books are creditable. The teacher is attentive, and the school receives the constant oversight of the Rev. Mr. Hoyles. Everything about the establishment neat and orderly, as usual; on books now 50—in winter the number has been 77.

CARBONEAR SOUTH SIDE.

The same remarks relative to children leaving for the Labrador apply to this school; however, many signs of improvement are observable. Some friend made a present of £2 to the school, part of which has been laid out in painting the room; it is now very neat. The copybooks are well written and show progress made. Scholars are orderly and appear to be doing well.

BAY ROBERTS.

Most of the teachers belonging to this Board accompanied me to the different schools in the District, and thus each had the opportunity of witnessing the inspection of the other schools; which is, I believe, a good plan wherever practicable, I trust they felt pleased, encouraged and profited by these visits. Their industry merits my commendation.

BAY ROBERTS WEST END.

Present 52. As many as 47 have left this school this summer, some to go to the Labrador and some to serve at home. The reading fair, spelling imperfect, writing neat, tables good, the order good, calculations fair, some cypherers advanced to Practice.

BAY ROBERTS EAST END.

This school, kept by Miss Pack, is very much improved since my first inspections. The order and discipline are remarkably good; 70 on the

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books : present 52 ; first class write correctly from dictation, and cypher to the Rule of Three, as well as read and write on copy books very well. The others well classified, and performed their several exercises with entire satisfaction.

COLEY'S POINT.

Present 56 : all classified, and doing well in reading, writing and cyphering, well supplied with books, &c. School-room enlarged by a wing.

THE DOCK.

Present 56 : 80 on the list, attendance rather irregular ; first and second classes, numbering 24, read Scriptures fair, spell do. ; some of these write and cypher pretty well, 20 others in easy reading, the rest spelling from cards.

HIBB'S HOLE.

The attendance of this school is improved since my former visit, and the children are most carefully taught ; their reading, wrighting and spelling are most creditable ; also the young children read uncommonly well for their age. Miss Kelligrew proves herself an excellent teacher.

CLERK'S BEACH.

Present 56, on books 72. The attendance is quite satisfactory, but on account of the school having been closed some time, the number reading is small, and the attainments generally low. It is now in the hands of an experienced teacher, under whom I trust it will soon rise.

BURNT HEAD.

Present 36, as many as 70 attended in March and April. In first class, 5 read fair, spell imperfectly, writing moderate. Second class, 10 read in monosyllables, are backward, 12 in next class spelling monosyllables from cards. The rest in letters, attainments very low.

A very comfortable teacher's house has just been erected by the Brigus Board, at a cost of about £100.

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ST. JOHN'S.

I deem it unnecessary to occupy space in giving a particular account of the condition of the schools under this Board—no important change having occurred since my last inspection. They are kept abundantly supplied with school requisites, and are under careful supervision. I am glad to report that the loss which was sustained by the burning of the Long Pond school-room is more than replaced; through the kind assistance of private individuals in St. John's, a commodious school-room and teacher's house, in one building, now stand upon the same site.

BURGEO AND LAPOILE.

Left St. John's on the 20th of September in the steamer *Ariel*, and after a boisterous passage of a week's continuance, arrived at Channel. The next day I examined the school kept by Mr. Marrett, and noted in my book as follows:—24 present to-day, nearly all read. First class, present 5, read and spell well from the Bible, cypher to interest, and write neatly. Second class, 9 present, read freely in Testament, and spell well, write on slates. Third class, 6 read in second book, I. N. S. well, and spell do. Fourth class, 3 read moderately well in first book. This school is orderly and well taught, but not so well attended as it should be.

Being two or three days detained in the harbor, waiting for a passage, I had ample opportunity of being convinced that society is unhappily distracted by dissensions between what is popularly styled the Church and the Wesleyan party. Of course, it would not become me to take notice of this circumstance but that formal complaints were made to me by parents of a want of confidence in the school, as now managed under the Chairman's authority, and the dismissal of Mr. Poole's children by the teacher. With regard to the latter, the reason assigned was non-payment of accounts for tuition presented by the teacher. The charge in the account being considerably more than the fees stated in the Education Act, and not being satisfied with his children's progress, Mr. Poole tendered, instead of the full sum, the highest amount specified in the Act; this was refused, and his children were sent home. The Chairman considering that, according to the terms of the bye-laws passed by the Board, the teacher or himself had a right to recover the full amount of the account, sent a note to Mr Poole forewarning him of his intention to institute legal proceedings against him to recover the same, unless paid in a few days. No notice was taken of it. My opinion is that the teacher had no right nor necessity to dismiss the children for the cause assigned; for the Act pro-

Education.

vides a full remedy for the recovery of his legal fees. Also, the Chairman had no right to claim a larger sum, as fees, than that fixed by the Education Act, notwithstanding any bye-laws of the Board increasing the scale of fees. This affair, as well as the small number of Wesleyan children attending the school, prove a want of confidence in its management. As Inspector, I have no authority whatever to interfere with the actions of the Boards, they have full power by the 10th section; but it becomes me to inquire whether the Boards be composed of suitable persons. The Wesleyans, being in a minority in the district must be content to be represented by a minority of members on the Board, but then they have a right to expect that the majority on the Board shall be composed of intelligent reasonable persons, who will not always vote against their motions, simply because they are Wesleyans. It was stated to me by the complaining party, as an objection for fitness for office, that the brothers John and William Gillam can neither read nor write. Respectable Episcopalians corroborated this statement, and said there was no necessity for such a selection in Channel. I had not the chance of seeing the Messrs. Gillam or the Chairman, as they were gone to St. John's. I could observe that whenever religious dissensions arise, the Government teachers must be careful to be no party to them, to preserve their school neutral ground, and shew respect to all.

ROSE BLANCHE.

A passage not offering to Burnt Islands, I passed on to the above place, but learned from a resident that the school was giving satisfaction.

The school at Rose Blanche was commenced by the present teacher, Aug. 1862. The list of scholars ranges from 25 to 30. The teacher informs me that he receives £25 from the Rev. Mr. Hooper, and the parents pay 20s. per child attending; but that if the fee was less, more children would come—at least 40. The inhabitants erected the school-room some 10 years ago, with a little assistance, and they have lately erected a dwelling house for the teacher at their own cost. Present at school examination 17—of whom 10 read in Testament, and spell moderately well; write do. in copies; the rest in monosyllables. 8 present to-day.

In this harbor I was met by the principal men in Harbor LaCoo, who came to acquaint me that they had built a school-room, and to say that if the Board would grant them £10 per annum, or their share of the Education money, they would guarantee to a teacher the balance of his salary. I promised I would state their case to the Chairman of the Board.

Education.

PETITES.

The examination of this school happened at an unfavorable time, when the teacher was away. I saw enough, however, to convince me that it was a successfully conducted school. The building is a beautiful one.

The Rev. Mr. Pike, who resides here, complained to me, that although a member of the Board, he had never been invited to attend any meeting of it. I said if he accompanied me to LaPoile I would endeavour to bring about the opportunity he desired. On our way we touched into Garia, and I inspected the school there. A building has just been erected by the people ; it is not quite finished. Mr. Scott, a well-educated worthy young man, has taken the station as a Wesleyan Agent, and well earns the respect of the inhabitants. The improvement of the scholars is quite satisfactory.

On arriving at LaPoile, I made a request to Mr. Hooper, on behalf of Mr. Pike, that he would call a meeting of the Board, all the other members but one, who could not attend, being near ; he promptly complied, and the meeting was held the same day—the first I believe for years. No alterations, I understand, were made in the money appropriations ; the unfair allotment was continued, of £60 to Plant, £20 to Petites, and nothing to the other settlements. The request of the Harbor LaCoo people was put before the Board, but not attended to.

PLANT.

Present 26—most intelligent looking children ; 36 names on the list. All joined in singing the morning hymn, in good time and tune. The first class repeated long spelling lessons with meanings, and read from the Bible distinctly and freely, answered questions on subject readily, showed creditable copy books, cypher to Rule of Three. Second class read well in Testament and write nicely, spell well. Third class read freely in Second Book. Discipline admirable. School-room very unsuitable, but the teacher makes the best it.

UPPER BURGEO.

On the list 32 names ; attendance irregular. Present 15, all but three read in Testament—the elder ones very well. Copies neat and progressive. Teacher competent. The school premises are old, shabby and comfortless.

Education.

HUNT'S ISLAND.

A very poor affair; however the teacher manages to teach some children how to read.

LOWER BURGEO.

This school is kept by Mr. Jordan, formerly of Channel. On the list 66; present 56. First class read well in the Bible, cipher fair—about 6 rapidly and in advanced rules. Second class read Testament well. Third class in easy reading. The rest classified and doing pretty well. School-room very suitable, and in good order. Books supplied to all the classes. A creditable establishment.

A school-room is in course of erection at Rameo, and it is the intention of the Chairman to place a teacher there next summer.

To examine those few schools on the Western Shore consumed more than five weeks. I was one week in going there, another in returning, two weeks weather bound in LaPoile, and a week detained in Burgeo. Had the weather been less unfavorable, and the sailing packet touched at LaPoile while I was there, I would have been able to have gone through the Schools in Fortune Bay also; as it was, I had to pass them.

The foregoing remarks upon the Education Act, made in compliance with your desire, and the succeeding Report upon the schools inspected by me during the past season, are most respectfully submitted for the information of His Excellency and His Excellency's Government, and

I have the honor to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN HADDON,

Inspector of Protestant Schools.

Honorable

ROBERT CARTER, R. N.,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Education.

FINANCIAL RETURN OF ELEMENTARY BOARD

Educational Districts.	Ordinary appropriations for the District.	Special Grant.	Balance from past year.	Paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in Building or Repairing School Houses.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1 Moreton's Harbor	240 0 0	.....	80 0 0	280 8 4	15 0 0
2 Twillingate	208 18 4	.....	136 0 9	161 0 0	28 8 6
3 Fogo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 Bonavista North	242 9 8	.....	369 10 2	150 0 0	20 13 6
5 Bonavista West	138 18 4	.....	188 4 2	137 0 0	15 8 7
6 Bonavista South	164 3 4	20 0 0	15 19 5	108 0 0	.....
7 Trinity Bay East	107 6 8	.....	15 19 7	85 0 0	16 5 7
8 Trinity Bay N.	158 17 6	5 10 2	.....	145 2 0	6 8 10
9 Trinity Bay W.	161 11 2	.....	1 14 3	161 0 0	3 0 0
			defect. }		
10 Trinity Bay S.	106 7 0	.....	52 3 10	168 0 0	2 2 7
11 Bay-de-Verds	284 0 0	.....	5 0 0	210 0 0	53 14 0
12 Carbonar	250 10 0	18 3 8	14 9 11	215 0 0	7 18 7
13 Harbor Grace	373 7 8	.....	124 6 5	319 15 0	41 3 9
14 Bay Roberts	247 13 4	21 7 2	147 2 7	197 6 0	128 12 7
15 Brigns	208 6 8	.....	83 4 4	120 0 0	63 19 9
16 Saint John's	769 5 5	31 3 7	8 7 7	640 17 6	40 12 3
17 Ferryland	11 10 0	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....
18 Placentia Bay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19 Burin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 Lamaline	34 1 0	.....	30 0 0	35 0 0	.....
21 Grand Bank	81 3 6	5 1 6	25 15 2	79 1 4	26 19 4
22 Fortune Bay	188 12 0	.....	90 13 0	185 0 0	.....
23 Burgeo	157 8 8	28 17 0	.....	130 0 0	.....
24 LaPoile	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 Channel	95 3 9	.....	12 1 9	90 15 0	4 10 10

Education.

SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1864.

School Rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Paid to Secretaries of Boards.	Incidentals.	Defect.	Balance on hand.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	1 10 0	.....	96 5 1
.....	12 1 0	.....	.....	2 12 2	.....	103 7 5
.....	20 0 0	.....	7 0 0	20 0 0	.....	394 6 4
.....	10 6 11	.....	5 0 0	.....	.....	158 17 9½
12 0 0	9 2 5	.....	5 0 0	11 15 10	.....	54 4 6
.....	3 17 3	.....	5 0 0	1 7 10	.....	13 1 4
.....	0 3 9	.....	6 9 9	.....	.....	6 3 4
.....	3 0 0	.....	.....	.....	7 3 1	.....
.....	17 17 2	.....	5 0 0	0 3 0	.....	65 8 1
.....	16 6 0	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....
13 0 0	10 14 0	.....	11 10 0	20 0 0	.....	5 1 0
32 0 0	11 1 9	.....	7 10 0	.....	.....	86 3 7
.....	13 3 2	1 0 0	5 16 4	.....	.....	68 5 2
2 8 0	19 9 6	.....	6 6 0	7 15 0	.....	71 12 9
23 2 0	33 11 3	12 8 5	15 0 0	13 3 9	.....	30 1 5
1 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0
.....	5 0 0	.....	.....	0 19 4	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94 5 0
.....	25 11 11	.....	.....	30 0 0	.....	0 13 9
3 10 0	4 14 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 15 0

Education.

REMARKS UPON FINANCIAL RETURNS.

- No. 1.—An error somewhere; the balance is by much too large, according to the amount of the grant and the disbursements.
- 2.—The balance would appear to be more, but repairs to Herring Neck School, £7 10s., and amounts paid to teachers, explained in a note, make the balance, as given, correct.
- 3.—
- 4.—Correct.
- 5.—Correct; credit is given for £2 5 10½ received for books sold.
- 6.—Correct.
- 7.—Nearly correct; from the figures given I would make the balance £11 15 7
- 8.—Correct.
- 9.—Correct
- 10.—Correct.
- 11.—Nearly correct. The balance from last year does not correspond with that then given.
- 12.—Correct. The £20 incidental is the amount given to teacher of Wesleyan Academy, Carbonear.
- 13.—Correct.
- 14.—Nearly correct, requires £2 to balance.
- 15.—Correct.
- 16.—Correct.
- 17.—Correct.

Education.

18.—Not received.

19.—Not received.

20.—Correct.

21.—Correct.

22.—Correct.

23.—Correct. £25 of the £30 incidental was paid to the LaPoile Board.

24.—Not received.

25.—Correct.

Education.

RETURN OF PROTESTANT ELEMENTARY BOARD SCHOOLS

No.	Locality of Schools.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.			Amount of Fees collected.			No. of Weeks Vacation.
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1	Shoe Cove	1857	Frederick Fricker	40	0	0	2	10	0	4
2	Little Bay Islands ..	1860	Frederick Stowe..	40	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	ExploitsBurnt Islands	1835	Andrew Pearce ..	45	0	0	3	15	9	4
4	Moreton's Harbor ...	1842	John Martin.....	45	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4
5	Tizzard's Harbor....	1842	George O. Every..	45	0	0	3	15	6	3
6	Twillingate	1847	John Moss	50	0	0	4	10	0	2
7	Herring Neck (East)	1854	Andrew Miles....	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	2
8	Herring Neck (West)	1856	James Pride.....	50	0	0	1	15	0	2
9	Change Islands.....	1856	John Jeanes	46	3	0	4	10	0	4
10	Fogo	1857	Martin Stone ...	69	4	0	5	0	0	4
11	Barred Island Harbor	1858	Isaac Haggett ...	46	3	0	3	0	0	..
12	Seldom-Come-By....	1864	John Pike	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4
13	Cat Harbor	1861	Moses Davis.....	40	0	0	2	7	6	6
14	Cape Freels.....	1844	Thomas F. Parker	45	0	0	1	11	0	..
15	Pinchard's Island....	1844	John Hann	37	10	0	2	10	0	6

Education.

IN OPERATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1864.

No. of Scholars in attendance past year.			Age of Pupils.			Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation during the year.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.	
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	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, or beyond.				
25	20	45	15	10	20	40	250	15	20	20	15	9	6						
.....	..	40																	
30	22	52	17	34	1	30	222	27	12	13	17	10	12	5	1	1	1		
33	27	60	10	11	39	27	240	20	18	22	17	9	4	5					
28	34	62	28	20	14	32	217	18	22	12	9	9	6	2					
59	56	115	39	64	12	56	240	27	48	40	28	36	40	16	7	1	1		
40	20	60	22	34	4	30	255	10	16	34	40	10	28	2	1				
22	11	33	15	14	4	20	246	7	12	14	14	12	10	4					
36	38	74	14	40	20	45	227	10	20	44	30	32	16	14	14				
39	29	68	8	44	16	45	211	15	25	28	17	31	16	13	12	6			
20	24	44	12	28	4	30	220	8	28	8	9	4	2						
14	14	28	8	16	4	20	30	27	1	..	2	1							
14	15	29	7	19	3	29	217	6	5	18	10	8	5	7					
26	23	49	20	20	9	23	279	12	12	25	12	24	10	7	6	8	6		
31	24	55	23	25	7	30	277	27	15	13	18	10	4	5	.....	15	6		

Education.

RETURN OF PROTESTANT ELEMENTARY BOARD SCHOOLS

No.	Locality of Schools.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.			Amount of Fees collected.			No. of Weeks Vacation.
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
16	Pool's Island	1864	William Murch...	35	0	0	3	7	6	..
17	Goosebery Island ...	1846	Charles Harris....	35	0	0	6	0	0	6
18	Flat Island	1846	James Pike.....	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	6
19	Open Hall.....	1843	Henry Mills.....	30	0	0	2	12	0	4
20	Tickle Cove.....	1843	John Skiffington..	30	0	0	1	10	0	4
21	Keels	1861	Samuel Coffin....	40	0	0	4	0	0	4
22	King's Cove.....	1853	John Coffin	32	0	0	1	12	6	4
23	Newman's Cove	1848	Joseph Tilley.....	30	0	0	0	0	5	6
24	Bonavista (Canaille)	1858	C. E. Thompson..	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	..
25	Bonavista (Central)..	1852	Samuel Rowsell...	77	13	10	1	5	0	5
26	Bonavista (Bayley's C.)	1858	Robert Lawrence..	40	0	0	.....	.....	.....	..
27	Bird Island Cove....	1853	William Minty....	25	0	0	2	7	6	6
28	Little Catalina.....	1855	John Way.....	25	0	0	2	1	1	6
29	Great Catalina.....	1843	Misses Netten....	35	0	0	3	9	6	..
30	Salmon Cove	1862	Jacob Pitcher.....	34	12	3	1	5	2	6

Education.

IN OPERATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1864.

No. of Scholars in attendance past year.			Age of Pupils.			Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation during the year.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.			Letters and Mono-syllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slate.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, or beyond.			
28	24	52	14	34	4	45	270	20	10	22	10	11	5					
26	32	58	9	31	18	40	213	12	10	36	36	..	36					
7	10	17	6	11	.....	.....	.....	7	1	9	6	4	..	4				
17	9	26	8	17	1	17	235	3	9	14	2	11	7	5	1	5		
17	13	30	11	17	2	20	235	5	3	22	5	17	8	5	4			
31	28	59	15	34	10	50	217	8	15	36	12	12	6	9	4			
14	10	24	10	13	1	15	210	9	6	9	4	8	..	6	2			
30	18	48	9	27	12	25	205	14	15	19	16	..	10					
19	10	29	11	17	1	26	.....	12	15	2	4	5	8					
48	39	87	28	39	20	47	225	24	39	24	23	45	16	14	14	12	8	
65	40	105	44	31	30	50	200	51	24	30	20	23	20	15	2	1		
17	19	36	9	24	3	28	205	8	4	24	5	6						
24	18	42	9	28	5	22	201	19	10	13	8	9	5	2				
32	30	62	14	38	10	40	229	25	14	23	31	25	14	3	3			
33	52	85	16	55	14	..	240	17	13	22	21	14	12	8	3			

Education.

RETURN OF PROTESTANT ELEMENTARY BOARD SCHOOLS

No.	Locality of Schools.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.			Amount of Fees collected.			No. of Weeks Vacation.
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
31	Trinity North Side ..	1848	John Stewart	34	12	3	5	0	9	6
32	Trouty	1843	John Gover	34	12	3	0	12	6	6
33	New Bonaventure ...	1857	George S. Field ...	34	12	3	2	5	10	6
34	British Harbor	1854	Thomas Gawlor ..	30	0	0	2	8	6	6
35	Ireland's eye	1854	William Watton ..	25	0	0	0	11	6	6
36	Heart's Ease	1861	George Vardy	30	0	0				6
37	Chance Cove	1860	No Return.							
38	New Harbor		Moses Parsons....	36	0	0				6
39	Heart's Delight		James Lever	36	0	0	2	5	0	6
40	New Perlican		W. Swansborough	36	0	0	3	0	0	6
41	Scilly Cove	1853	Henry Lind.....	36	0	0	10	1	1	6
42	Hant's Harbor.....	1839	John Husson.....	36	0	0	6	19	9	6
43	Seal Cove	1853	Robert Belben....	36	0	0	2	9	0	6
44	Russel's Cove	1864	No Return							
45	Grates Cove	1840	Robert Janes	36	0	0	7	2	6	6

Education.

IN OPERATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1864.

No. of Scholars in attendance past year.			Age of Pupils.			Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation during the year.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	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, or beyond.			
37	25	62	11	39	12	52	229	18	28	16	10	16	12	16	10			
13	27	40	15	24	1	21	215	7	6	14	8	5	4	1				
18	20	38	10	18	10	27	211	4	10	14	6	13	5	3	10			
22	8	30	5	20	5		223	8	10	12	7	8	6	5	2			
12	8	20	10	10			220	3	5	12	3	7	2		5			
12	16	38	8	19	11	30	108	7	18	13	15	11	17	6				
.....	.....	25																
12	11	23	1	17	5	20	.....	2	7	14	4	17	13	6	2			
23	13	36	21	15		24	205	6	20	10	11	13	13					
36	34	70	49	19	2	45	205	23	27	20	24	12	11	6	7			
56	64	120	35	49	36	74	212	33	25	62	19	42	33	19	10	2	2	
38	34	72	5	58	9	56	214	18	30	14	18	18	12	4	5			
26	20	46	16	27	3	29	218	9	20	17	20	17	8	3	5			
.....	.....	25																
45	55	100	25	33	42	51	220	34	22	44	58	42	21	9	2	2		

Education.

RETURN OF PROTESTANT ELEMENTARY BOARD SCHOOLS

No.	Locality of Schools.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.			Amount of Fees collected.			No. of Weeks Vacation.
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
61	Bear's Cove	1843	Sarah A. Comer...	36	0	0	.....	..
62	Harbor Grace	1848	Wm. Martin.....	50	0	0	.....	..
63	Harbor Grace (South)	1843	Wm. Webber.....	50	0	0	.....	..
64	Bryan's Cove.....	1843	Thomas Stevenson.	50	0	0	.....	..
65	Upper Island Cove..	1856	Eli Martin.....	50	0	0	.....	..
66	Bay Robert's (West).	1853	John Beasant.....	46	3	0	10	0	3	4
67	Bay Roberts (East)..	1861	Eliza Pack.....	30	0	0	4	11	7	4
68	Coley's Point.....	1843	William H. Bursell	46	3	0	11	0	0	4
69	Hibb's Hole.....	1855	Selina Kelligrew..	30	0	0	2	12	0	4
70	The Dock.....	1853	D. Lacy	45	0	0	8	8	6	4
71	Clark's Beach.....	1859	John Tough.....	50	0	0	1	14	6	6
72	Burnt Head.....	1844	Elias Ford.....	50	0	0	5	10	0	6
73	Bull Cove.....	1844	Thomas Youden..	50	0	0	1	18	0	6
74	Upper Gully.....	1852	Charles Coats	45	0	0	.....	..
75	Middle Bight.....	1848	Richard Parmiter..	55	0	0	2	13	6	4

Education.

IN OPERATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1864.

No. of Scholars in attendance past year.			Age of Pupils.			Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation during the year.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.	
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	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, or beyond.				
19	21	40																	
53	34	87																	
24	30	54																	
22	18	40																	
33	30	63																	
42	45	87	22	54	11	54	237	30	24	33	15	34	11	11			3		
55	54	109	27	57	15	43	218	22	46	40	55	29	48	3		5	5	5	
56	45	101	14	67	20	57	230	18	19	64	29	34	27	15			7		
15	24	39	12	16	11	19	231	12	6	21	8	13	9	10			2	..	2
53	38	91	28	57	6	48	228	41	20	30	19	9	11	6			1		
38	31	69	24	43	2	54	143	25	29	15	23	11	13	3			1	..	4
58	34	92	25	49	18	39	164	8	75	9	42	27	32	4			2	2	
23	15	38	19	13	6	20	220	14	12	12	11	7	4	2	2		
20	20	40																	
25	30	55	34	15	6	46	233	18	18	19	..	18	3	7			9	14	14

Education.

RETURN OF PROTESTANT ELEMENTARY BOARD SCHOOLS

No.	Locality of Schools.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.		Amount of Fees collected.		No. of Weeks Vacation.	
				£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
90	Spencer's Cove	1847	Thos. Stephens.						
91	Woody Island.....	1848							
92	Arnold's Cove	1862							
93	Rock Harbor	1860							
94	Mortier Bay.....	1860							
95	Port-au-Bras								
96	Path End.....	1859							
97	Burin Bay	1859	Elizabeth Darby ..	17	0	0		4	
98	Spoon Cove	1859							
99	Foot's Cove	1860							
100	Great Burin.....	1844	J. E. Churchill	27	10	08	0	0	3
101	Shalloway.....	1860							
102	St. Lawrence	1863							
103	Lamaline	1861	Elizabeth Parmiter	25	0	01	15	0	3
104	Fortune	1852	J. G. Haddock.....	40	0	025	0	0	6

Education.

IN OPERATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1864.

No. of Scholars in attendance past year.			Age of Pupils.			Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation during the year.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	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, or beyond.			
.....	.....	20																
.....	.....	14																
.....	.....	25																
.....	.....	25																
.....	.....	16																
.....	.....	20																
.....	.....	50																
16	24	40	10	27	3	30	240	18	10	12	10	9	7	7	3	5	5	
.....	.....	30																
.....	.....	30																
14	18	32	12	14	6	26	219	8	14	10	6	7	3	2	1	2		
.....	.....	20																
.....	.....	15																
18	21	39	16	22	1	30	220	10	15	14	10	10	6					
55	50	105	29	69	7	74	190	45	28	32	21	57	32	4	.....	8	10	

Education.

RETURN OF PROTESTANT ELEMENTARY BOARD SCHOOLS

No.	Locality of Schools.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.			Amount of Fees collected.			No. of Weeks Vacation.
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
105	Grand Bank	1853	Cyrus V. Wood...	40	0	0	30	0	0	6
106	Garnish	1851	Vacant.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
107	Brunet	1849	George Snelgrove.	40	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
108	Sagona	1860	Thomas W. Bully..	40	0	0	30	0	0	6
109	English Harbor	1857	Vacant.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
110	Harbor Breton.....	1858	Phoebe Chapman .	15	0	0	.....	.....	.....	6
111	Grole	1857	Henry Shepherd..	40	0	0	8	11	0	6
112	Hermitage Cove.....	1859	Emily Mullings ..	15	0	0	2	6	0	6
113	Pushthrough	1850	Henry Camp.....	25	0	0	2	4	0	6
114	Burgeo.....	1844	John Jordan	60	0	0	10	10	0	..
115	Hunt's Island.....	1851	Mrs. Crew	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
116	Upper Burgeo.....	1858	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
117	Plant .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
118	Petites .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
119	Burnt Island .....	.....	William Reeves...	34	12	3	17	0	0	6
120	Channel .....	.....	Elias Marett.....	46	3	0	19	8	4	6

Education.

IN OPERATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1864.

No. of Scholars in attendance past year.			Age of Pupils.			Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation during the year.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.			Letters and Mono-syllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slate.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, or beyond.			
52	54	106	42	44	20	57	218	34	30	40	8	32	9	6	9	4	3	
13	15	28	10	13	5	..	.....	6	8	14	12	8	7	3	...	8	
25	24	49	18	27	4	44	.....	20	8	21	11	18	14	6			
12	15	27	10	12	5	17	.....	11	8	8	7	6	5	4	3		
16	11	27	16	11	..	20	216	14	7	6	6	..	5					
11	27	38	11	14	13	36	.....	12	17	9	20	10	7				
33	16	49	17	19	13	20	122	25	10	14	8	4	3	2				
52	38	90	20	54	16	47	228	26	37	27	12	29	12	19	7			
.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10								
18	22	40	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	10	10	20							
.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	13	22	3	10	9	19	219	....	8	14	2	10	3	6	2	4	
27	10	37	...	20	17	32	224	1	15	21	17	15	16	2	5	5	7	

Education.

RETURN OF PROTESTANT, COMMERCIAL AND DURING THE YEAR

No.	Locality of Schools.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.		Amount of Fees collected.		No. of Weeks Vacation.
				£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
1	Twillingate (Commercial).....	1864						
2	Bonavista (Commercial).....		See Elementary School Returns..					
3	Broad Cove (Commercial).....		Vacant.					
4	Brigus (Commercial).....		William Green ..	57	13 10	18	11 3	6
5	Harbor Breton (Commercial).....		Rev. W. Shannon	57	13 10			
6	Pouch Cove (Episcopalian).....							
7	Burin (Episcopalian).....		Lucinda Hooper ..	25	0 0	5	11 9	7
8	Rose Blanche (Episcopalian).....	1862						
9	Coil Roy (Episcopalian).....	1860	Closed.					
10	Catalina (Wesleyan).....							
11	Old Pelican (Wesleyan).....	1848	Wm. Christian ..			12	0 0	6

Education.

DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS IN OPERATION ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1864.

No. of Scholars in attendance past year.			Age of Pupils.			Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation during the year.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	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, or beyond.			
31	....	31	5	12 14	20	227	1	4 26	2	27	9	9	8	26	26			
11	....	11	...	5 6	10	....	....	4 7	...	11	5	5	1	6	3			
....	....	66																
11	17	28	3	14 11	21	170	2	4 22	10	18	15	5	4	15	18			
....	....	30																
....	....	30																
55	51	106	39	37 30	60	210	12	17 48	20	40	20	12	18	1	4	1		

Education.

RETURN OF PROTESTANT, COMMERCIAL, AND DURING THE YEAR

No.	Locality of Schools.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.		Amount of Fees collected.	No. of Weeks Vacation.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
12	Port-de-Grave		John Brown	35	0 0	3 1 6	6
13	Carbonear		James Haddon	50	0 0	15 0 0	6
14	Cupids		Francis Scanes	15	17 8	8 12 0	7
15	Pouch Cove.....		Joseph Baggs	27	0 0	5 0 0	..
16	St John's .....		.....		
17	Flat Island.....	1847	.....			
18	Burin		George Forsey.....	30	0 0		
19	Garia	1864	.....			
20	St. John's Presbyterian		Robert Stott	40	0 0	100 0 0	6

Education.

DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS IN OPERATION ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1864.

No. of Scholars in attendance past year.			Age of Pupils.			Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation during the year.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.			Letters and Mono-syllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slate.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, or beyond.			
37	29	66	35	24	7	53	219	25	5	12	7	9	10	4	5	4	4	
37	28	65	21	32	12	..	.....	14	24	27	35	27	12	18	3	2	13
44	25	69	10	50	9	44	203	19	23	27	10	25	9	10	4	2	2	1
27	29	56	14	26	16	40	207	14	12	30	14	25	18	3	9	7	6	
.....	.....	50															
.....	.....	30															
17	20	37	13	23	1	20	.....	3	12	22	8	16	15	1	2	4	12
.....	.....	34															
44	14	58	15	27	16	42	223	4	11	43	3	51	15	20	19	50	41	1

Education.

RETURN OF PUPIL TEACHERS.

Where being trained.	Names of Pupil Teachers.	By what Boards nominated.	When term of training commenced.	Remarks.
Colonial Church and School Society's Central School.	Fanny Whitten...	Ferryland	Oct. 22nd, 1862.	
	Isabella Marriatt..	Heart's Content..	24th June, 1862.	
	Jane Perchard....	Harbor Buffett..	6th Aug., 1861.	
	Belinda Parmiter..	St. John's.....	3rd Aug., 1862.	
	Harriet Winter...	School Society..	2nd June, 1863.	
	Mary Ann Pride..	Twillingate.....	13th June, 1864.	
	Mary A. Saunders .	School Society..	2nd Sept., 1864.	
	Charlotte Woodley	On own account	19th Oct. 1864.	
	Augusta Mullings.	Ditto	5th Oct., 1864.	
	Elizabeth Mullings	Ditto	28th Oct., 1864.	
	George Bishop	St. John's.....	10th Nov., 1862.	
Alexander Pitcher .	Burgeo.....	21st Oct., 1861.		
Wesleyan Academy.	Samuel Pelly.....	Carbonear.....	17th Nov., 1862.	} Left to take a School.
	Matthew Hudson .	Bay-de-Verds ...	15th Oct., 1863.	
	James Pelly.....	Carbonear.....	13th July, 1864.	
	Scelina Pippy	St. John's.....	8th April, 1864.	
	Eliza Percy.....	Brigus.....	7th April, 1864.	
	Mary A. Bennett..	Grand Bank.....	29th July, 1864.	

Education.

Established by	1859.		1860.		1861.		1862.		1863.		1864.	
	No. of Schools.	No. of pupils in attendance	No. of Schools.	No. of pupils in attendance.	No. of Schools.	No. of pupils in attendance.	No. of Schools.	No. of pupils in attendance.	No. of Schools.	No. of pupils in attendance.	No. of Schools.	No. of pupils in attendance.
Government Elementary	92	4340	99	4573	108	4968	113	5290	119	5409	120	5624
“ Commercial Schools	6	172	5	154	4	159	4	202	3	201	3	92
Colonial Church and School Society	25	2468	24	2434	24	2524	24	2436	21	2027	21	1968
Wesleyan School Society	11	793	8	669	8	593	8	560	10	473	10	543
Church of England	1	64	2	157	2	108	2	110	2	105	4	164
Presbyterian Church	1	75	1	86	1	61	1	45	1	45	1	58
Total	136	7912	139	8073	147	8413	152	8643	156	8260	159	8449

Education.

**REPORT UPON THE INSPECTION OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS,
IN NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1864.**

INTRODUCTORY OBSERVATIONS.

My Inspection of the Catholic Schools, the past summer, enables me to report favorably of the working of the majority of the Schools I visited. In fact, in all the Districts that I visited—with a few exceptions—I found a steady progressive improvement taking place in the character of our Elementary Schools. The improvements that have been effected during the past year are the following:—a more general supply of books and stationery to the Schools, neatly and correctly kept registers by the Teachers, a more regular attendance of pupils, the establishment of New Schools, and the erection of additional School-houses, as well as the repairing and improving of others.

The new schools that have been established are—one at Plate Cove and one at Red Cliff Island, in the District of Bonavista. Two schools have been re-established in the district of Fogo, one at Joe Batt's Arm, and the other at Fortune Harbor; both of these Schools were closed for a long period. The two Schools referred to in my last report in the district of Harbor Main—one at the North and the other at the South side of Holyrood—have been in operation the past year.

The improvements that have been effected in school erections are the following:—Two School-houses have been erected in the District of Fogo, one at Fortune Harbor, and the other at Joe Batt's Arm; some necessary alterations and improvements were also made in the Tilton Harbor School-house. In the Districts of Bonavista and Trinity there have been five School-houses erected during the past year, three of them in localities where Schools had not previously been established, namely—Plate Cove, Knight's Cove and Catalina. In addition to these, I may as well mention that the School-house at Red Cliff Island has also been erected in the locality where a school had not been in operation previous to its erection. The remaining two School-houses that have been erected, are one at Sancerroix and the other at Ragged Harbor. All these School-houses are very good buildings, and were all nearly completed when I visited them the past summer.

A School-house has been erected at Kilbride, in the District of St. John's. This School-house was very much needed in that locality.

Education.

Two School-houses have been erected at Salmonier, in the District of St. Mary's. They are sufficiently large, and will be neat buildings when finished, but were not more than half advanced to that state when I saw them on my visiting that District. The School-house at Carbonear, attended by boys, has been put in a thorough state of repair the past summer; and I also found the School-houses in the Bay-de-Verd District had been put in a very efficient state of repair. These repairs, however, do not belong to the work done in that way the past year, but I merely mention the matter now, because last summer's visit was the first that I paid to that District since these improvements were carried out.

The Schools are also beginning to be fairly supplied with books and stationery.

The schools in the Districts of Bonavista and Trinity—with some few exceptions—are tolerably well supplied. The schools under the direction of the Harbor Grace Board are now very fairly supplied. The same may be said of the schools in the Districts of Brigus, Harbor Main, and Trepassey. In the Districts of Bay Bulls, St. Mary's, and Great and Little Placentia, the principal schools are well supplied. I did not proceed farther to the West on my last visitation of the schools, but on a previous visit to the Districts of Placentia West, Burin and Fortune Bay, the schools visited by me were very fairly supplied.

The schools in the St. John's District—with very few exceptions—are very badly supplied, or rather they are totally destitute of books; and schools in the District of Ferryland are also but indifferently supplied with either books or stationery.

There is one great improvement that has been effected in nearly all the schools, namely—the correct manner in which the school registers are now kept by the teachers. On my inspection of the schools the past summer, I met with but two registers that were either imperfectly or negligently kept, the remainder being carefully and correctly kept, while not a few of them were kept with a degree of taste as to penmanship that plainly showed how anxious the teachers were now to have creditably kept registers to exhibit.

This is a very great change indeed for the better from the state of things that prevailed in nearly all our Schools only a few years ago; and as I stated in my last report, these registers were of the greatest service to me, as I was enabled by their means to have a reliable reference

Education.

as to the daily or monthly attendance of the pupils since my previous visit, instead of being compelled, as formerly, to take the rather doubtful statements of the teachers.

It would be very desirable that visitors to these Schools would insert the date of their visit in the register and affix their signature. This I found had been done in a few instances, but I hope that for the future the practice will become more general.

The attendance of Pupils in the Schools I visited the past summer was very good, as will be seen from my Report.

The majority of these Schools are now very well conducted. Something like system in the mode of tuition has been introduced, as well as a better discipline enforced, and indeed altogether very much improved. These improvements, however, are confined to the Schools that have been supplied with books, &c. No improvement whatever has taken place in those Schools unprovided, nor indeed can any be expected.

The attention of the Boards has been called by me the past season to the matter of vacations, and the desirability of having them take place at the one time in all their Schools, and if possible to be of equal duration, pointed out ; and I trust to be able, in my next Report, to state that my suggestions has been carried out.

Education.

SUGGESTIONS AS TO IMPROVEMENTS.

As our Catholic Elementary Schools are now steadily progressing towards that state of efficiency which it is so necessary for these schools to attain, so that the beneficial purposes for which they were established might be fully carried out, nothing fairly within the scope of our means should be left untried to promote and expedite so desirable a consumation.

With this view I beg leave to offer the following suggestions, that, if carried out, would, I think, highly conduce to so desirable an end.

The improvements that I would recommend to be made are three : First,—the rewarding of the attentive and successful teacher in forwarding his pupils by an annual gratuity over and above his salary. Secondly,—the distribution of premiums, at an annual examination to be held in these schools, to those children whose regular attendance or progress in their studies above their fellow pupils would entitle them to such distinction.

And lastly, the formation of libraries in at least the principal schools, and composed of such books as would tend to enlighten and improve the minds of young persons, and be, at the same time, of a character likely to engage their attention and be eagerly sought after.

During my tour of inspection of the Catholic Schools, I have met with many instances of teachers with small salaries who conducted their schools remarkably well, and whose pupils were as far advanced and as well instructed as the pupils attending schools of far greater pretensions, and where the teachers conducting these latter schools received salaries nearly double the amount of that paid to the former.

And as our present Elementary School system does not afford us the means of rewarding the meritorious teacher by promotion, I think it very desirable that we should substitute something in its place that would enable us to reward the honest endeavours of a teacher whose zeal and ability in the discharge of his duties is shown by the continuous advancement of his pupils in the branches they were learning.

But another and more important reason might be assigned for its adoption, and that is the emulation it would be sure to create among all the teachers to merit such distinction, and this emulation, if once created, must necessarily be followed by the happiest results to our Elementary Schools. We require something to stimulate the exertions of a great

Education.

number of our teachers, who, although not by any means neglectful of their duties, do not at the same time exhibit that warm interest in the advancement of their pupils with which it would be so desirable to see them imbued. There is also another class of our teachers—fortunately not a large one—who merely discharge their duties in such a manner as to fairly screen themselves from censure, and entitle them to receive their salaries. As something more, however, will be required to qualify them to be the recipients of the gratuity, we may hope to see some improvement effected even here by the adoption of this measure.

With respect to the second suggestion that I have offered, I feel satisfied that its adoption would also tend greatly to the improvement of our Schools, as I am sure it would not only help to ensure a better attendance of Pupils, but would, of course, act as an incentive in the prosecution of their studies.

But on this subject I fancy it will not be necessary to use any further arguments to show its usefulness, as its almost universal adoption, especially in the higher Schools, is sufficient proof of the value attached to it as an aid in the promotion of Education. And if it be thought necessary to have recourse to the distribution of premiums in these Schools, where the children attending them have all the advantages of superior talent on the part of the Teachers, as well as the use of all these School apparatus which are such powerful helps in forwarding children in their studies, and with which all the higher Schools are now so abundantly supplied, surely it will be admitted that a far greater necessity exists for its adoption in those Schools that are deprived of these advantages, or at best can only enjoy them in a limited degree.

The benefits likely to flow from the adoption of the third suggestion are very obvious, and must be too well known to need any summary of them on my part.

I am happy in being able to state that there are at present two such Libraries established, one of which I have made mention of in my last Report, as being attached to the Tilton Harbor School, and the other has been established at the River Head School of Harbor Grace. Both these Libraries have been created by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Dalton.

In the latter instance his Lordship gave about thirty books, and the inhabitants of that locality have very creditably subscribed £3 towards its formation. The books in these two Libraries were very well selected, and are precisely of the character likely to forward the objects for which these Libraries were established.

Education.

Should my suggestion with respect to the formation of these Libraries be thought worthy of adoption, the plan followed in the establishment of the Library at the River Head School suggests the proper mode by which this improvement should be carried out: and that is, that a part of the funds necessary for the creation of these Libraries should be subscribed by the parents of the children attending the schools.

I need not dwell longer on this subject than merely to add that if by the formation of these Libraries we can create a taste for reading in the minds of the children at present attending our schools, especially when that taste would be created from the reading of books of a moral and Catholic tendency, no better use could possibly be made of the money voted for Catholic educational purposes.

To have these improvements, however, simultaneously and efficiently carried out, an increase in our educational grant would be necessary, as the funds at present at the disposal of the Catholic Boards—with probably one exception—are merely sufficient to pay the teachers and meet the other incidental expenses necessary to keep the schools in an efficient state.

The grant, if made, should be specially voted for the establishment and sustentation of these improvements, and the burthen of carrying them out might be placed either in the hands of the Inspectors or the Boards as the Government would think fit.

There are matters of detail connected with carrying out of these improvements, which can be easily supplied, should my suggestions meet with approval.

In submitting, for the information of His Excellency and the Government, my Seventh Report upon the inspection of the Catholic Schools of this Island, I wish to state that in the discharge of my duties as Inspector the past summer, I encountered more difficulties and suffered much more hardship than I did in any previous year. And when it is recollected what an unusually wet and unfavourable season it was for travelling, the difficulties I experienced will be easily understood, when I state that I travelled on foot at least 350 miles. I have also to state that I have been very much impeded in making out my Report in consequence of the dilatory manner in which the returns—both male and female—were sent me. Only two days before I closed my Report I received the school and financial returns from three Districts. In consequence of this delay, I have been compelled to close my Report somewhat hurriedly, and I therefore trust that any inaccuracies or faults it may contain will be attributed, in some degree, at least, to this circumstance.

MICHAEL JOHN KELLY.

Education.

DISTRICTS OF BONAVIDA AND TRINITY.

I commenced my inspection of the Catholic Schools the past year in the District of Bonavista. I found six Schools in operation in the Districts of Bonavista and Trinity North and West. As all these Schools are under the direction of the one Chairman, the Rev. M. Scanlan, I have classed them together. These Schools were held in the following localities,—Trinity, King's Cove, Broad Cove, Red Cliff Island, Plate Cove and Bonavista. Two of these Schools have been established since my former visit to these Districts, namely, Red Cliff Island and Plate Cove. The School at Ragged Harbor was not in operation, and there are two other settlements where School-houses have been erected, but no Teachers have as yet been engaged to conduct them.—These are Catalina and Knight's Cove.

I found these six Schools attended by 161 Pupils, which is somewhat over the average daily attendance, by register, for the year. Four of these Schools were tolerably well supplied with books, &c., &c., and were progressing favorably. The Trinity School continues in charge of Mr. Egan, who is a very attentive Teacher. The large number of copy books exhibited were well kept and showed a progressive improvement. The Broad Cove School is also faithfully conducted, but as it was still held in the old unsuitable building, in consequence of the new erection not being quite prepared for the School being removed there, the Teacher labors under many disadvantages in the prosecution of his duties; in fact the small number of copy books in the School was stated to be caused by the impossibility of protecting them from being soiled from the rain, in consequence of the dilapidated state of the building.

In Arithmetic the Pupils were well instructed, and three of them were advanced as far as Barter and Fellowship.

The King's Cove School is well attended, there being 59 pupils present on the day I visited it. The person who has charge of it is a young man who has been some time in the Training School at St. John's. He appears to be intelligent, and I have no doubt will conduct the School successfully; but I am bound to state that the attainments of the children I found attending, were below what I have experienced in former visits to this school, there being not one of the pupils learning geography or grammar. The Bonavista school is very well conducted, and the advancement made by the pupils since my former visit was very considerable. A very large per centage of the pupils were writing and learning arithmetic, there being 16 in the former and 14 in the latter

Education.

branch, out of a maximum attendance of 25 pupils. The copy books were also neatly and cleanly kept.

The other two schools being but recently put in operation, and there being no school in either of the settlements prior to the present ones, I found the children attending them very backward. The teachers in charge of these two schools—one of whom is a female—appear to be attentive and desirous of forwarding their pupils, and I hope to be able to report an improvement on my next visit.

As I have already stated, these Districts are now provided with very good school-houses in all the principal settlements, and I trust on my next visit to them I will see them thoroughly completed and provided with the necessary school requisites. The greater number of them were supplied with stoves, desks, &c., &c., at the time I visited them. I omitted to mention that the school-room at King's Cove is much too small, but it can be easily enlarged by having the entire of the lower story of the school-house to form the school-room.

I received a communication from the Chairman, the Rev. M. Scalan, dated the 18th December, in which he states that he had then eight schools in operation, and that he intended opening another in the spring.

The following statistics will show the attainments of the pupils attending the six schools I found in operation :—

No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils entered on Register.	Average daily attendance.	No. LEARNING.						
			As far as Easy Reading.	Reading with ease.	Writing on Paper.	Elementary rules of Arithmetic.	Advanced rules of Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.
6	212	132	182	30	46	43	18	3	4

Education.

**DISTRICTS OF HARBOR GRACE, CARBONEAR, AND
BAY-DE-VERD.**

The Schools I visited in the Bay-de-Verds District were Job's Cove, Western Bay and Northern Bay. The Low Point School was not in operation, and I was unable to visit the Bay-de-Verds School. I found the three Schools that I visited very much improved indeed since my former visit. There were 62 Pupils attending these three Schools on the day I inspected them, which is nearly the daily average attendance for the year, as shown by the registers. A change of Teachers has also taken place in these Schools, and with very evident advantage to the Pupils attending, as the persons who have now charge of them appear to be attentive and desirous of forwarding their Pupils.

These three School-houses have been thoroughly repaired and painted, and the School-room of each papered and supplied with desks, forms, and a stove.

They were also tolerably well supplied with books, and are now in a fair way to work well.

All the Schools in the Districts of Carbonear and Harbor Grace were in operation the past year, and attended, at the time of my inspection of them, by 302 pupils, but the registers show a daily attendance of 409; the number Schools being 11, which includes the two female Schools at River Head of Harbor Grace. One of these Teachers receives but £6 from the Board, and nearly the same amount is paid by the Pupils attending.

The 9 School-houses in these two Districts are in a good state of repair, and the School-rooms are all supplied with the necessary School furniture. I found them also fairly supplied with books, &c., &c.; indeed the majority were well supplied.

As I have previously stated, the School-house in Carbonear has been repaired and very much improved the past summer, and the School also, I am happy in being able to state, has much improved. The register has been neatly and carefully kept, and the copy books and cyphering books—a large number of which were shown for my inspection,—were not only cleanly kept, but the penmanship in the majority of them was so very superior that I am surprised Mr. Mackey would permit his school to be deprived of such a flattering testimony of his attention and capabilities as a teacher.

Education.

I have always had a high opinion of Mr. Mackey's attainments, and am much pleased that I am enabled to report thus favorably of his School in these two particulars in which I felt bound to censure him in my last Report. The School in other matters is also well conducted. All the other Schools in these two Districts continue to be conducted very fairly,—the only exception being the Spaniard's Bay school, where the teacher has neglected to carry out, in a single instance, my instructions with respect to the mode of teaching by classes, especially the young children. I also found, on my second visit to the school the past summer, that the register was nearly a week without having the attendance of the pupils inserted in it.

The attainments of the children attending these Schools will be seen from the following.

No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils entered on Register.	Average daily attendance.	No. LEARNING.							
			As far as easy Reading.	Reading with ease.	Writing on paper.	Elementary rules of Arithmetic.	Advanced rules of Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
14	942	409	707	235	307	284	111	52	38	27

DISTRICT OF BRIGUS.

No alteration has taken place in the schools of this District since my last Report. All of them have been in operation the past year, and continue to be conducted with the same relative ability and success by the teachers in charge of them as mentioned in my last Report.

I found the six schools attended by 168 pupils, which is something over the average daily attendance for the year, as shown by the registers. My inspection of these schools was made during the present winter.

All the school-houses are in a good state of repair, and the schools are tolerably well supplied with books, &c., &c. I was commissioned

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by the Chairman, the Rev. E. O'Keefe, to purchase books, &c., for these schools to the amount of six pounds the past summer.

The following statistics will show the proficiency of the pupils attending these schools :—

No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils entered on Register.	Average daily attendance.	No. LEARNING.							
			As far as easy Reading.	Reading with ease.	Writing on Paper.	Elementary rules of Arithmetic.	Advanced rules of Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
6	316	155	234	82	76	55	36	8	13	1

DISTRICT OF HARBOR MAIN.

The eight Schools in this District have been in operation the past year. These Schools were attended by 360 Pupils at the time of my inspection of them, which is a little over the average daily attendance for the year, as shown by the registers. The only alterations that have taken place in the Schools of this District are the following :—

The Chapel's Cove School I found in the charge of a very youthful teacher, but nevertheless quite competent to conduct that School, as he was for some time at the Training School at St. John's. The two Schools that were put in operation since my previous inspection of these Schools appeared to be well conducted by the two female teachers under whose charge they have been placed. The Holyrood and Salmon Cove Schools continue to be successfully conducted by Messrs. Walsh and Vetch. The Pupils acquitted themselves most creditably on examination, and reference to the School Returns will show the large number of the Pupils who are learning the higher branches taught in these Schools. The remaining three Schools are fairly conducted.

All the School-houses in this District are in a good state of repair, with the exception of the Bacon Cove School-house, which requires some

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repairs to be made to it, as well as some additional forms to be supplied to the School-room.

These Schools are well supplied with books and stationery, and I purchased, at the request of the Chairman, the Rev. K. Walsh, this summer, a further supply to the amount of £12.

The following statistics will exhibit the proficiency of the children attending these schools :—

No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils entered on Register.	Average daily attendance.	NO. LEARNING.							
			As far as Easy Reading.	Reading with ease.	Writing on Paper.	Elementary rules of Arithmetic.	Advanced rules of Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
8	549	325	433	116	122	142	42	29	43	3

DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S.

I visited 17 Schools in this District during the summer ; one of these, the Blackhead School, was closed, as the teacher was taking his vacation. In the 16 Schools I found 432 pupils attending at the time I inspected them. This would give an average daily attendance of 27 for each School ; but the registers show for these Schools a daily average attendance for the year of 544, or 32 for each School.—This includes the Orphan Asylum and River-head Schools, each of which has a large attendance of pupils.

The majority of these Schools are fairly conducted by the teachers who have charge of them. Only very few of these Schools are even tolerably supplied with books, &c. The Orphan Asylum School is well provided with every requisite necessary, but in the remainder of the schools I found the same deficiency in the supply of books and stationery this year as I did on previous visits, and of which I have made such

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repeated mention in former Reports. In some of these Schools that I inspected during the summer the children were unprovided with a single reading book of any description. In some others there were a few, but in general these were not alike, and some of them quite unsuited for the children that had them. The teachers very justly complain of the difficulty they experience in endeavoring to discharge their duties as teachers from the fact of their pupils being unprovided with these requisites.

There has been a neat school-house erected at Kilbride the past year, but the school was not in operation at the time I inspected the schools of this District.

With a few exceptions, the school-houses in this District are very good buildings, but the majority of them require some repairs, especially in having the roof of each of them tarred and the exterior painted, which they need very much. The school-room at River-head has been supplied with a suite of large maps.

I also visited the Kelligrews and Topsail schools. The latter was closed for vacation, and the teacher had no register to produce; but these two schools were not supplied with printed registers. I found the Kelligrews school attended by 11 pupils, which was an average attendance. Both these Schools are very badly attended, and they are also very elementary in their character.

The following statistics will show the progress made by the Pupils attending the Schools of this district:—

No. of Schools.	No. of pupils entered on Register.	Average daily attendance.	NO. LEARNING.							
			As far as Easy Reading.	Reading with ease.	Writing on Paper.	Elementary Rules of Arithmetic.	Advanced Rules of Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
21	1358	663	1040	318	398	326	162	61	56	8

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DISTRICTS OF BAY BULLS AND FERRYLAND.

The six schools in the District of Bay Bulls were in operation when I visited that District. The girls school at Bay Bulls was closed for a short period during the summer, in consequence of the teacher leaving, and was re-opened a few days previous to my visit and placed in charge of a Miss Murray, whom I found conducting the school ; but from the fact of no return coming from her school and the teacher of the boys' school, I presume Miss Murray must have resigned her position as teacher.

The boys' school at Bay Bulls I found progressing very fairly under the charge of Mr. Morrisey, who has faithfully carried out my instructions as to the mode of tuition. The Witless Bay School is at present in the charge of a Mr. Norris, who was for some time at the Training School at St. John's. I found that he had conducted the School since he had taken charge of it with care ; and I am sure he will be diligent in the discharge of his duties as teacher. The Mobile school, which continues in the charge of Mrs. Byrne, I did not find working as well as I expected. The children were not improving, and the register was not properly kept ; the school was poorly supplied with books, &c., &c. The two schools at Bay Bulls and the Witless Bay schools are very fairly supplied with these requisites.

I found these four schools attended by 130 Pupils on the day I inspected them, being an average of 32 for each. This is over the daily average attendance by the register for the year.

I did not visit the two remaining schools of this District, but school Returns have been furnished. The school-house at Witless Bay was not completed on my visiting that locality.

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The following table will shew the progress made by the Pupils attending these Schools :—

No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils entered on Register.	Average daily attendance.	No. LEARNING.						
			As far as easy Reading.	Reading with ease.	Writing on paper.	Elementary rules of Arithmetic.	Advanced rules of Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
6	312	180	231	72	71	40	146	.....	6

I visited five Schools in the District of Ferryland. One of these, the Brigus School, was closed, as the teacher was taking her vacation. The Ferryland, Fermeuse, and the two schools at Renewes I found attended by 130 pupils on the day I inspected them, and this was about the daily average for the 12 months by the registers.

These 4 Schools are very fairly conducted by the teachers in charge of them, but they are very poorly supplied with school requisites, and the progress the children are making in their studies, in consequence, is very small. The teacher of the boys' school at Renewes stated, that none of his pupils were able to write a copy for some months previous to my visit, from the want of paper, and when I wished to examine a class in arithmetic I found that not one half the children who stood up in the class were supplied with slate pencils. The teacher further stated that he had purchased a small supply of School requisites to sell to the children attending his school, and that he could not induce their parents to purchase them. As these statements were made openly before the pupils in the school, I take it for granted they were correct, and I can only regret that such apathy should be evinced by the Catholic population of Renewes towards the education of their children ; and I am also surprised that the teacher should be necessitated to purchase any school requisites for his school, as the obligation of doing so rests entirely with the Board, who annually draw money especially for that purpose, and in whose hands I would prefer to see it remain, as it would

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be a more sure means of securing to the pupils books and stationery at a cheaper rate than if left to the teachers to supply them.

The school at Cape Broyle was closed since November, 1863 ; but nothing has been done to the school-house ; and I found the house occupied by the late teacher and his family, although he had resigned his position of teacher at the date of the closing of the school.

Nothing has been done towards the long promised repairs and improvements in the school-houses in this District, with the exception of the Brigus school-house, where some improvements have taken place, and trifling as these were, they have very much improved the school-room and passage leading to it.

The following table shows the proficiency of the pupils attending these schools :—

No. of Schools.	No. of pupils entered on Register.	Average daily attendance.	No. LEARNING.							
			As far as Easy Reading.	Reading with ease.	Writing on Paper.	Elementary Rules of Arithmetic.	Advanced Rules of Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
5	234	151	197	27	57	38	15	4	4	

DISTRICTS OF TREPASSEY AND ST. MARY'S.

The School at Trepassey I found to be very creditably conducted by the teacher who has charge of it. There were 20 pupils present, but the register showed the daily attendance to be 30. The small attendance at the time of my visit being caused, as the teacher stated, by the number of children who were suffering from sickness in that settlement. The school-room is supplied with desks and forms and stationery. The copy books and cyphering books—a large number of which were exhibited for my inspection—were neatly kept, and the writing in the majority good.

In arithmetic also the children present were well instructed.

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There were 20 pupils in attendance in the Commercial School at St. Mary's on the day I visited it, 16 being the daily average by register. This is a very small attendance, from the number entered on the register, which is 59. The School, too, is very elementary in its character for a Commercial School, as will be seen from the school return furnished. There were but a few copy books for my inspection, and indeed very few could be produced, from the fact that only four of the pupils attending this School were writing on paper.

The two Schools in Salmonier were in operation when I visited that locality.

The one at the South side was in charge of a young man who had been for a short time at the training school at St. John's; and the one at the North side was conducted by a female, and one who appeared to be quite competent to have charge of it. The former school was attended by 15 pupils, and the latter by 22, on the day I inspected them. The attainments of the children were very poor, but at this I was not surprised, knowing the irregular manner in which these schools were previously conducted. The schools were provided with only a few reading books, but the Board has purchased some books for supplying these schools since the period of my visit.

The two school-houses lately erected here were, as I have already stated, but half completed at the time I visited them, but I have no doubt that the Board will see to their speedy completion.

I have been furnished with Returns from only four schools in these two Districts, and from which I give the following statistics:—

No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils entered on Register.	Average daily attendance.	No. LEARNING.							
			As far as easy Reading.	Reading with ease.	Writing on Paper.	Elementary rules of Arithmetic.	Advanced rules of Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
4	205	86	154	51	42	41	8	4	4	1

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DISTRICTS OF GREAT AND LITTLE PLACENTIA.

The Commercial School of Great and Little Placentia was attended by 47 Pupils on the day I visited it, but the Register showed a daily average attendance for the year of 70.

The School is conducted very fairly by Mr. Curtis, the present teacher. The children went through their exercises very well, and their copy and cyphering books were cleanly kept. The Teacher stated that he was expecting a supply of books which the Board had ordered from St. John's. The school-room has been lately ceiled overhead, which adds much to the appearance of the room. It has also been supplied with a time-piece, which is a very necessary thing in a school-room.

There were 26 children in the the school at the North East Arm of Great Placentia on the day I visited it, the daily average for the year by register being 16. None of the pupils attending this school were writing on paper, and half the children were without books. The school-house is also in the same unfinished state in which it was left the year of its erection—four years ago.

There are four schools in the Great Placentia District; I have been furnished with returns from three, from which I give the following statistics:—

Since writing the above I have received the fourth return.

No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils entered on Register.	Average daily attendance.	No. LEARNING.							
			As far as Easy Reading.	Reading with ease.	Writing on Paper.	Elementary rules of Arithmetic.	Advanced rules of Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
4	209	131	185	24	50	46	26	38	23	

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The school in Little Placentia I found very much improved from what it was on my previous visit to it. There were 50 pupils present on the day I inspected it, 72 being the average daily attendance by register. The school is at present in charge of Mr. Thomas Riely, who discharges the duties of teacher very efficiently; the children were making a fair progress in their studies, and the writing in the copy books, shown for my inspection, was generally good, especially the writing of the female pupils.

The school is well supplied with books, and two large maps have been furnished to it since my last visit.

I did not visit the two remaining schools of this District, but I give from the school returns the following statistics of these three schools:—

No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils entered on Register.	Average daily attendance.	No. LEARNING.							
			As far as easy Reading.	Reading with ease.	Writing on paper.	Elementary rules of Arithmetic.	Advanced rules of Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
3	197	127	155	42	42	40	7	8	6	

Education.

I did not proceed further to the West than Little Placentia, but I have been furnished with the school returns from the three districts unvisited, from which I am enabled to give the following statistics :—

Districts.	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils entered on Register.	Average daily attendance.	No. LEARNING.							
				As far as easy Reading.	Reading with ease.	Writing on Paper.	Elementary rules of Arithmetic.	Advanced rules of Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
Placentia West..	5	190	134	139	41	40	59	11	22	9	
Burin	6	287	182	192	95	89	102	31	33	35	6
Fortune Bay....	2	36	31	24	12	8	3	3			

I have already stated the amount of improvement effected in the district of Fogo in the way of school erections. The Joe Batt's Arm school was closed the latter part of the summer, in consequence of the teacher resigning; and no person has been appointed as yet to take charge of either that school or the one at Fortune Harbor; but I am instructed to say that every exertion will be made to procure teachers for these two schools. I am aware that there is some difficulty in procuring teachers for these schools. A suitable person may not be found in the locality, and it is not easy to get a competent person who would be willing to go from a distance there for the small salary that can be given. The other two schools were in operation the past year. No meeting of the Education Board was held in this District the past summer; and from the feeling existing between the Chairman and other members of the Board, no meeting is likely to take place until some steps are taken to ensure a more cordial working of this Board.

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Accompanying this Financial Statement was an account in detail of the expenditure of £72 on the two school-houses—Joe Batt's Arm and Tilton Harbor.

Upon receiving this communication I wrote the Rev. Gentlemen, requesting him to send me the Financial Statement for the year 1864, and calling his attention also to the large balance which he stated was on hands on the 30th June, 1863, in the Financial Statement furnished for that year, and requiring some explanation of the discrepancy in the two accounts furnished. I received the following answer in reply :—

TILTON HARBOR,
November 24, 1864.

SIR,—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 31st ult., enclosing a blank form for the Financial Statement, which I again transmit you, trusting it will meet your wishes.

The large balance shown in my last Financial Statement included the Fortune Harbor Grant. Since then there has been a Board appointed for Fortune Harbor. I therefore deducted that amount from the Fogo, which made it much smaller, also the special grant, which has not been drawn, thereby bringing Fogo in debt.

I am, Sir,

&c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

PATRICK WARD,
Chairman.

The Financial Statement for the present year is given in the proper place.

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RETURN OF PUPILS ATTENDING

Locality of Convent.	Average daily attendance of Pupils.	No. Learning	
		Reading.	Writing on slates and Paper.
St. John's.....	450	354	351
River-head, St. John's.....	220	150	150
Maggotty Cove, ditto.....	245	70	60
Harbor Main	83	160	109
Brigus	45	36	36
Witless Bay	60	50	45
Ferryland	60	54	54
Fermeuse	30	35	35
St. Mary's.....	50	140	129
Placentia	80	60	60
Burin	40	54	60
Harbor Grace	} No Return.		
Carbonear.....			
	1263	1163	1089

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THE CONVENT SCHOOLS.

Locality of Convent.	Average daily attendance of Pupils.	No. Learning					
		Arithmetic,	Geography,	Grammar,	History,	Globes,	Drawing.
St. John's.....	450	300	340	340	30	30	30
River-head, St. John's.....	220	150	120	120			
Maggotty Cove, ditto.....	245	60	60	60			
Harbor Main	83	121	100	100			
Brigus	45	40	20	20	20		
Witless Bay	60	20	20	20	20		
Ferryland	60	54	11	11			
Fermeuse	30	30	35	35			
St. Mary's.....	50	100	80	80			
Placentia	80	60	60	60			
Burin	40	35	33	33			
Harbor Grace	} No Return.						
Carbonear.....							
	1263	970	879	879	70	30	30

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The foregoing very satisfactory return shows the large number of females attending these 11 Convent Schools. The returns I received did not give the number on the books, but merely the average daily attendance ; however, it would be safe to add one third to the letter for the purpose of forming an estimate of the maximum attendance, and which would make it nearly 1700. The return also shows the great progress made by the children attending these schools in all the branches taught, especially in geography and grammar, as compared with our Board Schools. But besides these branches, the children are taught in all these schools knitting and needle work of every description, and in some of them spinning and weaving also. The following return from the Presentation Convent, St. John's, will, however, give a better idea of the very great advantages these Convent Schools confer on the Catholic female children of this country, wherever they are established, by affording them an opportunity of receiving an education equal to what they would receive at a Boarding School in England or Ireland ; at least, so far as an English education.

PRESENTATION CONVENT SCHOOL.

12 Nuns of the Presentation Order performed the duties of Mistresses.

The branches taught in this establishment are,—Reading, Writing, Geography, Grammar, Maps, use of the Globes, Sacred and Profane History, Drawing, plain and fancy-work of every description, Spinning, Knitting, Weaving and Carding.

(A Sunday School is in operation for servants and others who cannot attend on week days.)

With a few exceptions, all the above branches are taught in the other Convent Schools. I am sorry that I was not furnished with returns from the Convent Schools of Harbor Grace and Carbonear, so as to make the information relative to the Convent Schools complete.

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GENERAL SUMMARY.

No. of Schools.	No. of pupils entered on Register.	Average daily attendance.	No. LEARNING.							
			As far as Easy Reading.	Reading with ease.	Writing on Paper.	Elementary Rules of Arithmetic.	Advanced Rules of Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
90	5049	2706	3902	1145	1348	1219	616	262	241	46

There are 12 schools from which no returns have been received, and the attendance to these, as well as to some small schools not enumerated, might be put down at 500, and if we allow 400, as the number attending the two Convent Schools of Harbor Grace and Carbonear, we have the following, as the number attending all these schools.

Number as per returns of 90 schools.....	5049
11 Convent Schools.....	1700
2 Do. Estimated.....	400
12 Elementary Schools, estimated.....	500

Total..... 7649

Education.

RETURN OF CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY BOARD

Locality of Schools.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of fees collected past year.	Number on books.			No. of weeks vacation.
				Male.	Femalc.	Total.	
Tilton Harbor	Mr. Drysdale	40	12 0 0	80			..
Joe Batt's Arm	Miss Mullooney			45			2
Fogo	Mr. Shea	25		46			2
King's Cove	Mr. Hartry	60		47	19	66	..
Broad Cove	Mr. Larkin	25		20	16	36	2
Red Cliff Island	Miss Mullooney	20		12	12	24	2
Plate Cove	Mr. Cheevers	20	3 0 0	20	14	34	6
Bonavista	Mr. McEachin	40	1 5 0	17	8	25	2
Trinity	Mr. Egan	23	3 10 0	21	6	27	6
Bay-de-Verds	No Return						
Northern Bay	Mr. Green	30	1 2 6	38	44	82	2
Job's Cove	Mr. Brodrick	25	1 13 4	35	29	64	6
Western Bay	Mr. Fahey	25	0 10 0	36	15	51	2
Broad Cove	Mr. Fahey	25	2 0 0	31	23	54	6

Education.

SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.		Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, &c., &c.			
.....	.....	.....	.....	19	46	15	28	14	35	6	.....	.....	1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	38	7	.....	8	2	1	.....	1	1		
.....	.....	.....	.....	21	25	.....	15	9	15	12				
26	37	3	46	35	21	10	5	19	8	5	5			
6	25	5	23	7	23	6	9	2	6	3	4			
4	20	.....	15	6	18									
6	16	12	22	10	24									
4	5	16	15	4	14	7	6	10	4	4	6	3	4	
2	8	17	11	8	12	7	3	15	8	5	3			
20	50	12	35	19	34	29	8	28	33	.....	3	5	2	
2	52	10	14	4	54	6	6	4	3	.....	2			
10	35	6	19	.....	51	.....	.....	7						
4	35	15	25	15	33	6	2	14	4	5	2			

Education.

RETURN OF CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY BOARD

Locality of Schools.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of fees collected past year.	Number on books.			Nc. weeks vacation.
				Male.	Female.	Total.	
Carbonear.....	Mr. Mackey.....	70	5 10 0	142	...	142	..
Do. Female...	Miss Bransfield...	25	0 2 6	26	34	60	..
Musquitto	Miss Meancy	20	3 0 0	24	24	48	2
Harbor Grace	Mr. Hamilton.....	100	16 17 6	104	...	104	2
River-head, do	Mr. Scully.....	50	6 0 0	112	...	112	2
Do. Female ..	Miss Kelly.....	12	.....	30	30	2	2
River-head Female..	Mrs. Stapelton....	6	5 6 10	...	52	52	2
Feather Point.....	Miss Costello	25	1 2 6	17	19	36	5
Upper Island Cove..	Mr. Morrissey.....	30	2 5 6	39	27	66	3
Spaniard's Bay.....	Mr. Lynch.....	25	3 2 6	13	28	41	4
Bay Roberts.....	Mr. Keefe.....	30	3 0 0	38	29	67	3
Northern Gut.....	Mr. Kenny	28	2 14 6	29	20	49	3
Cupids.....	Miss Power	25	0 15 0	19	18	37	3
Brigus.....	Mr. Power.....	35	3 10 0	38	...	38	3

Education.

SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.		Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, &c.			
29	95	18	65	39	59	44	10	54	29	35	20	5	9	2
16	42	2	23	27	31	2	6	4	4	1				
17	21	10	28	4	38	6	20	24	13	7	10			
18	52	34	45	10	34	60	14	74	16	12	45	12	12	21
24	50	38	37	29	53	30	14	48	25	35	15	27	12	4
....	30	...	20	12	8	10	10	4	6	4	1			
7	30	15	28	12	28	12	9	10	10	4	4			
3	18	13	15	9	12	15	8	9	6	....	....	3	3	
20	22	24	38	33	18	15	10	15	13	7	5			
11	23	7	19	12	29	...	3	12	6	6	4			
7	34	26	36	18	21	28	10	27	7	4	21			
8	32	9	28	10	25	14	12	10	4	5	4			
5	24	8	18	7	24	6	7	12	9	4				
10	25	3	25	12	10	16	10	15	8	5	6	7	13	1

Education.

RETURN OF CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY BOARD

Locality of Schools.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of fees collected past year.	Number on books.			No. of weeks vacation.
				Male.	Female.	Total.	
Turk's Gut	Mr. Fogarty.....	20		21	14	35	3
Colliers.....	Mr. Shea.....	30		47	43	90	3
Bacon Cove	Miss Donnelly.....	25		25	30	55	3
Salmon Cove	Mr. Walsh	35 3 10 0		51	42	93	3
Cat's Cove	Mr. Woodford.....	35 1 10 0		55	52	107	3
Harbor Main	Mr. Kennedy	50 1 15 0		67	...	67	3
Chappel's Cove.....	Mr. Kennedy	25		30	14	34	3
Holyrood	Mr. Vetch	35 2 11 7		54	26	80	3
Do. South-side....	Miss Joy	25 0 6 3		29	33	62	3
Do. North-side....	Miss Keating	25 0 19 0		18	23	41	3
Kelligrows	} No Return						
Topsail							
Topsail Road	Miss Walsh.....	25 2 10 0		6	14	20	..
Springfield	Mr. Hacket	40 0 15 0		30	21	51	2

Education.

SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.		Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Threc, &c., &c.			
12	15	8	25	14	12	9	6	5	....	1	1	1		
19	48	23	23	57	24	9	14	7	5	3	4			
19	22	14	26	20	20	15	10	15	12	10	3	2	4	
25	60	8	48	30	41	22	10	30	20	9	14	15	15	1
68	33	6	65	53	34	20	18	15	11	3	11	1	8	
22	20	25	44	24	31	12	....	21	4	7	6	....	5	2
10	30	4	30	15	29	...	3	2	6					
44	31	5	50	36	14	30	10	20	14	4	8	11	11	
20	22	20	46	25	20	17	12	13	14	7				
4	35	2	16	8	22	..	12	6	18	3				
5	11	4	10	1	5	14	5	15	8	7	3	6	6	
11	31	9	17	16	12	23	8	14	4	5	8	2		

Education.

RETURN OF CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY BOARD

Locality of Schools.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of fees collected past year.			Number on books.			No. weeks vacation.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Kilbride	No Return....								
Goulds.....	Miss Hacket.....	15			32	21	53	2	
Petty Harbor.....	Mr. Barron.....	50	2	4	7	76	9	85	
Do. Female...	Miss Walsh.....	25	1	0	0	53	53		
Black Head.....	Mr. Murphy.....	25				21	23	44	
Fresh Water.....	Mrs. Norris.....	25				14	22	36	
River Head, St. John's	Mr. Dalton.....	60				176	...	176	
Orphan Asylum....	Messrs. McGrath and Grace.....	200	3	18	9	338	...	338	
Torbay.....	Mr. Coady.....	30	0	5	0	71	31	102	
Flat Rock.....	Mr. Maher.....	35				17	13	30	
Pouch Cove.....	Mrs. Bassett.....	30				17	10	27	
Outer Cove.....	Mr. Hand.....	35	0	10	6	26	14	40	
Logy Bay.....	Miss Roach.....	25	1	17	6	16	20	36	
Bally Hally.....	Mr. Donoghue.....	25	2	5	0	18	12	30	

Education.

SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.		Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, &c.			
17	24	12	16	19	24	10	4	4	1	....	1			
25	26	34	56	25	49	11	12	25	12	....	8	....	...	2
20	20	13	28	15	15	23	6	22	16	4	5			
12	21	11	30	12	21	11	10	8	6	4	2			
12	14	10	24	11	9	16	7	12	9	....	...	3	3	
20	122	34	78	42	104	30	24	50	10	6	16	12	8	
152	123	63	131	140	119	79	80	129	100	20	79	30	30	6
23	54	25	48	12	75	15	....	15	....	5	5			
5	22	3	16	19	4	7	6	5	3	....	4			
9	14	4	19	17	6	4	12	4	6	1				
10	21	9	17	18	10	12	4	8	4	2	3	1		
11	20	5	19	13	15	8	5	12	9	4	4			
3	22	5	22	7	17	6	13	11	1	3	3			

Education.

RETURN OF CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY BOARD

Locality of Schools.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of fees collected past year.			Number on books.			No. of weeks vacation.
						Male.	Female.	Total.	
Quidi Vidi.....	Mr. Noonan.....	40	1	0	0	50	25	75	2
Windsor Lake.....	Mrs. Canning.....	25	.....	.....	.....	10	11	21	..
Coady's Well.....	Mr. Gladney.....	30	.....	.....	.....	12	16	28	2
Belle Isle.....	Mr. Harney.....	25	0	12	0	16	21	37	..
Portugal Cove.....	Mr. Cuddihy.....	40	0	4	6	23	15	38	..
Freshwater.....	Mr. Roche.....	40	3	17	9	19	19	38	..
Bay Bulls.....	Mr. Morrisey.....	40	1	10	0	60	48	108	..
Witless Bay.....	Mr. Norris.....	40	1	5	0	70	...	70	..
Mobile.....	Mrs. Byrne.....	20	.....	.....	.....	18	12	30	..
Caplin Cove.....	Mr. Shanhead.....	30	1	10	0	34	30	64	..
Toad's Cove.....	Mr. Driscoll.....	20	0	10	0	23	17	40	..
Brigus, South.....	} No Return								
Cape Broyle.....									
Ferryland.....									

Education.

SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.		Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, &c., &c.			
15	40	20	38	20	45	10	12	27	15	20	8	3	3	
5	14	2	12	8	5	8	4	5	4	2	3			
9	16	3	18	9	12	7	5	7	4	6	5	1	2	
15	13	9	29	12	17	8	13	8	5	3	1	2	2	
18	15	5	24	18	15	5	8	4	6	1	1	....	1	
15	16	7	16	15	12	11	....	13	7	3	3	1	1	
27	52	29	56	23	63	20	8	79	14	12	18	....	3	
20	30	20	42	18	34	18	8	30	10	7	14	....	3	
8	17	5	24	8	9	13	5	8	8					
17	28	19	40	16	30	18	6	22	8	5	3			
7	23	10	18	19	18	3	....	7	6	1	5			

Education.

RETURN OF CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY BOARD

Locality of Schools.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of fees collected past year.	Number on books.			No. weeks vacation.
				Male.	Female.	Total.	
Fermeuse	Mr. O'Neil	20	1 0 0	45	...	45	..
Renewse	Mr. Dutton	35	1 4 0	59	...	59	..
Do. Female.....	Miss Power	18	1 10 0	...	76	76	..
Aquaforte	Mrs. Oliphant....	15	0 15 0	9	15	24	5
Kingsman's Cove ...	Miss Coady	12	0 15 0	12	18	30	4
Trepassey	Miss Cummins....	27	0 7 6	51	39	90	..
St. Mary's	Mr. Walsh	51	.....	59	...	59	..
Holyrood	} No Return....						
River-head do.							
Salmonier, South-side	Mr. Cormack	25	.....	10	7	17	..
Salmonier, North-side	Miss Carew	20	.....	21	18	39	..
Great Placentia	Mr. Curtis	70	.....	85	...	85	..
North-East do	Mr. Hanlon	18	1 2 0	24	9	33	8
Distress	Mr. Cummins	25	.....	10	16	26	6

Education.

SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.		Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, &c.			
17	24	4	22	10	28	7	8	12	5	3	3			
20	3	6	40	20	39	...	...	10	4	...	8			
32	39	5	45	25	32	9	12	20	10	1	3			
5	11	8	19	6	13	5	8	7	6	...	...	4	4	
8	12	10	25	8	16	6	5	8	5	4	1			
37	38	15	30	36	34	20	15	34	25	6	4			
11	32	16	16	28	27	4	7	4	6	4	4	4	4	1
7	5	5	15	6	11									
9	21	9	25	...	12	27								
50	20	15	70	50	20	15	12	27	10	13	26	38	23	
16	17	...	16	8	25	...	6							
7	9	10	20	10	16	...	6	4						

Education.

RETURN OF CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY BOARD

Locality of Schools.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of fees collected past year.	Number on books.			No. of weeks vacation.
				Male.	Female.	Total.	
Branch.....	Mr. Sullivan	25 .....	.....	26	39	65	8
Little Placentia	Mr. Rieley	57 .....	.....	62	55	117	3
Fox Harbor.....	Mrs. Bird.....	25 .....	.....	20	20	40	..
Red Island	Mr. O'Keefe.....	25 .....	.....	18	22	40	7
Presque	Miss Ward	25 .....	.....	33	31	64	..
Anne's Cove	Mr. Sullivan.....	30 .....	.....	14	11	25	..
St. Kyran's	Miss Dealey.....	25 .....	.....	14	15	29	..
Isle of Valen	Mr. Lemon	11 .....	.....	15	18	33	..
Merashen	No Return						
Great Paradise	Miss Tracey... ..	25 .....	.....	22	17	39	..
Oderin	No Return						
Spanish Room.....	Mr. Hegarty	25 .....	.....	19	17	36	10
Beau Bois	Miss Walsh.....	25 .....	.....	19	30	49	4
Fox Cove.....	No Return						

Education.

SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.		Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, &c., &c.			
26	22	17	25	16	40	9	6	19	10	5	9			
29	76	12	72	40	57	20	31	28	20	6	5	7	6	
10	12	18	35	5	23	12	12	2	8	1				
24	9	7	20	22	8	10	2	12	4	1	2	1		
33	16	15	44	29	16	19	16	19	16	14	5	19	5	
8	17	10	22	6	14	5	4	5	5					
9	11	9	20	5	17	7	9	4	8	5	3	3	4	
14	19	...	20	21	8	4	4	2	2					
10	20	9	28	5	18	6	3	10	9	...	3			
3	13	20	27	2	19	15	....	12	11	8	2			
9	32	8	20	14	27	8	7	8	9	1	3	3	3	

Education.

RETURN OF CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY BOARD

Locality of Schools.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of fees collected past year.	Number on books.			No. weeks vacation.
				Male.	Female.	Total.	
Burin	Mr. O'Donnell	80	1 15 0	49	...	49	5
St. Lawrence	Mr. Poynter..	42	1 0 0	39	41	80	4
Lawn	Miss Sparrow.....	20	.....	17	16	33	4
Lamaline	Miss Breen	25	.....	11	29	40	4
Harbor Breton.....	Miss Hearne ..	14	.....	4	8	12	4
Great Jarvis	Mr. Dunne.....	30	0 5 0	10	14	24	3

Education.

SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation, &c., &c.
Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.		Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, &c.			
8	26	15	25	6	17	26	17	26	10	12	21	26	26	6
25	44	11	60	18	30	32	3	20	12	8	3	...	2	
21	22	7	20	11	14	8	6	5	7	3	2	4	4	
10	18	12	30	12	22	6	14	18	18	3				
4	7	1	11	3	8	1	6	4						
6	3	15	20	7	6	11	4	4	4					

Education.

he generously advanced the money out of his own means, and trusted to be repaid from the yearly balance that would be left after paying the teachers, &c.

This year the balance has been lessened by about £50. His Lordship states that the Grant for the Commercial School at Bay-de-Verd's though not received, is credited in the Financial Return.

12.—Correct.

13.—A similar mistake is made in this Return to that in the Great Placentia one, namely, that a balance of the School Grant is stated to remain on hands, and at the same time that an over-expenditure had taken place.

14.—Correct.

Education.

COPIES OF REPORTS OF PROTESTANT BOARDS OF EDUCATION, IN REPLY TO A CIRCULAR, DATED 30TH APRIL, 1864, FROM THE COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

[CIRCULAR.]

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
St. John's, 30th April, 1864.

SIR,—

The Government having for some time past had under consideration the expediency of revising the Act for the encouragement of Education, with the view of introducing into the Educational system of the Colony such changes as may tend to its improvement and greater efficiency, are desirous of having in this undertaking the assistance which can doubtless be derived from the experience of those under whose superintendence our Public Schools are placed.

I have, therefore, to request that you will, at your earliest convenience, bring this subject under the notice of your Board, and furnish me with such observations as they may think fit to offer upon the practical operation and results, the advantages and defects of our present system, directing their attention in particular to the causes and consequences of large balances being allowed to remain in the hands of any Boards, to the question as to whether it would be desirable to abolish the Commercial Schools, and appropriate the funds now applied to their support to the maintenance of the Common Schools, to the efficiency of the means now in use for training Teachers, to the advantages or defects of the present system of inspection, to the divisions of the present Educational Districts, and to the general composition of the Boards.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

R. CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

The Chairmen of the respective
Boards of Education,
Boards of Commercial Schools,
The Inspectors of Schools,
The Colonial School Society.

Education.

[Copy.]

The St. John's Protestant Board of Education, in reply to a Circular from the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, dated April 30th, 1864, beg to submit the following suggestions in reference to the different points brought under their notice in the said Circular.

1.—As to the balances remaining unexpended in the hands of different Boards, the St. John's Board have merely to say that they have never had such balances, as they are in the habit of expending, with the most rigid economy, the whole of the sum entrusted to them for the promotion of Education within their District. They are of opinion that in cases where such balances exist, there must be negligence on the part of Boards in providing for the Educational wants of the District under their care, and that such abuses of trust call for immediate remedy. Some central authority to which the Boards should be made amenable, seems the most suitable means for meeting this and other abuses connected with the working of the Education Act.

2.—It appears from the Reports of the Inspectors that the operation of the class of schools called Commercial Schools have not been as successful as might have been anticipated. Notwithstanding this being the case, the Board is fully alive to the advisability of establishing a superior class of schools in the principal places throughout the island, and in order to accomplish that object, would recommend the adoption of such a measure as would render it incumbent upon the inhabitants of the localities where the schools are established, to provide an equal amount to that provided by the Government for such schools, in order that a suitable salary may be provided for an efficient master.

3.—In regard to the training of Pupil Teachers, the St. John's Board are of opinion that the present system is defective.—Under the present arrangement the Pupil Teachers attend the Academies, where they are not practically trained in the business of teaching as an art, by engaging in the actual instruction of different classes, or taught the proper method of managing a school.—they receive simply the Education of the ordinary pupils who attend the Academy. but no special training to fit them for the profession of teachers. The result, in most instances, is, that they do not come out at the close of their term with a sufficient special aptitude for teaching, or practical knowledge of the right method of conducting a school.—while in attendance there is no one charged with their supervision; no examination to test their diligence or progress, and, at the close, no means employed to ascertain whether they are competent to engage in teaching. The St. John's Board would earnestly

Education.

urge, as the first step towards any real improvement in our Educational system, the organization of a Normal School for the training of teachers. Without this the present outlay for Education will continue to be very largely wasted—the effect of a good Normal School would be to create a superior class of teachers, to call into operation one general system of instruction throughout the Colony, in which recent improvements in the art of teaching would find a place; and to lead our population to appreciate more largely the importance of Education, and, as a consequence, to make them more willing to contribute for the support of the teachers. Under a proper Normal system there would, of course, be an entrance examination, an annual or semi-annual examination, and, on leaving, each pupil would be required to pass a final examination, and obtain a certificate, before being appointed to any school. A building of very moderate dimensions, capable of affording accommodation for the instruction of twenty pupils, would be sufficient. The two schools in St. John's could be converted into Model Schools, an immense advantage to the pupils in attendance; while the services of an able principal and second master could be secured for £100 stg. per annum. The total cost of a Normal School need not exceed £550 stg. per annum.

The St. John's Board are of opinion that due inspection of the schools is indispensable, to which the greatest possible weight should be given, by securing Inspectors of high standing and attainments, who shall enjoy the confidence of all in whose interests they are concerned. On the present system of inspection they are not prepared to offer any opinion.

The St. John's Board would also recommend the establishment of some central authority, having the character of a Council of Public Instruction, to secure the thorough working of the Education Act, to secure a proper expenditure of the money voted by the Legislature, and generally, to supervise the Education of the Colony.

(Signed,)

GEORGE M. JOHNSON,

*Chairman St. John's Protestant
Board of Education.*

Education.

[COPY.]

HARBOR GRACE,

January 5th, 1865.

SIR,—

In reply to your circular letter of the 30th April last, requesting me to bring under the notice of the Board of Education for this district the intention of the Government to make some changes in the existing educational system of the Colony, and furnish you with such observations as we may have to offer in connection with this subject, I beg to state that after carefully considering the several particulars to which our attention has been called, we have formed on them the following opinions :—

1.—The unexpended balances to which reference is made accumulate probably from various causes according to locality, and in some instances, we suppose, from uncontrolable circumstances. It might, however, tend to stimulate each Board to an energetic and faithful discharge of its duties, if a clause was inserted in the Education Act requiring that unexpended monies, forming a balance at any time of £50 and upwards, should, at the end of two years, if still unexpended or unappropriated, revert to the Colonial Chest.

The annual balance remaining at the end of June in the hands of this Board, is generally about £50. But the greater part of this amount is always appropriated at the yearly meeting held the first Wednesday in July.

An exceptional balance of larger amount accrued last year from the receipt of our proportion of some monies voted, I believe, in 1859, to “Church of England Schools, other than in St. John’s.”

2.—It is not, in our opinion, desirable that the Commercial Schools should be abolished. On the contrary, we think it would be better to increase their number, and place them on a more efficient footing, by providing competent teachers at a higher salary than at present—say, at the lowest, £75 per annum.

Wherever a population of 2500 is to be found within an extent of four miles, one such school, in which navigation should be taught, and maps and charts be furnished by the Government, should be established in a central position.

Education.

3.—Recognising the importance of the training of teachers, and the desirableness of having some regular and uniform system of instruction, we think this object might be more effectually obtained by providing, (instead of the means at present in use.) one central establishment as a Normal Training School for the whole Protestant population of the Colony.

We are strongly of opinion that this establishment should be situated in the most central and eligible town out of St. John's.

We also recommend that each *Educational* district should be allowed the privilege of having one Protestant pupil teacher, not as at present, each Electoral district.

4.—The present plan of Inspection by a paid Government Inspector, is, we think, absolutely necessary, and not to be dispensed with on any account.

The great defect in the present system of Inspection appears to us to lie in the Inspector having more to do in one year than he can be reasonably expected to accomplish. To remedy this, we suggest that he should visit annually, only those parts of the island which are easily reached, such as the neighbourhood of St. John's and Conception Bay—and that he should visit the more remote portions of the country only every second year, by going alternately North and South. This arrangement would admit of his making a longer stay in each District than is at present feasible.

On his arrival in any District which he intends to visit on his tour of Inspection, he should at once, before proceeding on his business, put himself in communication with the Board through the Chairman; and before leaving that District, furnish them with a Report on the state of their schools.

5.—Generally speaking, it does not appear necessary to alter the present divisions of the Educational Districts, nor in particular have we any alteration to suggest with regard to that of Harbor Grace.

In those more remote Districts where many of the people reside on Islands, or in widely separated coves, and thus require more schools, it would be well if some addition could be made to their proportion of the grant, with a view to obviate such difficulties, and prevent the children in those less favored settlements from growing up without the means of Education.

Education.

6.—The present constitution of the Boards, when properly carrying out the spirit of the Education Act, does, in our opinion, work satisfactorily.

We think it desirable, as much as practicable, to centralize the Boards, so that their meetings may be attended by the whole, or at least a majority of the members, with the least amount of inconvenience.

Allow me to add a few words in reference to the payment of school fees. The teachers have so much difficulty to obtain their due, that it would be, in our opinion, a great improvement if the Act required absolutely and positively that no scholar should be admitted without the quarterly payment made in *advance*, except by special permission, granted by the Board in such cases as they may think require their intervention.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

BERTRAM JONES,

Chairman.

The Honorable
 Captain CARTER, R. N.,
 Acting Colonial Secretary.

[COPY.]

Question 1.—The causes and consequences of large balances being allowed to remain unexpended in the hands of any Board.

First, the causes,—This fact may be partly accounted for from the 22nd clause of the Act for the encouragement of Education, which states that no grants shall be made for school houses unless the inhabitants of the locality requiring the same shall contribute an equal amount in money or in kind for that purpose. This, in some localities, the inhabitants perhaps may be unable to do, but generally the lack of contributions arises from apathy, indifference, and carelessness about the education of their children.

Education.

From the inattention of the several Boards to the buildings of which they have been the guardians, hitherto there seems to have been a notion that any building, however mean or insignificant, would answer the purpose of a school.

The consequences.—The neglect of providing sufficient means of education for the district.

The diminution of the capitation fee at some future time.

Question.—Whether it would be desirable to abolish the Commercial Schools, and appropriate the funds now applied to their support to the maintenance of the common schools?

Answer.—By no means abolish the Commercial Schools. Let teachers be prohibited from taking children too young, and of such slender attainments as to render them fit only for an infant school. From the want of some such a rule in some cases, the Commercial Schools are merely elementary.

Question.—To the efficiency of the means now in use for Training Teachers?

Answer.—The Board is not in a position to reply to this question.

Question.—The advantages and defects of the present system of Inspection?

ADVANTAGES.

Answer.—The Board do not consider that there are any advantages commensurate with the expenditure.

DEFECTS.

That no advantages appear to result from the Inspection.

Good teachers seem to be neglected, for they derive no extra emolument, however good the Inspector's Report may be.

The want of some certificate as to the proficiency of teachers as in the sister Provinces.

The want of more intimate communication between the Inspector and the several Boards.

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Question.—To the division of the Education Districts and to the general composition of the Boards ?

Answer.—Seal Cove had better be included in the St. John's District ; and as to the general composition of the Boards, from the knowledge we have of our own, that they are men of intelligence and unprejudiced minds, desirous of doing only what is right.

(Signed,)

W. S. MILLS,

Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer.

(On behalf of the Board.)

Brigus, October 4th, 1864.

[Copy.]

BAY ROBERTS,

July 12th, 1864.

DEAR SIR,—

In reply to the Circular dated April, 1864, intimating to this Board that the Government have, for some time past, had under consideration the expediency of revising the Act for the encouragement of Education, with the view of introducing into the Educational system of the Colony such changes as may tend to its improvement and greater efficiency, and further requesting from this Board such observations as they may think fit to offer upon the practical operation and result, the advantages and defects of our present system, with more especial reference to the causes and consequences of large balances being allowed to remain unexpended in the hands of any Board,—to the question as to whether it would be desirable to abolish the Commercial Schools, and appropriate the funds now applied to their support to the maintenance of the Common Schools —to the efficiency of the means now in use for training teachers—to the advantages or defects of the present system of Inspection—to the division of the present Educational Districts, and to the general composition of the Boards,—I have to inform you that these several points have

Education.

been carefully considered by the Board of this District ; and as the idea of revising the Educational Act implies dissatisfaction on the part of the Government with the practical operation and results of the present system of Education, so this Board have long felt, that while the advantages to the people of Newfoundland, in having the means of obtaining even Elementary Education brought, so far as the circumstances of the Colony will admit, within the reach of all, and at a very trifling expense, is, and must be apparent, yet the irregularity of attendance at the schools, and the small amount of progress made by the children, as evidenced by the Inspector's Reports, shew clearly that there are defects somewhere. the removal of which is undoubtedly to be desired.

It is thought by this Board that possibly the present scale of payment may have something to do with these defects, as being, in their opinion too low ; as that which costs but little, is in general but little valued, so with respect to the Education offered in our schools, its very cheapness may occasion it to be regarded with indifference. We think also that the payments should be made in advance, either half yearly or quarterly. When parents profess to be too poor to pay for their children's schooling, such to make application to the Board, in order to the gratuitous admission, or otherwise, of their children ; and in all such cases we would suggest the adoption of some system of *compulsory attendance*.

With reference to unexpended balances, we speak only so far as this Board is concerned, and attribute our accumulation to three causes—first, our endeavour to conform to that clause of the Act which forbids the voting of any sum of money towards the erection of School Houses, until the inhabitants have contributed an equal amount. Second,—the temporary closing of some of the schools in the intervals between the leaving of the old and engaging new teachers. And thirdly, the receipt of one or more special grants which had not been previously calculated upon. We do not find that anything detrimental to the schools have arisen from the detention of the sum now in our hands, and arrangements have been made, and engagements already entered into, by which the whole of the balance will shortly be expended.

With respect to the question of abolishing or otherwise of the Commercial Schools, we feel scarcely competent to give an opinion, not having had experience of their working ; but we think that a school of a somewhat higher character than the Elementary Schools now in existence, is desirable, and would be of considerable benefit to many in Bay Roberts ;—Such school to be under the government of the existing Board, and to be confined to children of a riper age than those generally admitted to the common schools.

Education.

With reference to the system now in operation for training teachers. We have had no opportunity of judging of its value, having been debarred the privilege of sending pupils—Harbor Grace and Brigus Boards having taken advantage of our connection with them, and filled up the vacancies, to our loss. And as to the present system of inspection, we think it altogether inadequate, and that results equally effective might be accomplished if the inspection were confined to the members of the Board.

With reference to the last point, viz:—the division of the present Educational Districts and the general composition of the Boards. We are of opinion that a division of this district would be advantageous, in a measure, to both Port-de-Grave and Bay Roberts. The two settlements are in different Electoral Districts—they have but few interests in common, while the growing requirements of Bay Roberts, so far as pecuniary matters are concerned, are cramped by the connection. There has also been from the commencement, a mutual understanding between the members of the Board that their individual attention should be directed more especially to the schools in the respective localities wherein the said members reside.

We think further that the number of members composing the Board might be safely and advantageously reduced, at least from seven to five.

On this last subject the Rev. Mr. Harvey and Mr. Wilcox say, that this Board having for the most part worked well and harmoniously, they see no advantage in any alteration, except that of allowing us to send pupils to be trained, and thus enabling us, from time to time, to procure more efficient teachers.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

M. BLACKMORE,

Chairman Education Board Bay Roberts.

The Honorable

The Acting Colonial Secretary,
St. John's.

Education.

[Copy.]

CARBONAR, July 8th, 1864.

SIR,—

In reply to your circular of 30th April last to Rev. W. J. Hoyles, I beg to hand you subjoined copy of resolutions passed by the Protestant Board of Education of this District, at their annual meeting, in answer to the questions contained therein, viz :—

1st.—No Board should at any time have an unappropriated balance in its favor exceeding Fifty Pounds.

2nd.—Where balances exceeding Fifty Pounds, now or shall, at any future time, exist, they ought to revert to the Government, to be divided among the other Boards.

3rd.—This Board is not practically acquainted with the working of the Commercial Schools, but is of opinion that they are unsuited to some of the localities where they are now established, and therefore believes that the funds which sustain those schools would be expended to better advantage if added to the Common School Grant.

4th.—The existing arrangements for training teachers at the public expense are approved of by this Board, as being the best of which it now has any knowledge.

5th.—The advantages arising from the present system of inspection are not very apparent to this Board, nor does it think that the Colony receives any benefit from the system, at all commensurate with the outlay incurred in its maintenance.

6th.—This Board has no remarks to offer, either on the present constitution of the School Boards, or of the Educational Districts.

This Board begs respectfully to submit the foregoing.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

J. WINTERBOTHAM,

Chairman.

The Honorable

ROBERT CARTER,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Education.

LOWER ISLAND COVE,
July 19th, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR,—

At the annual meeting of the Board of Education for the Bay-de-Verds District, the Circular received on Education was duly considered, and I now forward to you the result.

BACK MONIES.

We have no back balances, and as to what may be the causes of such balances in other Boards we are not competent to offer a remark. But we are of opinion that any back balances exceeding £50, and remaining over two years unexpended, the amount should revert to the Treasury.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS.

It is the opinion of this Board that Commercial Schools, as now established, should be continued, and their efficiency, if possible, increased; and as this is a maritime country, Navigation should be taught.

TRAINING PUPILS.

It is the unanimous opinion of this Board, that the present system for training of teachers has, as far as yet obtained, been of great benefit; and we regard it quite sufficient to meet the demands of the country, at least for the present. We should consider it an improvement if an additional amount could be voted for each pupil, £25 being too small an amount to meet the charges for Pupil Teachers.

INSPECTION.

The advantages of the present system of Inspection is not all that the Board could desire; we are far from thinking the country receives value for its money.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

Although there is no question in your letter touching this point, yet we feel bound to give expression to our view,—having heard the matter is agitated by some persons whom we suppose to be interested therein. We can see no necessity for such an institution,—especially as we have

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stated above that it is our unanimous opinion that the present Academies, as recognized by the Education Act, are quite sufficient to meet the wants of the country.

EDUCATIONAL DISTRICTS.

We do not desire any alteration or division of this District.

(Signed,)

JOHN S. PEACII,
Chairman.

The Honorable
ROBERT CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

=====

BLACKHEAD, August 10th, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR,

I duly received your circular on Education, dated April 30, 1864, and have laid it before the Wesleyan School and Agency Society at our annual meeting. I now send you our finding.

BACK MONIES.

It is our opinion that monies lying over two years unexpended, when the amount exceeds £50, all above that amount should revert to the Treasury.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS.

It is the unanimous judgment of this meeting that Commercial Schools should be continued, and, if possible, their efficiency increased.

TRAINING TEACHERS.

The small amount of experience we have gained from the working of the present system of training men to teach, has confirmed us in the opinion that the present facilities are ample. We think, however, that

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if, instead of £25 being voted for a pupil teacher, the amount could be about £40 cy, that would be a decided improvement,—as many then could be brought forward who are now precluded from want of means.

INSPECTION.

There may have been advantages from the appointment of Inspectors, but we cannot see the need of their continuance. We think the money voted for this purpose might be more advantageously expended.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

Having heard there are some persons who, by printed letters and otherwise, have been agitating the necessity of establishing a Normal School for training teachers, we beg to say that we cannot see the necessity for an outlay for an Institution for this purpose.—We believe the present Academies—as recognized by the Educational Act—to be sufficient for this work.

EDUCATIONAL DISTRICTS.

We are not aware of any alterations required.

BOARDS OF EDUCATION.

There is no need for any alteration respecting the constitution of the several Boards; all that is required being the proper working of the present system.

We beg, in conclusion, to remark, it is our decided opinion that great benefit would arise from the following, viz:—

Take the £200 voted as at present for repairs, &c., the £400 for inspection, and the £750 for training teachers, and put these amounts, with the £10,525 as now voted, all in one sum, which makes £11,875; or say that the Government vote £12,000, out of which take £1,000 for Commercial Schools, if needed, and £1,000 for training teachers, then divide the remainder between the different Boards according to claim—providing for Catholic, Wesleyan, and Newfoundland School Society, in similar manner to the present Act.

If the Government, in its united wisdom, should approve of the above suggestion, there is one improvement we beg to ask, viz., that instead of

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£250, as now voted for Wesleyan Schools, the amount be made £400, the sum of £250 being too small a sum to secure such services as we require.

By order of the meeting,

(Signed,)

JOHN S. PEACH,
Chairman.

JAMES DOVE,
Secretary.

The Honorable
ROBERT CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

[COPY.]

OLD PERLICAN, July 28th, 1864.

The Honorable
R. CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary,

SIR,—

The annual meeting of the Protestant Board of Education for Trinity Bay South was held in Old Perlican on the 13th July, 1864.

Certain resolutions passed the Board, which it is my duty respectfully to submit to the Governor in Council.

The Circular, bearing date 30th April, 1864, was received, submitted to the Board, duly considered thereby, and action was taken thereon.

The deliberate judgment of the Board respecting the causes and consequences of large balances being allowed to remain in the hands of any Board, unexpended, is—The causes are, so far as the district is concerned, due attention to economy. “The consequences,” we are there-

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by enabled to meet any contingency. We cannot give any judgment touching other *Boards*. We think, however, it is exceedingly undesirable, under any circumstances, that a balance of more than £50 remain in the hands of any Board unexpended. We are further of opinion that any balance exceeding that amount should, at the end of two years, *revert* to the Treasury.

2nd.—The following is our Minute respecting Commercial Schools. “It is thought desirable that they be continued until more efficient masters be placed in our Common Schools. If we could procure men of a higher class for our Common Schools, the Commercial Schools would thereby be suspended; but we despair of procuring such men until the salary of our Common Schools is considerably augmented.”

3rd.—“The means now in use for training teachers.” The Board are of opinion that the *means*—if by that term is meant the power to impart instruction and a proper training, by the various Normal Schools to which our pupil teachers are sent, are *efficient*. But we conceive it would be an advantage if each Board could have the privilege of sending a teacher for training.

4th.—“The advantages of the present system of inspection, &c.,” are very easily counted, with the “defects,” it is otherwise. The Board are of opinion that the Chairmen of the different Boards are able to give the Government any “information they may require respecting them, and thereby save the Colony the amount paid the Inspectors. And further, we think that the amount so paid would be expended much more judiciously, and be of far greater benefit to this Colony, if expended in the training of teachers.”

5th.—“The Educational Districts, and the general compositions of the Boards” are, so far as we know, the best; no alteration is required.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

JOHN WATERHOUSE,
Chairman.

Education.

[COPY.]

TRINITY, 15th, December, 1864.

SIR,—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular letter of the 30th April last, inviting the expression of the opinions of the respective Boards in regard to the advantages or defects of the Act of the Legislature for the encouragement of Education.

At our annual meeting in July last, I forgot to lay your letter before the Board ; but as I then consented to resume the Chairmanship, which I had resigned three years before, I laid your Circular before our quarterly meeting in October, but no action respecting it was taken beyond causing a copy to be furnished to each member for his perusal.

However, whether our Board may hereafter collectively reply or not, I feel it due to the Government, myself, to express such views as I have formed during my eleven years experience of the working of this Board, during eight of which I acted as their Chairman.

There are in your Circular six subjects for consideration, to which our attention is particularly called, and which may be briefly stated as follows ; namely—1—Large balances in hand unexpended, 2—Commercial Schools, 3—Training of Teachers, 4—The system of Inspection, 5—District divisions, 6—Composition of the Boards. All these are subjects of importance.

It appears to me that the defect of the system alluded to in No. 1, and a host of other defects, are mainly traceable to the primary defect existing in No. 6 ; therefore to this point I first direct my observations.

As the Boards are at present constituted, the great evil is this,—That no member feels himself *personally* responsible, either to the Government or the Public, for the good or bad management of the schools. This vital defect arises from two circumstances ; one is the want of unity of religious sentiment necessarily existing between the Churchmen and Dissenters, the other is that no individual has any discretionary power over the expenditure of the funds to any amount, however small, or however expedient immediate action might be in any matter, say—in building or repairing School-Houses, or in the internal arrangement of the schools, or the purchase of books, &c. Every step, however trivial, which touches upon expenditure or control, must first be agreed upon by a meeting of the Board.

Education.

The remedy of the first mentioned cause of inefficiency is obvious, namely, a complete separation in the management between Churchmen and Dissenters. The second would be remedied by investing the Chairman with full discretionary power over any surplus money in hand beyond the amount of salaries currently due ; the possible misuse of which power may be effectually checked by compelling him to render an account of his official proceedings, during the quarter that had passed, to a quarterly meeting of his co-commissioners, who must at the same time *audit* the Treasurer's accounts, and if they think fit, may depose the Chairman, and elect another to fill his office, in whom they have more confidence. Salaries to be fixed only by a meeting of the Board.

The duties of the Secretary, who might be also the Treasurer, should likewise be clearly specified by the Legislature. The Secretary to be paid not more than —; and it should be his imperative duty to convene, by letter to each member of the Board, the aforesaid quarterly meeting, the wilful neglect of which to subject him to deposition from office, or the forfeiture of so much of his salary as was otherwise due for the space of time that had passed beyond the proper time of convening the meeting.

As to No. 2.—The Commercial Schools in most of the outharbors being no better than Elementary Schools under another name, but with better pay attached, it would decidedly be a better plan to unite the several grants into one sum, with such addition as may be necessary for the maintenance of one general Commercial School in the Capital, exclusively for the Education of scholars sent from the respective outharbor Educational Districts, or at least from those districts, which, in Educational privileges, are not favored like Harbor Grace and Carbonear.

Tuition, school books, board, lodging, washing, and medical attendance, provided free—the school divided into upper and lower, with a master to each—a limited number of years to complete the term of tuition—a limited number of scholars, of the age of not less than — years, apportioned to the populations of the respective Educational Districts ; and when the number of candidates for any District happens to exceed the allotted number of pupils, then the admission to be accorded to those candidates who best acquitted themselves under a preliminary examination ; or the surplus number may be taken in to fill up a deficiency of candidates offering from the other Districts for that half year. The Chairman of each Board to recommend the candidates sent from his District.

Education.

As to No. 3.—The above suggested general Commercial School to be also a Normal or Model School for training candidate teachers, which would also, after it had been a few years in operation, furnish the best candidates for the office of a teacher. At the end of the term of training, the teachers to receive diplomas of qualification from the head master, rated according to proficiency, as of class 1, 2, or 3.

As to No. 4.—The present system of Inspection is utterly ineffective. For reasons given under No. 1, the Boards give themselves no concern whatever about the strictures published in the Reports of the Inspector.

Whatever act of mismanagement or neglect of duty has occurred, or whatever "job" has been perpetrated, any member can justly screen himself from censure behind the *collective* sanction of the Board without any but themselves being aware who composed the quorum, or the majority that were morally responsible for the act.

Were the Chairman invested with executive power, I think it would be far better for the Governor in Council to address to him, annually, a series of printed queries, such as may appear requisite from time to time, concerning his management and the observance of each requirement of the Education Act, to which written answers should be imperatively required, signed, not only by the Chairman, but by all the Commissioners present at the July meeting.

These replies from all the Boards ought to be published, and printed copies sent to each Chairman. Merely by way of illustrating my meaning, I may state one fact, namely—that not one of the six school-houses that have been built by this Board during my connection with it, nor the seventh, now being erected, has the legal title to its site invested in the Board, notwithstanding section 12 of the Act. The legal registration of each school-house ought to be made compulsory, and the registry kept in some Government office, accessible to public inspection on payment of a fee.

Another important provision is this,—every Board ought to be furnished with printed plans, specifications and bills of scantling for the building of convenient school-houses, and with instructions for their internal arrangement and furniture, drawn up by a competent architect, and authorized by the Government. This would prevent many serious errors in construction and arrangement of school-rooms.

If a periodical general Inspection were still deemed requisite, I apprehend that a tour of Inspection made once in four or five years would be sufficient for all practical purposes.

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But if the Legislature thought it expedient to attempt to improve the methods of teaching (if methods they may be called) which are practised by the present staff of teachers in the Outharbor Districts, then if instead of employing an Inspector, (whose utility under present circumstances is little greater than that of a mere unofficial spectator,) they would employ a Training Master to itinerate regularly from District to District, who might call together all the teachers of each District at some centrally situated school, and give them a fortnight, or even a week's training only, it would be a measure of immensely more practical benefit.—The Training Master to see provided for their temporary use whatever books, &c., may be required.

Each teacher who attends the training to be paid — shillings per day, for his board and lodging, during the term of training, by an order drawn by the Training Master upon the Treasurer of the Board, who is to be indemnified by the Receiver General upon the authority of the Training Master's certificate. The Training Master to send timely notice to the Chairman of the time of his expected arrival at the District Training School, who shall direct the Secretary to summon all the teachers accordingly, and if necessary shall employ a messenger for that purpose.

Perhaps the duties of the itinerant Training Master, and those of the Inspector of Schools might be combined in the same person.

In reference to No. 5, I have no remark to make, and No. 6 has already been considered.

May I also add a remark which, I dare say, would be similarly applicable to many other Districts ; namely, that an increase of the Education Grant is much wanted in this District, where we have three places —each with a considerable population—destitute of a school, I mean English Harbor, Cuckold's Cove and Ireland's Eye ; but have no means in hand for supplying their wants.

Respectfully offering these observations to the attention of His Excellency the Governor and his Council, in the hope that they may contribute

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towards the contemplated and much needed reform and improvement of the system of Colonial Education,

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

BENJAMIN SMITH,
*Chairman Protestant Board of Education,
Trinity Bay North.*

The Honorable

R. CARTER,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Education.

[COPY.]

REPORT IN REPLY TO CIRCULAR LETTER FROM THE COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, DATED 30TH APRIL, 1864, ADOPTED BY THE PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR TRINITY BAY NORTH, AT A QUARTERLY MEETING HELD ON THE 4TH JANUARY, 1865.

1st.—Composition of Boards.

2nd.—Division of Educational Districts.

These seem as well constituted and arranged at present, or under present system, as possible.

3rd.—Inspection of Schools.

We see no benefit that has been derived from it in this District, and would suggest, as an improvement, that the Chairman should be Inspector of Schools belonging to the respective Boards, and be allowed a suitable remuneration for his trouble.

4th.—Balances unexpended.

There has never been an unexpended balance in the hands of this Board; on the contrary, the grant has always been insufficient for the schools established and required.

5th.—The efficiency of means now in use for training teachers.

These appear as good as can be employed, and such as should supply teachers as well qualified as can be expected under the present grant.

6th.—Commercial Schools.

We are of opinion, that instead of appropriating the present grants for Commercial Schools, to the Common Schools, the vote for the Commercial Schools should be considerably increased, so that they might be efficient and useful.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The system at present in operation is certainly unsatisfactory and in-

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sufficient for affording to the inhabitants of *all* the numerous settlements an opportunity of having their children taught the Elementary branches of Education, viz :—reading, writing and arithmetic. But in the circumstances of the country it is difficult to devise any better, the chief obstacle being the insufficiency of the grant to provide salaries for so many teachers, which would be sufficient to procure qualified persons ; and the grant should be immesely increased to effect this—to an extent which cannot be expected or hoped for. At present most of the settlements in this Educational District are provided with schools as good as can be expected for the salaries the teachers receive ; but these salaries are insufficient to procure properly qualified persons, or to induce any better educated youths to offer themselves for the Training Schools, with a view to obtaining situations as teachers under this Board. It would seem a greater evil, and apparent injustice, to raise the character of the schools by limiting their number, which would exclude several settlements, and many children, from any participation in such advantage as the Education Act at present affords.

The only feasible suggestion we can offer, is to continue, as at present, the Common Schools in the various lesser settlements, and to establish in the chief harbor of every District a better school, with a salary of not less than one hundred pounds sterling per annum for the teacher, under the control of the local Board, and to assist in effecting this, the sums heretofore granted for Commercial Schools, and in this District for the Colonial Church and School Society, might be advantageously appropriated.

By order of the meeting,

(Signed,)

BENJAMIN SMITH,
Chairman.

The Honorable
ROBERT CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Education.

[Copy.]

BONAVISTA, 1st January, 1865.

SIR,—

In reply to your circular, bearing date April, 1864, having under consideration the expediency of revising the Act for the encouragement of Education, with the view of introducing into the educational system of the Colony such changes as may tend to its improvement and greater efficiency, &c.

I have the honor to inform you, in reply to your first query contained in said circular,—That we never had a balance remaining on hand; the sum of £50 sterling, granted for the Commercial School here, is all given to the teacher as salary.

Secondly.—The Commercial School is now Elementary—the Board adding £20 to the teacher's salary, and giving him the use of their school-room. The school, thus amalgamated, seems to work very well.

Thirdly.—I am of opinion that our youth, on leaving their homes in the outports, to go to the capital to be trained as teachers, are, under the present system, exposed to very great temptations; for when released from school they appear not to be under the control of any one. I think it would be much better if they were to board and lodge with their teacher, and let them be wholly under his control.

Fourthly.—I am not aware that there can be any improvement in the present system of Inspection. There is no doubt but the annual visits of the Inspector exercise a wholesome influence on the teachers, and I feel assured, are hailed by very many of them as of the greatest importance.

Fifthly.—I think it would be an improvement if the school at Bird Island Cove were placed under the Bonavista Board, as Bird Island Cove is much nearer Bonavista than Catalina. The Board here seems to work very well, and I am not aware that any improvement could be made as to its better working.

I hardly know what to say as regards the school fees. It certainly gives the teachers a great deal of trouble as well as annoyance, and

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some of them—rather than subject themselves to such—forego the fees altogether. I am of opinion it would be better to forego them, and add a something more to the teacher's salary in lie thereof.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

JOHN LAWRENCE.

The Honorable
R. CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Education.

REPORT OF PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION, FOGO, ON GOVERNMENT CIRCULAR BEARING DATE APRIL 30TH, 1864.

The Board having duly weighed the various subjects put forward for its consideration in the Government Circular of April 30th, 1864, beg to offer the following observations thereupon.

1.—To commence with the “causes and consequences of large balances being allowed to remain unexpended.” This Board can, of course, on this subject speak of its own experience; such balances may arise from culpable neglect on the part of those to whom the expenditure has been entrusted—in *many* cases probably they *have* so arisen. The Fogo Board, however, flatters itself that the balance now in its possession has accumulated *only* owing to causes over which it had no control; and it believes that such a balance, when duly explained and understood, will tend greatly to prove the desirability of special or commercial grants. As the *paid* Inspector has (in the face of any balance that might appear on our accounts) felt bound to report that “the whole affairs of the Fogo Board are exceedingly well managed” that “he has received the most *satisfactory* accounts from the Chairman,” the Board is of opinion that any *further* explanation would be deemed both unnecessary and undignified.

As to the *results*—to the Educational Districts—of large sums of money being (from what *cause soever*) permitted to remain unexpended, these must be most disastrous; but they are really so patent to everyone that they require not to be enlarged upon. Of course it is self-evident that where an amount remains year after year upon the books, the locality for which it has been voted has been year after year deprived, so far, of its exclusive privileges, while perhaps a whole generation has been suffered to *grow* out of the reach of one of the greatest blessings—that of Education. The importance of an immediate expenditure of money will the *more* appear if it be duly considered how early the youth of this Colony are taken from school to attend the fisheries.

2nd.—Our attention is next directed to the question “as to whether it would be desirable to abolish the Commercial Schools, and appropriate the funds now applied to their support to the maintenance of common schools.” This question we answer in the decided *affirmative*. Very few localities, and they the largest, require *Commercial Academies*.—The demand of the *Colony* (as a whole) is not for a Commercial, but for

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an *Elementary Education*. To speak for ourselves, we would respectfully ask the Government where is there any necessity for a "Commercial grant" to such a place as Muddy Hole, (when moreover *Fogo*, the most important harbor in the district, has received no such consideration!) a place where even few can read correctly, or write, or cypher (if at all) beyond the simplest rules? Or again, what is the utility of such a grant to Seldom-Come-By, where the whole school are, with one exception, engaged in the alphabet?

But even supposing that from these two localities—Muddy Hole and Seldom-Come-By—a demand *did* arise for a Commercial Education, would £30 for the former, and £20 per annum for the latter, satisfy that demand? Is it for a moment to be thought that any man *qualified to impart a Commercial Education* would accept a situation at £20 a year? The idea is (surely) simply preposterous!

But the Government have found it necessary to animadvert upon the large balances on hand. The Board would here suggest that in some, perhaps in many, cases these obnoxious balances may be attributed to these very Commercial Grants. For ourselves we can say, that of a balance of say £227 now on hand, £147 is wholly chargeable to the fact of the Boards having been hampered with Commercial grants—grants which, owing to untoward circumstances, it has been out of the Board's power to expend. We may further add, that while we have had in our possession this large sum of money, which (in the instance of Seldom-Come-By, owing to the *smallness* of the grant per annum, which proved for some time insufficient to attract a master; and in that of Muddy Hole, owing to an outbreak of the inhabitants,) we were prevented from laying out—it being not permissible to alienate *special* grants. We have had, at the same time, a school-house in Indian Islands, to which, for want of funds, we have been unable to appoint a master. Viewing the case then as it stands, we are decidedly of opinion that, generally speaking, Commercial Grants are not desirable, and that they might advantageously be absorbed into the general funds of the Boards.

3rd.—With reference to the "efficiency of the means now in use for training teachers," the Board would only, and briefly, make the following suggestions:—First,—That it would be advisable to determine more accurately the precedence of Boards as to right of nomination—the age at which the pupil should be admitted to training, (say this Board is of opinion not under the age of sixteen)—the *duration* of training which the Board thinks for a lad of sixteen should be *five* years, (less for an older youth,) so as to make the expiration of the agreement and the coming of age identical—form of indenture and amount of security, points at pre-

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sent all left to the discretion of the various Boards. Secondly,—the Board would impress upon the Government the necessity of a regular training school, to which to send the pupils, where they would be instructed in the art of teaching, and be *constantly* under the eye and guidance of a moral and experienced master.

4th.—In alluding to the question of “Inspection,” the Board become aware of the difficulty of avoiding remarks which might be deemed to have a personal tendency. They cannot, however, refrain from giving their opinion that *Inspection, as at present conducted, is far from compensating for the outlay involved.* If Inspection be *at all* necessary, (and it was not deemed so till, we believe, the passing of the present Act,) it is surely evident that it should be of the highest order, and its duties clearly defined and closely adhered to. They are, however, of opinion that the office is *not* necessary, and might therefore be advantageously dispensed with; and that more trustworthy information, as to the well-being of the various schools, might be obtained from the ministers of denominations holding appointments on the Boards, who would doubtless unite for that purpose.

Be this, however, as it may, the members of this Board would impress upon the Government—as a measure tending to greater unanimity, to their more perfect harmony while endeavouring to advance the Educational interests of the Colony—the importance of preventing anything approaching to intrigue between the Inspector and individual members of Boards.

They are of opinion that all communications relating to, and calculated to affect the interests of a District, should be made *openly* and formally to the Chairman of that District, with instructions to him to submit the same to his Board.

5th.—The Fogo Board of Education would, in conclusion, and with reference to the “divisions of the present Educational Districts,” beg to suggest, that in the event of the abolition of Commercial Grants, a new *General* Board of Education might (advantageously) be formed *between* the Fogo and Greenspond Districts, as *now* determined, having jurisdiction over Muddy Hole, Pinchard’s Island, and all the intervening coast and Islands.

By order of the Board,

(Signed,)

REGINALD M. JOHNSTON,

Chairman.

The Honorable

ROBERT CARTER,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Education.

[CORR.]

Fogo, August 6th, 1864.

SIR,—

I beg, in compliance with the requirements of the Education Act, to forward my accounts for the year ending June 30th, 1864, and at the same time to transmit, for the information of the Government, our report upon their Circular of April 30th.

With reference to the latter document, I think it right to *add* the following remarks, by way of explanation:—

We have said that the balance now in our possession has accumulated only owing to circumstances over which we have had no control, and that such balance, when duly explained and understood, will tend greatly to prove the undesirability of special or commercial grants. On looking to the accounts, it will be seen that the balance in question—a sum of £227 9s. 1d.—is made up of three separate amounts, and has arisen as follows:—

On account of general fund.....	£80	8	5½
On account of Seldom-come-by.....	52	17	7½
On account of Muddy Hole.....	94	3	0

and that our real working balance (if I may so express myself) is only £80 8s. 5½d. currency—an amount by no means to be deemed exorbitant, when it has to be remembered that *from this all* incidental claims have to be liquidated, such as, *c. g.*, repair of school houses and supply of requisites, &c., &c.

The other two balances do, however, *at first sight*, appear too large. That for Seldom-Come-By has accumulated *only* by reason of the smallness of the annual grant, which, for some time, proved insufficient to tempt an application for the situation. A school-house has, however, been built, and in view of the *on hand* and increasing funds, and at the same time the difficulty of getting a master, the Board a short time back passed the following resolution:—

“ That by the accounts now presented, there appearing to be a balance of say £47 5 2 cy. to credit of Seldom-Come-By, the sum of £6 18 6 cy. per annum be applied to the purpose of increasing the special grant of that place, and that for a period of six years, the annual

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salary of the master be guaranteed at £30 cy." The effect of this measure on the part of the Board has been that a master has since been obtained, and that, while year by year the obnoxious balance is decreasing, the school is in successful operation.

With the Muddy Hole difficulties the Government are already more or less acquainted. They need not therefore be dwelt upon at any great length,—suffice it to say that the school-master, Charles Harris, having (about 1861) made himself unacceptable to the schismatical faction of that locality, (represented by the Whiteways,) violence was unfortunately resorted to, in consequence of which he felt it unsafe to remain any longer in Muddy Hole. The school-house, however, being partially destroyed in the affray, the Board were unable and unwilling to fill up the vacancy—unable, because the building had been rendered unfit for occupation; unwilling, because they thought that, as the *inhabitants* had done violence to the school-room, (and might do so again, should the next master displease them,) *they* were the proper persons to *repair* the damages which *their* excess had caused.

Mr. Harris's last quarter's salary was paid him on September 30th, 1861.

Soon after the situation became void, in accordance with the formal request of the Board, I addressed circular notes to the inhabitants, requiring that *they* should (as we were unable to bring any parties to justice) take upon themselves the repairs of their school-house, and stating that *when* such repairs were completed we should be both ready and willing to supply a master. Our requisition was, however, and has continued to be, ignored; and the Board having remained steadfast to their original intention of *not* appointing a master until the house should be rendered fit to keep school in, the grant, as a matter of course, remaining on hand, &c., has up to the present date, accumulated to the sum of £94 3s cy. The Board still adheres to its former decision in this matter, and, with reference to this and the Seldom-Come-By Grant, considers itself fully justified in reporting that untoward circumstances alone have prevented the expenditure of these Commercial Grants entrusted to their care. I can only reiterate as my opinion, founded upon the above, that Commercial, and *all special* grants, must, and will tend to hinder the free action of the Boards, and are therefore so many flaws in the present Educational system of the Colony.

I am not aware that any other clause in our report needs explanation or comment. Our remarks upon "inspection" are strong, but *not*, I think, *too* strong—so far as I have any experience in the Educational matters, that experience goes far to prove to me that if the 12th section

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of the Act were faithfully carried out—inspection would be useless. According to the present system it is a clear waste of money. We all know how easy it is to make such a report as the *present* Inspectors make ; but we *do not* all know how little of such a report is the *result* of inspection, of *personal observation*, of careful investigation. Surely, if the members of the Government could be enlightened on these points—could understand the extent to which the *ipse dixit* of individual members of the Board is relied upon for information, the result of their more perfect knowledge would be the saving of the £400 now thrown away on a useless office.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

REGINALD M. JOHNSTON.

[Copy.]

TWILLINGATE, October 18, 1864.

SIR,—

In accordance with the request made to me some time ago, at the annual meeting of the Board, I laid before the members the letter which I had the honour to receive from you. After due deliberation, they came to the conclusion that it would be better to leave to the wisdom and experience of the Legislature what alterations and improvements were necessary for the better working of the system of Education established in this Colony. They agreed that the present system needed alteration.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

THOMAS BOONE.

The Honorable
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Education.

[COPY.]

MORETON'S HARBOR PARSONAGE,
25th Oct., 1864.

STR,—

I regret that pressure of business has prevented me from replying to your communication of the 30th April. Trusting that the delay will not have much inconvenienced you, I now close, on the part of the Board of Education for this District.

That there is room for improvement in the educational system of this Colony, is a problem which needs no definition; but how to set about making the necessary improvement, is difficult to determine. My own very limited experience in, and connection with, the schools supported by Government grant, is almost a sufficient pretext for adopting the safer and more politic course of a strict neutrality; for I apprehend that there must be two opinions on this subject, and as the onus of the opinion of this Board, which is—with a single exception—composed of unlettered men, must be derived from me, (without offering my opinion,) I will briefly state what has been my own experience, and answer, so far as I am able, the questions proposed by you.

On inspecting the schools in operation in this District, I have pretty generally found that the masters are not equal to their work.—The consequences of this are fatal to the education the children must receive. We want the rising generation to have some further knowledge than to be able to read incorrectly, to write badly, and, in a few solitary cases to have some slight acquaintance with arithmetic up to the "rule of three." And if many of the teachers (I don't say all) are able to impart this much, it is quite as much as they can do.—Here there is an evil which strikes at the very root of Education and entirely cripples and mars its usefulness.—But I don't know how to point out the remedy. The salaries offered by our Boards to teachers are so small as to effectually block out the more qualified men that would be found, provided there was an adequate compensation for the laborious and irksome work of teaching. To illustrate this, we have in our District six schools supported out of our Government Grant of £240.—Two teachers receive £15=£90, one £10, two £35=£70, one £30=£230, total expenditure of the Board in teachers' salaries. Now, how is it possible that competent men will be forthcoming to endure all the drudgery of teaching for this miserable pittance? The consequence is, that the old saying comes in, "half a loaf is better than none"; and therefore, though the Boards cannot

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afford the education they would wish, still they do what they can, by engaging for teachers men who can give an Elementary Education. We cannot in any way meet the evil by reducing the number of our schools, for the present grant is insufficient for the District.—We have need to increase rather than diminish.

I can only account for the accumulation of large balances by the fact that as many schools are not in operation as the grant for the District would maintain. It was the case in this District and with this Board. My predecessor found a balance of £100 in hand; he immediately rushed into the dangerous and opposite extreme, and regardless of the caution evinced by his predecessor, opened new schools and increased the salaries of the teachers. The consequences were, that the schools, upon my appointment to be Chairman, were, by me, with the sanction and approval of the Board, closed, and the salaries of the masters reduced.

My own opinion is, that little or no benefit accrues to the Colony from the Commercial Schools, and that the fund now appropriated to their maintenance would be far more satisfactorily expended did they go to the support of the Common Schools.

The means now in use for training teachers appear satisfactory. I should rejoice to see all the teachers engaged by the Board trained teachers.

I cannot see that any advantage arises from the present mode of Inspection. It generally happens that the Inspector's biennial visits are made in the vacations, and are of so short duration that the acquaintance with him and teacher, school and children, must of necessity be slight.

Nor can I regard the present composition of Boards as satisfactory, and therefore their functions will not afford that satisfaction which one has a right to expect. Men who have no education themselves are no more fit to direct and control educational movements, than a man entirely ignorant of politics is fit to be a statesman. We need in every District a Board of Education, but we need exercise the greatest caution in the selection of members who are to direct, and perhaps govern, the Board. We need men, who, whilst they will exercise the greatest caution in the appointments they make, will do so from a pure and disinterested motive. The efficiency of the Board—its appointments—nay, its whole work must depend upon the individual members who compose that Board; and therefore my advice is, let our rulers, with whom is vested

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this power of appointing members who are to compose the Board of Education, endeavor to take a fair estimate of the character, qualifications, and social position of each individual member, for upon this, solely, depends the prosperity of Education.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

GEORGE SEYMOUR CHAMBERLAIN,
Chairman and Secretary,
Morcton's Harbor Board of Education.

The Honorable
ROBERT CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

[COPY.]

GRAND BANK,
December 26th, 1864.

To the Acting Colonial Secretary.

The following is a reply to the Circular from Colonial Secretary's Office, dated April, 1864:—

1st.—We think the scale of fees too low. It is impossible to have efficient schools, with amounts allowed by the Government, and fees required by the pupils attending the several schools. If the scale of fees was doubled, it would, in our opinion, be better; or that the Boards of Education be empowered, where practicable, to raise the scale of fees.

2nd.—We do not see why, or how, a balance can remain in the hands of a Board from the present grants, unless it be in a place where a competent teacher cannot be obtained, or some omission of duty on the part of the Board of Education; in such a place the grant is useless.

3rd.—We have not had a Commercial School, or a vote of money for that purpose, although there are here a number of young persons who

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would be, we presume, as much benefited by the services of a competent Commercial Teacher as in most of the places so favored; and if a sum such as we see voted to other places, viz,—Fifty Pounds stg. for a Commercial Teacher, was given to combine it with our present grant for Grand Bank—the salary of teacher being thereby made respectable—the two schools could be very well conducted under one competent master.

The 20th Section of Educational Acts speaks of a uniform course of instruction. In this section is comprised all that is required to be taught in a Commercial School, except book-keeping and accounts.

We are of opinion that the Commercial Schools should be continued and their number increased: also, that the scale of fees should be higher than in the Elementary Schools.

4th.—Upon the subject of training teachers, we believe it would be better to have a regular Training School established; that each teacher be required to attend this school for one year, or longer, if necessary, supported in the whole or in part by the Government; that a certain number of teachers from each district attend this school yearly until all the teachers receive the advantage of training, except where teachers are well qualified to teach; in such cases they be required to attend for the term of three months to learn the science of teaching, so that there may be uniformity in all the Board Schools.

5th.—We do not see any advantage in the present method of Inspecting schools, or how good can result therefrom. We consider the duties required by the Chairman (by the 12th section of Educational Act, 21st Vic. Cap. 7,) amount to an actual Inspection: to wit, the form of return given by the Act. We think this return and form should be allowed to stand.

6th.—We are quite satisfied with the present bounds of our Educational District—it is quite large enough, nor can we see any advantage in reducing it.

7th.—We do not know that our Board can be improved by any alteration, with the materials at hand.

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The above is a faithful copy of the resolutions of the Grand Bank Protestant Board of Education on the subjects of inquiry in the Circular from your office.

I remain, &c.,

(Signed,)

JOHN S. PHINNEY,
Wesleyan Minister,
Chairman.

[COPY.]

HARBOR BRITON,
August 10th, 1864.

SIR,—

At a full meeting of the Protestant Board of Education for Fortune Bay, held at Harbor Briton on Monday last, I submitted your Circular of 30th April last, asking for advice and assistance from Boards of Education in the revision of the Education Act, and I am instructed to reply thereto as follows :—

1,—As to large balances lying unexpended, it appears to our Board that this must arise from a want of interest in the subject of Education, or a want of unity of purpose where the Boards are composed of members of different religious denominations. The first evil would be remedied by the appointment of members who, from their situation or circumstances, might naturally be expected to be in earnest in advancing the cause—such as fathers of families, settled people in the Colony, &c. The other, by separating, as far as possible, the contending parties.—Sec-tarian bitternesses are so bitter that little else but separation can be expected to remedy the evils arising from them ; a want of proper teachers to fill vacancies, or an inability to divide the grant fairly among a number of settlements, with a fear of doing injustice to those which have no schools, might also occasion the evil. A few years ago a balance accumulated with us from the two last causes, but of late we have been liable beyond our grant ; and have found that balance very

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convenient in extending our operations ; at present we have demands far beyond our means, which any one can see who compares the places which ever have had schools with those which have not as yet enjoyed that privilege. We could expend three times the present grant, as it seems to us, in simply doing justice to the hitherto neglected settlements.

In this district we have no sectarian differences, all are members of the Church of England ; those returned in the last Census as " Wesleyans and other denominations," being only the servants and youngsters on Messrs. Nicolle's room at Jersey Harbor. Many, if not all of these, have returned to Jersey.

2.—Commercial Schools.

We have little experience of other places, but in our own case it seems that the school need not be abolished ; it might be placed under the control of the General Board ; and be continued or merged in the General Schools, as circumstances might render necessary.

It certainly seems desirable that every District should have one good school if it be possible to raise one.

The master (if qualified) might be employed as a training master, and allowed to visit and inspect the Elementary Schools in the District.

This would raise the status of the master, be a stimulant for exertion, and an inducement for better educated men to seek the office.

3.—Training teachers.

The arrangements for the training of teachers, and especially female teachers, seem defective, but this Board possesses but little information on the subject.

4.—Inspection of schools.

The present system is cursory and irregular ; it seems to this Board that the same information and advantages might be obtained from the Boards themselves. This Board feels it a hardship that its schools should be inspected by one who is not a member of the Church of the District, and whose bias must be anything but favorable to its work.

This Board claims, for so large and influential a body as the Church of England in this Colony, an Inspector professing the faith of that Church.

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A sum of £50 stg. is taken from the grant to this District for the Colonial Church and School Society; when this deduction was made, the Society maintained two (2) schools in the District—one at the Grole and one at Bellorem. It has for years ceased to support the school at Grole; but nevertheless the amount of the sum withdrawn from the control of this Board has been the same as when both schools were in operation.

From the number of settlements in this District many more schools are required, but there are no funds to support them.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

WILLIAM KEPPLÉ WHITE,

Chairman

Protestant Board of Education, Fortune Bay.

The Honorable

ROBERT CARTER, M. H. A.,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

[COPY.]

BURIN, August 22nd, 1864.

SIR,—

According to your request, I have the greatest pleasure in forwarding the following remarks from the Commercial Board of this place:—

The expediency or propriety of general education is entitled to the very highest consideration of the Government, the extension of which is calculated to produce the most beneficial results to society. Ignorance is to be lamented; but when it is wilfully perpetuated it deserves a censure, because it encreases the depravity of men and their forgetfulness of the true God; and consequently what must naturally follow—less and less patriotism, especially in their own immediate neighbourhoods; for if the evil propensities are neglected they will spontaneously grow more wild, gain an ascendancy over them and become habitual,—hence the necessity of a good education at an early period. It is ob-

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servable that children, in their tender years, display what may be called a will of their own, and doing what their wayward inclinations may prompt them to do, which, if indulged, will give birth to obstinacy and perverseness in subsequent life.—A judicious management of children, shown in correcting what is wrong in them, and giving encouragement to what is right, is a work of benevolence and charity, and will be as profitable to those who rule, as to those who are to be ruled.

Therefore to encourage education on right principles must ever be an indispensable obligation to every right-minded person, and to reach, if possible, that point beyond which no one can go. To aim at such a desideratum, it is thought it would be a great auxiliary that the sum granted by the Government to those commonly called Protestants, be augmented and divided among them for the proper support of duly qualified teachers, and that the most prudent rules and regulations be drawn up by the Bishop of Newfoundland for the use of the respective schools of his Episcopal jurisdiction, and by the Rev. Chairman of the Wesleyan Society for the use of the Wesleyans generally; also, that the Senior Clergyman of every District be the authorized Inspector, in lieu of the one appointed and paid the enormous sum of money by the Government, and who can—on most occasions—visit but once a year, and then only for a few minutes, and sometimes not at all; then report as he may be biassed or informed,—and the salary be devoted as a ratio to the teachers.

In the event of no division of the grant being made, that a special one be allowed for the Church of England in this educational District, and two distinct Boards formed. If the old Act remain unaltered, by no means whatever abolish the Commercial Schools.

The Board would also suggest that a proviso be made, either in the old or new Act for the encouragement of Education, that in the event of any member changing his creed, it shall cause a vacancy in such Board, which vacancy shall be filled up as soon as possible.

In reference to the system of training teachers, the Board would say and do all to recommend such an admirable scheme or devise. Only those who being under instruction should remain at least eighteen months, instead of one year, and that they should be compelled to serve—health and strength permitting—for a term not less than from three to four years. They who profess to instruct others should not at least be remarkable for the want of education—“Thou that teachest another teachest not thyself.” This interrogatory should be the constant subject of reflection, and should induce a disposition to supply, as far as pos-

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sible, the defects of which they ought to be conscious. A little time devoted to cultivation would raise the respectability of the teacher, and prevent him or her from incurring the shrewd and sarcastic remarks of children, whose perceptions are clear and quick. The standard of knowledge is always rising, and it is essential, in the very nature of things, that the teacher be superior to the pupils. Let the whole plan be most judiciously framed, "decently and in order."

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

WILLIAM ROZIER,
Chairman.

The Honorable
ROBERT CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

[COPY.]

THE PARSONAGE, BURGEO,
August 12th, 1864.

ROBERT CARTER, ESQ.,
Colonial Secretary.

SIR,—

At the last meeting of the Board of Education, I had the honor of laying your letter of the 30th April before its members, and am desired to say, in answer to your 1st question, that our expenditure is equal to our grant; therefore we have no balance to account for.

2nd.—We think Commercial Schools should be continued where found beneficial, and that the Boards should be allowed to spend the grant on Elementary Schools where the former are not needed.

3rd.—We consider it very desirable that every encouragement should be given to the training of teachers.

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4th.—We derive no advantage from the Inspection of our schools, and consider the office of Inspector quite useless, where Boards, with clergymen at their head, have the *constant supervision* of the schools.

5th.—The District of Burgeo should extend from Little River to Wreck Island. All that part of the present District of Burgeo, to the Eastward of Little River, to belong to the Hermitage Bay, or Fortune Bay Board.

Lastly, we beg to express our hope, that in revising the present Act, it will be found expedient to give to each of the Protestant Churches their proper share of the Education Grant.

I have, &c.,

(Signed.)

JOHN CUNNINGHAM,
Chairman to the Board.

P.S.—I may further state, in reply to your fourth question, that the Government can obtain the same information direct from the Boards as they do *through* the Inspector.

(Signed.)

J. C.

[COPY.]

CHANNEL, NEWFOUNDLAND,
August 27th, 1864.

SIR,—

The Circular addressed to the Board of Education for Channel, dated April 30th, did not reach this place until the 3rd of July. The first meeting of this Board since that date was held to-day, and in reply to that Circular I subjoin a copy of the resolutions passed with reference to the said Circular.

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1st.—That the Board of Education sees no prospect of the schools under its control being advantageously conducted so long as they are mixed schools ;—opposing interests continually arise which interfere with the beneficial working of the schools.

2nd.—The Board cannot offer any opinion on the subject of large balances unexpended, as the balances on its books have always been exceedingly small.

3rd.—That as far as the Educational District of Channel is concerned, the funds applied to the support of the Commercial Schools have always been appropriated to the support of the Common Schools, and, in the opinion of the Board, had better be so continued.

4th.—That the Board, having had no opportunities of judging, cannot offer an opinion as to the efficiency of the means now in use for training teachers.

5th.—The District never having been honored by a visit from the Inspector of schools, cannot speak very favourably of the advantages of Inspectorship.

Lastly.—That the divisions of the Educational District of Channel, as at present existing, are convenient and suitable.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

W. WM. LEGALLAIS,
Chairman.

The Honorable
ROBERT CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Education.

COPY OF A REPORT OF THE COLONIAL AND CONTINENTAL CHURCH SOCIETY, IN REPLY TO A CIRCULAR ADDRESSED TO THE BOARDS OF EDUCATION, &c., DATED 30TH APRIL, 1864.

[Copy.]

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,
October, 1864.

To Hon. R. CARTER, R. N.,
Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

SIR,—

The Committee of the Colonial and Continental Church Society, having carefully considered the questions arising from a contemplated revision of the Education Act, to which you invited their attention, have directed me to forward you the following statement of their views upon this question.

The first point to consider, and the point upon which the Committee were more particularly requested to give an opinion, is that section of the Education Act in which an annual grant of £500 is made to the Society—this amount is composed of contributions from eleven Boards of Education, in each of whose Districts the Society is bound to maintain a school, or schools. A stipulation of this kind is sure to interfere sometimes with the general feeling of the Committee, which is to provide the means of education for those settlements in the island which are most in need of them. The Act says, imperatively, that we must work in certain spots, or else forfeit the grant in whole or in part. The Committee's knowledge of the educational condition of the shores of Newfoundland, would teach and incline them to leave some of those localities, and go to others that are much more neglected. If not trammelled with such a condition, the Committee could, as they think they ought, attempt to transplant some of their teachers from their present positions into places that have greater need for their services. The object of the Legislature, in making this arrangement, was doubtless to secure the expenditure of the £500 in the Districts from whose shares of the Protestant Education Grant that sum was taken. But though the principle of distributing this grant over the island, in proportion to population, be both just and wise, it surely would be neither unjust nor unwise to allow this £500, (a small part only of the entire sum voted),

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to be subject to the principle of distribution which this Society has adopted, so far as it could, and which it desires to apply more generally—that is, to spend the funds at its disposal in such settlements as may appear to be most destitute of the means of Education.

The Committee would also respectfully suggest that it would be good policy on the part of the Government of Newfoundland, to make an annual grant towards the support of this Association, equal in amount to that which the Parent Society so generously bestows, and for which the Colonial and Continental Church Society, formerly known as the Newfoundland School Society, has such pre-eminent claims.

There is a question to be raised, beyond those suggested in your circular, which the Committee think deserves consideration. They would ask if the distribution of a grant for education ought, as an invariable rule, to rest upon the same principle of apportionment as a grant for roads? Ought it to be governed by the single, simple, calculation of the number of people in the several Districts, whose circumstances, and whose ability to help in providing for their own education so greatly vary, as may be seen by contrasting Brigus with Portugal Cove? They think not, and will state their reasons, although this feature in the present plan is probably unchangeable, on account of the determination which the richer constituencies would manifest, to have their share of the education grant in the same proportion as the poorer constituencies receive theirs. Roads, if made at all, must be made out of public revenue, either general or special, or by statute labor. They will not be made by private benevolence or voluntary contributions, therefore every District rightly asks for its share of the road grant, according to population. There appears to be no other ground upon which the division of it could be equitably made. But the education of the masses, unlike the making of common roads, is not an exclusively Government work. It is a work in which the Christian philanthropy of private individuals should largely share. Schools for the poor, in places where wealth accumulates, ought to be maintained, or in great part maintained, by the possessors of that wealth. If Harbor Grace and the Capital have the legal right to draw their capitation share out of the public education fund, of course they will do it. But the power to do so is justified only by the rules of arithmetic, and is certainly contrary to the Christian practice of making indulgent exceptions, in favor of the poor, to the rigorous application of a principle which presses too hard upon them. The exercise of this right by St. John's and Harbor Grace, not to mention other places, is cruel to the settlements where there is literally no wealth—where Government money is the only money that can be found for the establishment and support of schools. And the Committee think that if the Board Schools in

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these and such like places were shut up, the charity of the rich people in them would provide others in their stead. Merchants, planters, shopkeepers, and others in comfortable circumstances, could not, without a feeling of shame, suffer the children of the poor in their neighbourhood to grow up in dangerous and disgraceful ignorance.

But so far from casting upon these more important and comparatively rich settlements this natural obligation, the State not only undertakes the entire education of the poor children in them, but it actually gives large grants for the education of the children of its richer inhabitants. While there are so many settlements in the island that are but rarely visited by the itinerant minister of religion, and in his absence, no school teacher can be afforded imperfectly to fulfil his duties, and, in addition, to instruct the young, the Government is lavishing thousands upon the support of seminaries which are attended by children whose parents can afford to pay the whole cost of their education, or if not, should send them to humbler schools. £1750 is an extravagant sum to be drawn from the public revenue for the academical education of a few children of the middle and upper classes. It is common for Governments to support colleges where the education of youths is carried on till manhood, and, in a fair sense, completed. But academies for juveniles are generally left to maintain themselves, and if those in St. John's were so left, it would soon perhaps be settled, that two are quite sufficient for the city—one for Protestants and one for Roman Catholics. But as the Committee thinks it would be unjust to the present principles of those schools to withdraw the grants that now chiefly support them, they will only suggest, as a personal remedy for what they have said they think is an unfair and injudicious use of the public money, that grants to the Academies should be made, not according to the miserable distinction of religious denominations in Education, but according to the number of scholars that each Academy educates,—not including scholars that are learning English only, but counting those alone who are making actual progress in the classic or modern languages. This, though the grant were as high as five pounds a head per annum, would hardly exhaust the present vote of £1750. Each Academy would then be paid according to the work done, and by making the spirit of competition among them more active, would no doubt increase their efficiency.

The Boards of Education are too irresponsible. The Government which provides for them all the money they have to expend, has practically but little control over the expenditure. It must be so, or else the Boards of Education would not have been permitted to act as some have acted. A Board of Education can vote a large bonus to its Secretary, while settlements not two miles from its place of meeting have to ask continually, and ask in vain, for a teacher for their uneducated children.

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Another Board may open a school where one is not wanted, as was done not long ago in the neighbourhood of one of this Society's Schools, which has in consequence been since abandoned. One Board may accumulate funds, year after year, till its credit becomes a large one and remains unproductive, while the people are petitioning for schools, and lamenting that their children are growing up in ignorance; while another Board can get into debt and make no other attempt to get out of it than by the discharging one of their teachers for such a time as will make the saved salary pay what they owe. And a Board of Education may even pay a teacher his six months' salary, who from sheer idleness has never kept a school at all during that period. Such cases of abuse are matters of fact.

The right remedy for wrongs such as these, is to make the public grants to the several Districts contingent and not absolute, and to have a Central Committee or Council of Education, to administer the whole fund voted by the Government for Education. In England there is such a Committee composed of Privy Councillors. In Newfoundland a Committee of persons well acquainted with the condition of most of the Districts in the island, and well informed on the subject of education, might be selected, and for such an object would gladly, no doubt, efficiently work. (At the head of this Committee there ought to be an Executive Councillor, who should have power to stay the action of any of its resolutions until the subject of it had been referred to the Executive Council for decision.)

The Central Committee should control the Boards. Let it have power to disallow improper payments, and to require a periodical and detailed account of each Board's expenditure; and if that is not furnished, let the penalty be a stoppage of the grant till it is. A settlement might sometimes suffer by the infliction of this punishment, but the odium would not rest upon the Government, nor upon the Central Committee, but it would fall upon the chief inhabitants of the place, constituting the Board, who had accepted a trust and neglected to attend to it. To carry this out, all the monies voted to the Boards would have to be passed to the credit of the Central Committee, to be payable to the Boards by it.

Balances at the end of the year should not remain in the hands of the Boards, but be lodged with the Central Committee, to be subsequently drawn upon for objects specified by the Boards and approved by the Committee.

A special fund should be placed at the disposal of the Committee for some such purpose as this,—to contribute towards the salaries of teachers, (in the proportion of half or three-fifths,) appointed to new schools in Dis-

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tricts where the Boards or any other responsible party will guarantee to raise the remainder in voluntary subscriptions among the people ; such a plan might prove the commencement of a system of education in which the people would do something for themselves ; at present they do next to nothing. There are many places begging for schools which cannot be given them. The offer of half the salary of a teacher might induce the people to raise from among themselves the remainder, and to put up a room for him to teach in. Perhaps not many places would avail of the offer, but if only a few did, it would act as an example and be the introduction of an improved principle into the administration of the education grant. Certainly, if it be possible, something ought to be done to make the education grant of the Government *auxiliary* only to funds raised by the people themselves, and not to leave it, as it now is, the whole and sole provision for national education. The effect, and perhaps the cause, one acting upon the other, of this system, is now forcibly exemplified in the fact that the school fees amount to a very inconsiderable sum, even in places where parents in good circumstances are numerous ; and others, while readily availing of the means of Education offered by the Boards and the schools of the Society, avoid, when they can, the payment of the trifling fees prescribed by the rules. Is there another country where the national Education is wholly paid for out of the general revenue ? Is it not the fact that everywhere but in Newfoundland, there are either local assessments, benevolent contributions from the rich, or substantial school fees raised for the supplementing or superseding of Government grants. Newfoundland may be unable to bear either assessment or high fees, but it is possible to try the development of the disposition of the people to help forward the education of their children by some such plan as is here proposed.

The training of teachers is a fundamental part of a national system of education. In most countries now the work is done in institutions created for the purpose, called Training-Schools or Colleges. Such an institution must consist of two parts—the college, in which lessons by the principal and other masters are given to the students ; and next a practising school, similar to one of the common schools of the country, and regarded as a model of what such schools ought to be, in which the students conduct classes and give gallery lessons under the eye, and subject to the criticism, of the master of this model school. An arrangement of this kind is expensive, and would be unusually so in Newfoundland, where, while one such establishment would be really more than sufficient to train the number of teachers required to fill the vacancies caused by death or retirement of teachers of Board Schools, *two* would have to be maintained, one for Protestants

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and one for Roman Catholics. The cost of erecting two such institutions would be large, with, including the practising schools, for which purpose some of the existing schools in the capital might be made available. Then the whole expense of the students' board and training would have to be defrayed by the Government, for it is unreasonable to suppose that men or women will pay anything for apprenticeship to a business which offers them such small salaries as they would have to accept when they become Board teachers. And here is to be seen the futility of attempting to provide first class teachers for the schools of this Island, while the salaries to be paid to them are so small. If the Government chooses to go to the expense, there is nothing to prevent it from producing teachers for its Common Schools, as skilful and well educated as the certificated teachers in England. But would they, after they were trained to such a point of efficiency, stay in the schools to which they would be appointed? Not likely, unless the salaries were raised 50 to 100 per cent. above the present level. The good Education given them would fit them for other employments, either here or in other colonies. In the schools of Newfoundland, at £40 or £50 a-year, they would not be kept. Mr. Major, late master of the Central School, was a good specimen of an English trained teacher. His salary was £174 cy. a-year. Two days after his arrival in Halifax he was appointed to a school that brings him in quite as much. And his certificate in England was only of the third class.

The present arrangement, slightly modified, would be best—best, as being cheap and yet sufficient. For the small number of teachers training for service under the Boards, the erection of a distinct establishment, and the maintenance of a staff of teachers, or even of a principal and an assistant, would be an extravagance. For a few years after starting there would be work enough for them to do, if it were intended to summarily displace all the present untrained teachers, and to fill the posts they occupied with trained ones. But after that displacement was effected, the demand for new teachers for Protestant schools, occasioned by death or retirement, or the opening of new schools, could not be expected to exceed a dozen a year. A training college erected to supply that small number of teachers, would be an institution disproportionate in expense with the advantages that would result from it. And each teacher's training, for the year, would cost nearly £100.

Let, then, the present regulation be amended to this extent—that one good practising school be selected for all the pupils to attend. At present some are sent to Academies in no respect resembling the schools they will have hereafter to conduct. They may get a superior education there; but they will not learn their business; that is, they will not acquire the art of conducting successfully a school of 40 or 50 children,

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the last class learning the alphabet, and the first class striving to read the New Testament and work out questions in long division or the rule of three. What is wanted to make a good teacher for a Newfoundland School is a fair English education, a knowledge of school organization, and a power to offer instruction to little children in a language that they can understand. All this may be acquired in a good elementary school. If the new Central School be not approved of, the importation of a trained master from England would be sufficient. And let him be appointed to one of the Board Schools in St. John's, and make that the only one where Government pupils are to be trained. Another master would be wanted to give them instructions, not in the art of teaching, but in the subjects they would have to teach, and then your training machinery would be completed. Here, once more, is the defect of the present plan. The pupils who go to the Academies get a good education; but they do not learn how to teach,—they may be made good scholars, but they will not be made good masters of our common schools. The pupils who come to the Central School de learn the art of teaching and school management, but unless they stay two or three years, there is not the opportunity of making them such good English scholars as they ought to be, because they can be taught only after school hours, when both themselves and the master who teaches them are faint and weary. And you must see this advantage in having all the pupils at one school, that they can be formed into two divisions, so that while seven are in the practising school the other seven will be taking lessons from another master, and the divisions would change places each day or each half day. A much smaller number than fourteen could not be so divided.

With regard to the question of Commercial Schools, the Committee possess no satisfactory information, but from what they do find upon a reference to the reports of the Inspectors of Schools, and taking into consideration the entire insufficiency of the grants appropriated in the Act for the encouragement of Education, professedly for the support of such institutions, the Committee are decidedly of opinion that the expenditure is a waste of public money, and are further convinced that every object to be attained by the establishment of Commercial Schools would be better accomplished in Board Schools conducted by masters whose greater efficiency could be secured by appropriating the money now expended in Commercial Schools, towards the increase of their salaries; and thus while the means of attaining the higher class of Education contemplated by the Commercial Schools would be provided, the present Board Schools would be positively improved.

With reference to the present system of Inspection, the Committee regret that the published reports are not of that satisfactory character which the public might be led to expect. They observe, in regard to

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this branch of your inquiry, the need of a central, controlling and directing power, responsible to the Executive, and through it, to the country. Even in statistics, the reports (especially one of them) are manifestly defective ; and it is not to statistics alone that the observations of an Inspector should be confined. We look for reflective and suggestive matter from him, and data from which to form a correct judgment, both as to the general working of the educational system, and the particular operations and progress of each school—the capacity, method, and conduct of its master—the management of the Boards and such like matters.

I remain, &c.,

(Signed,)

J. W. MARRIOTT.

Education.

COPIES OF REPORTS OF ROMAN CATHOLIC BOARDS OF
EDUCATION, IN REPLY TO A CIRCULAR FROM THE COLO-
NIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, OF THE 30TH APRIL, 1864.

[COPY.]

BRIGGS, Oct. 10th, 1864.

SIR,—

In reply to your Circular of May last, I beg leave to offer the following remarks upon the points mentioned, as those upon which the Government were anxious to receive information previous to their contemplated alteration of the present Education Act.

With respect to the first query, “The advantages and defects of our present system.” Under our present system we have the advantage of an equitable division of the Education Grant, and, of course, the usual advantages likely to accrue from an education that has been made the past few years, much more capable of imparting the necessary amount of information to the rising generation than it was previously.

One of the defects of our present system is, that we have no means of rewarding the attentive and successful teacher, either by promotion to the charge of a superior School, or by the bestowal of some gratuity in addition to his salary, in proportion to his success in forwarding his pupils. As we have no regular graduated scale of salaries at present in our schools, nor are we likely to have, the rewarding teachers by promotion would be difficult to carry out, but the latter mode I would strongly recommend, as it would necessarily stimulate the attentive teacher to increased exertions, and at the same time afford some means of discriminating between those teachers who apply all their energies to the faithful discharge of their duties, and those who are satisfied with bestowing as much attention as might screen them from censure.

Another great hindrance to the successful working our present system, is created by the fact of the parents of the children not contributing their fair share towards the funds devoted to the purposes of Education in this country. This does not arise from the want of any legal enactment in our present Education Act, to carry out this very desirable practice, but is caused entirely by the great difficulty, if not impossibility, of enforcing its adoption, as witness the failure in the collection of our school fees; yet, after all, I would strongly recommend renewed efforts for the accomplishment of an object, in the success of which, I feel satisfied, a very great impetus would be given to Education in this country.

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The causes and consequences of "large balances being allowed to remain unexpended in the hands of any Board."

The cause, of course, rests entirely with the Boards who have permitted those large balances to accumulate on their hands, as the present Education Act gives them the sole control of the monies entrusted to their keeping for Educational purposes.

The evil consequences resulting from this non-expenditure of the Education grant to its legitimate purposes, especially when withheld for any considerable time, must be too apparent to need any elucidation.

With respect to the next query, I am entirely of the opinion that it would be desirable to abolish the Commercial Schools, and permit the funds at present sustaining them to go into the general grant, as they have not, with very few exceptions, accomplished the object for which they were established, being, in many instances, inferior to some of the Board Schools, where the teacher receives very little over half the amount expended in the sustentation of each of these Commercial Schools.

The means at present available to the Catholic Boards to educate teachers for their schools, namely, at the College of St. Bonaventure, though not so perfect as could be desired for training teachers, does, nevertheless, on the whole, afford better means for preparing pupil teachers than could be attained outside of that Institution, without a considerable addition to the money at present voted for the purpose of training teachers.

There is one alteration that requires to be made in the Districts of Harbor Main and Brigus, namely, Colliers, which at present belongs to the latter District, should be added to the former. This change is necessitated from the fact of the boundaries of these two Catholic parishes being altered since the passing of the present Education Act.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

M. J. KELLY,

I. C. Schools.

Education.

[COPY.]

SAINT JOHN'S, May 15th, 1864.

SIR,—

In reply to your Circular of the 3rd instant, I have the honor to inform you that I immediately called a meeting of the Board and laid it before them, though I regret that only two members and the Secretary attended. As to the practical operations and results of the present system, I can only speak of the St. John's District, and of the Convents in the Diocese of St. John's.

1.—As to the practical working of the system in St. John's, though a great deal of good is done by the Male Schools, still they are not so well attended as they should be; this is attributed to the apathy of the parents, to the facility of obtaining employment at certain seasons for young boys; and also to the fact that many of the humbler classes send their children to small pay schools. To this, however, we don't object—all we require is that the children should be educated. The conventual schools are by far the most useful institutions in the Colony, and have gradually worked out, and continue to work, a great change in the character of the population, which will be even more manifest in the next generation, when the girls now attending them will have become mothers of families. The average attendance in summer, in the three free Convent Schools of St. John's, is 900 to 1000, besides their pay school of the Convent of Mercy, and the Orphanage at Belvidere, about 160 in both schools. In the winter the attendance is about 300 to 400—according to the weather. A number of schools have been established by young women trained and educated in the Convent Schools; and the people mostly send their young children to these little schools in their own neighbourhood in the winter season—the money allocated by the Government for the Conventual Schools procures the greatest advantages to the Colony, as the expense of these schools, independent of buildings, is generally double the sum allowed.

2.—I know nothing of large balances in the hands of any Catholic Board (especially as I have not been furnished with the Inspector's Report, and cannot purchase it, not being for sale!) except in St. John's. This balance, which is yearly diminishing by the building and opening of new schools, will, by the end of the present year, be almost entirely expended. Since I have been Chairman of the Board, 19 new school houses, almost all with teachers' residences, have been built; and 12 new schools have been established. All these school houses are comfortable and commodious buildings; and the River Head School a building which,

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for convenience, solidity and extent, would be an ornament to any country. The balance now remaining on hands will but, perhaps, pay for the new school houses and teachers required. I may remark that we have laid out about £20,000 in Convents, Colleges, and Schools, nearly one half of which I paid out of my own pocket.

3.—I consider the Commercial Schools as of a higher class than the Elementary ones ; and I feel certain that schools of that class, with competent and well-paid teachers, are absolutely necessary in the principal settlements.

4.—Our training system for teachers is as good as I have found in any country I am acquainted with. The teachers have all the advantages of the College School, and the mental training and discipline, after school hours, necessary to qualify them for their future position. I regret, however, to find that many of the Boards never availed themselves of the privilege of sending pupils to be trained. Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Fogo or Burin, never as yet sent a pupil to the Normal School ; and it would be desirable that those Boards, who do not take advantage of the right of sending pupils, should cede the right to others, as St. John's, Placentia, Harbor Main, &c., where excellent candidates present themselves, but cannot be received, as the places allotted to these Boards are already generally filled up. The Nuns train, free of expense, any number of female teachers who may present themselves and we may generally send teachers to the outposts from the St. John's Convent Schools.

5.—The advantages of the present system are, that for a small sum the people, or at least a large per centage of them, are furnished with an Elementary Education ; without it they would be totally ignorant. The small sum allowed for Education returns as much in value (in certain cases, as in the Conventual Schools, infinitely more,) as the large Governmental allowances in other countries—the defects are owing to the uncivilized state of the country, almost without roads ; the consequent isolation of the people, their occupation, (fishing,) which keeps them at sea all the summer, the savage habit of spending the winter in the woods, in some places the practice of drawing firewood by dogs, which unprofitably consumes most of the winter season, and especially the apathy of the people, who during the last 10 or 12 years have been so degraded by the nefarious scattering of political poor relief at Government expense by their representatives, that Education, as well as industry, is neglected, and the people are becoming an inferior race to the Esquimaux.

6.—The present system of inspection gives no statistical account of popular Education. An Educational Report should, as in England

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Ireland, and all other countries, where paid Inspectors are Government officials, give a resume of the whole state of Education in the country, otherwise it is only calculated to mislead.

7.—I don't see that a change in the Educational Districts would be of any utility. The population is so scattered and isolated for want of roads, and there are but few places where a competent Educational Board could be procured, as Education itself is so scantily diffused.

It would be too long to enter into the details of the whole system of Education in this Colony.

I have, &c.,

(Signed.)

† JOHN T. MULLOCK,

*Chairman of the R. C. Board of Education
of St. John's.*

To the Honorable
The Colonial Secretary.

[COPY.]

HARBOR MAIN, June 18th, 1864.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the thirtieth day of April last, and having laid it before the Board, I beg to say that,—1st.—As far as the practical operation and results, the advantages and defects of our present system of Education, are concerned, whilst it is susceptible of improvement, it has yet been productive of much good to the population of this Colony.

2.—Large “balances” may remain in the hands of some of the Boards “unexpended”; such, however, is not the fact in our case, nor can the Board offer any opinion illustrative of the cause of such unexpended balance in the hands of other Boards.

Education.

3.—The “ Commercial Schools,” no doubt were, at their establishment, considered of great importance ; and they have not been unproductive of good ; but the Board are of opinion that the time has arrived when they should be abolished, and the amount now expended for their support merged into the general fund for maintainance of the common schools.

4.—The system provided by law for the training teachers, we consider efficient and useful. The Boards, however, do not practically carry out the law in this respect, in which they are, to some extent, sustained by the apathy of the people. The Board think that a form of bond should be fixed by the Government, and that it should be imperative on the several Boards to exact their execution in every instance of admission.

5.—The present system of Inspection, we think, requires little or no alteration. It has been productive of much good ; and, in time, will doubtless efficiently carry out the object for which it was established. It will be evident, however, that much depends on the fairness and impartiality of the Inspectors.

6.—We believe that the general divisions of the present Educational Districts give satisfaction, but on this head we have to complain of a serious inconvenience. Colliers is within the electoral and parochial District of Harbor Main, and yet its school is under the Brigus Board. This, we trust, the Government will see is a matter which should be speedily remedied, if efficiency in the school is expected. At present it is conducted by a man, to say the least of whom is, that he is beyond his labor.

7.—As to the general constitution of the Boards, regard being had to the circumstances of the Colony, we are of opinion that they cannot be much improved.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

KYRAN WALSH,

Chairman.

Education.

[Copy.]

TRINITY, July 7th, 1864.

SIR,—

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of 30th April last, in reference to the contemplated change of our present school system.

Having, in compliance with your request, brought this subject under the consideration of the Board with which I am connected, and taken their opinion upon it, I am enabled to assure you, in their name, as well as in my own, that any want of efficiency that may be found in the schools of this District is not ascribable to the system now in operation amongst us, but comes exclusively from causes absolutely extrinsic to it.

These may be briefly stated as follows, viz:—the scattered condition of the population, the consequent necessity for a greater number of schools than would be required if the population happened to be locally concentrated, and the necessity under which we lie of employing indifferent teachers—where the salaries are too small to secure persons capable of engaging in the common business of the country.

The Board are consequently of opinion, that a modification of the principle whereby the Education Grant has been hitherto allocated, would be desirable, and this they think could be effected by taking local circumstances, as well as numbers, as the criterion of appropriation.

No balance is on hand for the District of Trinity North.

As to provision for Commercial Schools, the Board are decidedly of opinion that the grant should not be withdrawn nor diminished, for although the class of children often attending these may happen not to be superior to those found in the Board Schools—still the presence of a good teacher, whose services could not otherwise be secured, is always an advantage, even for the smallest class of children—and should not therefore be lightly dispensed with.

The provision made for the training of teachers is, in the opinion of the Board, a judicious one, and ought not to be abolished; we have already reaped advantage from it, and hope for more shortly.

Education.

Regarding the Inspectorship, the Board are unanimously of opinion, that the money allocated for that purpose is money thrown away, no matter how efficient the person employed in that service may be.

No cutting up of this Education District would conduce to the advancement of Education.

The present composition of the Board cannot be meliorated.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

M. D. SCANLAN,

Chairman.

The Honorable
The Colonial Secretary,
St. John's.

P.S.—A Meeting of the Board of Education for the District of Trinity North, of which I am Chairman, took place at Trinity on June 29th. The members were Messrs. Patrick Murphy, Robert Lawlor and myself, John Murphy being absent in St. John's.

Before doing myself the honor of transmitting the accompanying reply to your Circular, I submitted the opinion of the Board to the Right Rev. Dr. Dalton, who seemed to me, to approve of it highly.

(Signed,)

M. S.

Education.

[Copy.]

KING'S COVE, July 5th, 1864.

SIR,—

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of 30th April last, in reference to the contemplated change in our school system.

Having, in compliance with your request, brought this subject under the consideration of the Board, with which I am connected, and taken their opinion upon it, I am enabled to assure you, in their name, as well as in my own, that any want of efficiency that may be found in the schools of this District is not ascribable to the system now in operation amongst us, but comes exclusively from causes absolutely extrinsic to it.

These may be briefly stated as follows, viz:—1st. The scattered condition of the population—2nd, the consequent necessity for a greater number of schools than would be required if the population happened to be locally concentrated—3rd, the necessity under which we lie of employing indifferent teachers—when the salary is too small to secure the services of any young man capable of engaging in the common business of the country. The Board are consequently of opinion that a modification of the principle whereby the Education Grant has been hitherto allocated would be desirable, and this they think could be effected by taking local circumstances, as well as numbers, as the criterion of appropriation.

The balance on hands has been deliberately allowed to accrue for the purpose of erecting proper school-houses, and is being now profitably expended for that purpose.

As to the provision for Commercial Schools, the Board are decidedly of opinion that the grant should not be withdrawn nor diminished, for although the class of children often frequenting these may happen not to be superior to those found in the Common Schools—still the presence of a good teacher, whose services could not otherwise be secured, is always an advantage, even for the smallest class of children—and should not therefore be lightly dispensed with.

The provision for the training of teachers is, in the opinion of the Board, a judicious one, and ought not to be abolished; we have already reaped some advantage from it, and hope for more shortly.

Education.

Regarding the Inspectorship, the Board were unanimous of opinion that the money allocated for that purpose is money thrown away, no matter how efficient the person employed in that service may happen to be.

No cutting up of this Educational District would conduce to the advancement of Education.

The present composition of the Board cannot be meliorated.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

MATTHEW SCANLAN,
Chairman.

To the Honorable
The Colonial Secretary,
St. John's.

P. S.—A meeting of the Board of Education for the District of King's Cove, of which I am Chairman, took place on the 27th June. The members present were myself, Michael Murphy, Esq., Messrs. William Hartery, John Ryan and John Sullivan.

Before doing myself the honor of transmitting to you the accompanying reply to your Circular, I submitted the opinion of the Board to the Right Rev. Dr. Dalton, who seemed to me to approve of it highly.

(Signed,)

M. S.

[Copy.]

FERRYLAND, July 14th, 1864.

SIR,—

My reply, on the part of our part Board, to your Circular respecting Education, would have been sent to you long ere this, but the time I

Education.

received it (about the end of May) it was inconvenient as well as impossible for most of the members to attend then a meeting, being engaged about the affairs of the fishery in St. John's and to the Westward. However, on last Monday I succeeded in getting a majority of them together, and their unanimous opinion was, that it would not tend *much* to the increase of the Educational funds to have the Commercial Schools abolished, and that they consider them necessary as train or model schools (one at least in each District) for all the others, and their teachers, to copy after. And they join in the general opinion, that the *main* improvement in the education of youth arises from the *competency* and *efficiency* of their teachers, and consequently that every means, both general and particular, ought to be resorted to, to procure such, if possible—and with these humble remarks and opinions to the Government, and through you, on the part of our Board, I beg leave, &c., &c.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

JAMES MURPHY.

To the Honorable
The Colonial Secretary.

[COPY.]

At a meeting of the Board of Education, held at St. Mary's, agreeably to the provisions of the Education Act :

PRESENT :

Rev. JOHN RYAN,
THOMAS HENNEBURY,
JAMES MURPHY,

JOHN WALSH,
JOHN WHELAN,
JOHN GRACE.

The accounts of the Board for the past year were submitted by the Chairman, audited, examined and found correct, shewing a balance in the hands of the Chairman of £65 13s. 8d.

His Excellency's Circular to the various Boards, of April 1864, was submitted by the Chairman for a careful consideration, and after a

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mature deliberation, the Board were unanimously of opinion that the withdrawal of the special grant for the support of a Commercial School at St. Mary's would be attended with serious and injurious effects to the community.

(Signed.)

JOHN RYAN,
Chairman,

JAMES MURPHY,
Secretary.

ST. MARY'S 6th July, 1864.

[COPY.]

At a meeting of the Board of Education at Great Placentia, on the 20th July, 1864.

PRESENT :

Rev. E. CONDON,
MICHAEL SINNOTT,
JOHN SINNOTT.

In reply to the queries of your circular of the 30th April, this Board is of opinion that the detention of large balances on hands is not alone useful, but often necessary, in order to build, repair, &c., &c., school houses, but also to provide school requisites, such as books, maps, &c., &c., &c.

This Board is of opinion that the "Commercial Schools should not be abolished, but, on the contrary, that the teachers should be improved as scholars and as *trained teachers*, for which a larger salary would be required, as the present pay is not sufficient remuneration for a teacher who is properly educated and properly *trained* for teaching."

This Board thinks the "means now in use for training teachers efficient, but we regret that these means are not continued long enough to turn out either good scholars or well trained teachers."

Education.

This Board thinks that the present system of Inspection could be rendered very useful to the cause of Education, by calling on the Inspectors to stay a longer time in each school—say two or three days, for the purpose of showing the teachers how to teach; as it is not information the teachers so much require as a system of imparting that information which they possess.

We can't see, at present, any beneficial change that could be made in the Educational Districts.

This Board can't see, at present, any beneficial change that could be made in the general composition of the Boards.

We have considered the subject of Mr. Kelly's letter with reference to the vacations, and we can't see any useful change we could make in them, for the present we leave them as they were, viz :—For the teacher at Great Placentia, two weeks at Christmas, two at Easter, and one at Midsummer.

For the teachers at Branch, Distress and the North East Arm, two months each, at any time of the year which they shall consider most beneficial to themselves, as the present salary is not sufficient for their support.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

E. CONDON, *P. P.*,

Chairman.

[COPY.]

LITTLE PLACENTIA, 11th June, 1864.

ROBERT CARTER, Esq.

SIR,—

I am in receipt of your circular of the 30th April last, and agreeably to your request I have taken the opinion of our Board of Education respecting the different questions placed before them, and now beg leave to communicate to you the result thereof.

Education.

1st.—Beyond our own Board, we can give no opinion as to the practical operation and results, but as regards this Board, we have no fault to find with the present system.

2nd.—With respect to large balances being allowed to remain on the hands of the different Boards of Education, we think such sums ought to be expended according to the intention of the Legislature, but cannot speak from experience, as we never had sufficient funds to meet our requirements.

3rd.—We think that if the present funds now applied to sustain the Commercial Schools were appropriated to the benefit of the Common Schools, it would, in our opinion, be most desirable.

4th.—We are not prepared to answer this question, not being fully cognizant of the means now used for the training of teachers.

5th.—We are of opinion the benefits arising from the services of the Inspectors of schools are not at all equal to the large sums expended upon those Officers, and would suggest that the Chairman of each Board should gratuitously inspect the schools within their districts.

6th.—The division of the different Educational Districts we believe to be fair, and the general composition of the Boards cannot, in our opinion, be objected to.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have &c.,

(Signed,)

PALAGIUS NOWLAN,
Chairman of Board of Education for Little Placentia.

HARBOR BRITON, May 28th, 1864.

HONORABLE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

DEAR SIR,—

Having received the Circular, I respectfully lay before you the few observations I have to make regarding this District, which is now distinct from Burin for distribution of Catholic Educational Grant.

The only two schools in operation here are maintained by the a small amount of £56 10s., which is all that is appropriated for Catholic

Education.

Educational purposes here, and which is quite inadequate for the requirements of the Bay, as there are several settlements as populous as those in which the two schools are established, unprovided for; the anxiety of the inhabitants on this head is certainly very great, as I have had frequent opportunity of knowing whenever I go into their settlements; their subject of complaint invariably is want of Education for their children.

The two schools we have are working as satisfactorily as might be expected; and it only requires an extension of the like benefit throughout the Bay to give the greatest satisfaction to the people and supply the want of Education already too long neglected. I have represented the matter on different occasions, but nothing has been done in the way as yet. I am glad to know that the Government is about revising the system, and hope good shall result from it, especially to this long neglected District of Fortune Bay.

Had we four schools more in addition to the two we have, all the most populous settlements of the District would be provided with schools; to sustain these an additional sum of £100 would be required, making in all, for Catholic Educational purposes here, £156 10s. This, Dear Sir, is as low as can be reasonably estimated to sustain 6 schools; and if a further sum were added, to aid in the building and furnishing a few schools, it would be much needed, as the generality of the people are poor and badly able, of themselves, to afford the expense of building them.

With these observations, Dear Sir, I leave the matter to your own kind consideration; and feel confident your connexion with this district, as representative, will ensure your influence in behalf of the inhabitants who have been so long deprived of the means of educating their children, and who, in other respects, have been of little or no burthen on the Revenues of the country.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

ROBERT BRENNAN.

Fisheries.

EXTRACTS FROM A DESPATCH OF CAPTAIN HAMILTON
TO VICE-ADMIRAL SIR JAMES HOPE, K. C. B., RELATIVE
TO THE FISHERIES, &c., OF THIS ISLAND.

[COPY.]

H. M. Ship *Vesuvius*,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
July 16th, 1864.

SIR,—

I have the honor to enclose, for your Excellency's information, a copy of those portions of my Despatch to Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope, K. C. B., relative to the Fisheries, &c., of this Island, and which came under my notice during my late cruize.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

R. VESEY HAMILTON,
Captain and Senior Officer.

His Excellency
Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Kt.
Governor,
Newfoundland.

Fisheries.

[COPY.]

(Signed,)

R. VESEY HAMILTON,

Captain and Senior Officer.

Extracts from despatch of July 13th, 1864, to Vice-Admiral Sir J. Hope, K.C.B., from Captain R. V. Hamilton, H.M.S. *Vesuvius*, Senior Officer, relative to Newfoundland Fisheries, &c :—

2.—I must now offer some remarks on the “French Shore” of Newfoundland.

In 1857 a Census of the English population on it was taken by order of the Newfoundland Colonial Government ; from Cape Ray to Quirpon it consisted of 2337, and from the latter to Cape St. John's, on the N. E. Coast, of 1019, altogether 3356—1773 were Protestants, 1583 Catholics.

I believe it has since increased considerably ; Lieutenant Cossie, Commanding the French Schooner *Le Fauvette*, who has been 6 years on the coast, told me, last year, he estimated the English settlers at 3000, from Cape Ray to Quirpon.

When the Census was taken 1400 were in St. George's Bay District, where there is a Magistrate, Clergyman and Priest ; from St. John's Island to Cape Norman is under the Clergyman at Forteau, on the Labrador coast ; the remainder (more than half) are without any authority, spiritual or civil, except the occasional visits of the Bishop of Newfoundland, who is anxious to establish a mission in the Bay of Islands, which will complete the West Coast, but at present has no funds.

At St. John's Island there are 10 families, numbering about 100, and at Conche, on the N. E. Coast, about the same number ; the rest of the population are scattered in small settlements of one or two families each, in the numerous bays and harbours.

It is therefore impossible for one Man-of-War, which is also charged with the protection of the valuable Fisheries in the Straits of Belle Isle, and Coast of Labrador, to visit more than a few of them.

According to locality, cod, herring or salmon fishing, in summer, sealing or furring in winter and spring, afford them a comfortable support ; in most places they also raise potatoes, cabbage, turnips, &c., sufficient

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for themselves, besides keeping cows, sheep, and goats, in favorable localities. As a body they are better off than English laborers.

On the West coast they dispose of their "catch" to the traders from Halifax, or go there direct in small schooners, built, owned—and in many cases—navigated, by men who can neither read nor write; one man I met in St. George's Bay who could not read or write, even going to St. John, New Brunswick,—his wife was very indignant when I asked "in case he lost sight of land, did he ask his way of any vessel he might meet." On the N. E. coast they deal with St. John's traders, or go there themselves, and deal direct with the merchants.

Two men at St. Barbe's Bay, who came from England 40 years ago, at one time had £800 in their merchant's hands—a sum they could never have made at home; in drawing it, although it is actually owing to them for the produce of their catch, and had been left for some years in their merchant's hands, who, of course, derived the benefits of use, they were charged discount, of which they complained very much, and consulted me as to its legality—on which I could give no opinion.

A family of two young men in Humber Sound, with some younger sisters and brothers, the previous year, caught 10 tierces of salmon—worth about £15, and 100 barrels of herrings, worth the same; the latter are caught under the ice in winter, by nets, a hole at each end being kept open to enable them to clear the net and haul it back again. In addition, they possessed cows and calves, sheep and lambs, besides a fair vegetable garden. They were not at all intelligent, but, I presume, industrious. From these and other instances, I consider the population on the French Shore prosperous and comfortable; and were they more saving, might lay by for old age.

I hear, however, in most cases the old people, when past work, are supported by their children.

They are also a very peaceable set of people. I had only one dispute to settle between English subjects at Port-au-Port, relative to boundaries, which was causing very bitter feeling between the parties; considering last year was the first the French Shore (except Crocq Harbor) had been visited by an English Man-of-War, for many years, this is highly to their credit. Last year I settled several disputes, and was assured by some of the parties that the knowledge of there probably being an opportunity to appeal to an authority, had been beneficial. I found the same on the Labrador Coast, which, to N. E. of the Straits of Belle Isle, had not been visited for many years. In 1861 I had a great many disputes and assault cases to deal with—a few in 1862, and none last year.

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3.—I visited St. John's Island, West coast, to ascertain if the stores complained of by the French last year had been removed.

I found Simms had removed his, but not Young. The latter, a very intelligent man, said he would have removed his last autumn on returning home, and finding I had recommended him to do so, but being the 27th of November when he came back from Halifax, it was too late in the season, as he had to remove his family to the mainland, where all the inhabitants of the Island reside in winter for the protection afforded by the trees from the wind, also for the facilities for procuring fuel; and "furring," their principal winter occupation, and in the spring every thing was frozen; the French had made no complaint this year about the store, and time being precious at this season, I did not press its removal, but recommended his doing so in the autumn, so that the French might have no cause of complaint next year, which he promised to do, and stated that it would have been removed long ago, had the French not threatened to remove it by force, and even to turn him out of his house, and occupy it during the fishing season, at which he was naturally indignant; he also told me this year the French fishermen were very civil, acknowledging they had no jurisdiction over them; but as Englishmen on English soil, they were only under the jurisdiction of their own authorities; this he and others on the Island attributed to by visit last year, and probably correctly so, from various little circumstances that have come to my knowledge.

I read the various treaties to him, and gave him a copy of the declaration attached to the Treaty of Versailles, which satisfied him the French were only claiming their legal rights—were they to act more up to the spirit than the letter of the Treaty, it would be better for both parties.

From Chapeau Rouge I accompanied Lieutenant Miott to Conche, to enquire into complaints made by the French Prud'homme of the harbor (who occupies the position somewhat similar to our Fishing Admirals a century ago), to Lieutenant Miott against some of the English settlers.

The first was against the son of an English settler, named Facey, for throwing a stone at the French boat's crew sent by the Prud'homme to prevent their landing a cod seine in the harbor, which he considered prejudicial to French interests; the fact of throwing the stone was acknowledged, but Facey stated his sons informed him (they were then absent at South Belle Isle fishing,) that they were provoked to it; and further, that as the French had only arrived in the harbor two days previously, and had not commenced fishing at the time, they did not conceive they were interrupting them in any way; on that point it was difficult to form an opinion from the conflicting statements, but I told

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Facey to warn his sons not only of the illegality of stone-throwing, but also of the impolicy where the French community are much more numerous than the English.

The next complaint was against another settler, named Bromley, for extending his stage, year after year, to the great inconvenience of a French "Room" close to which it was built. Last year the French master had complained to the senior French Naval Officer, who, on enquiry, finding permission had been given to Bromley by the last occupant of the "Room;" ("Room" means the stage for landing fish, and place for splitting and salting them,) to erect a small stage, considered it would have been unjust to have deprived him of it, and would not annul the grant. The present complaint was more against the considerable increase of the stage which had taken place since last year, although there was a little grumbling against its being where it was at all. As it was clearly a source of inconvenience to the French "Room", and I considered the master had a perfect right to demand its removal, as he was not bound by his predecessor's acts, I warned Bromley not to add any more to it; he said he had no idea of doing so, and the French were satisfied. I was told the French had here pulled down an Englishman's house, but as no complaint was made, and from its position it must have been in their way, and there were several stores and houses also that I wonder the French did not demand the removal of, I considered it most prudent to say nothing on the subject, although I think the French have no right to take the law in their own hands on the, so-called, French Shore; but I cannot wonder at it when I consider how seldom it is visited by any English authority. This is the only place I have visited where a really ill feeling exists between the English and French, owing in a great measure to the English being prevented from putting down salmon nets, it being an excellent salmon post.

4.—Considering the conflicting interests at stake, the number of people of different colonies and nations on the French Shore, the few complaints I have mentioned shew a very orderly state of affairs, well worthy of the imitation of some of the densely settled portions of the Colony, and I have mentioned so much in detail, as I consider them trifling and easily settled where all parties wish for it, did I not conceive important principles are involved in them.

The French Naval Officers have very considerable power over their people. Lieutenant Miott told Facey that had the complaint been made against a Frenchman, he would have imprisoned him on board for some time. I was told by a settler in Canada Bay, that on one occasion the French took away his salmon brook, broke into his hut, forcing the lock and damaged his property; he complained to the Commander of a

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French Steamer, who, on ascertaining the correctness of his statement, immediately paid him £30, which he claimed. The French, therefore, not unnaturally complain of our being unable to satisfy their just complaints. Seeing the powers of the French Naval Officer, and remembering our former system of Naval Surrogate, the moral effect of a Captain of a Man-of-War's decision, is equivalent to a command, but were a settler contumacious, the Naval authorities are legally powerless, and also as Magistrates, unless the French will complain according to our legal form, which is not very likely to occur.

In the few cases in which I have co-operated with the French Naval Officers, I have found them most conciliatory and forbearing towards our people; and I believe they restrain their fishing masters frequenting from acts perhaps strictly in accordance with the letter of the law, but likely to produce ill-feeling where no material interests are at stake.

They are quite aware that the anomalous state of affairs now existing, is partly their own fault, from the system, after the peace, of encouraging one or two settlers to live in each harbor to act as gardiens in their absence, and after two or three generations there is a large population in several ports, who cannot in justice be removed; it is also due, in some measure, to their system of drawing for the different harbors every five years, by which a complete periodical change of people may occur, who are frequently not at all satisfied with the privileges granted to the English by their predecessors.

My experience on the French coast is limited, and I speak with diffidence. I consider the principal change required in the existing system and treaties, is a joint police to settle disputes between the two nations, and a settlement of the disputed point of the French Salmon fishery, on which I now make a few remarks.

5.—They fish the River of Ponds, on the West coast, with a wier at least 400 yards above the junction of the salt water, with the fresh at high water springs, which, most certainly, cannot be called a sea fishery; it could not be fished in any other manner from the ground swell and its exposed situation.

This river is the most productive on the West coast, and for nearly a century was fished by an English family named George. In 1847 they complained to Captain Lock of its having been taken from them.

On the East coast I only know of their fishing the river of South Arm, in Hare Bay, by nets placed across the river, in, I imagine, brackish water, if not salt, at low tide. Last year a settler, Benjamin Finamore, an

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old Man-of-War's man, who served in the *Spenser* at Copenhagen, complained to the Governor of Newfoundland that he had been deprived of Belvay Brook, which he had fished for 25 years, by the French. From the report of my Pilot, who visited it, and the old man himself, the nets were placed in brackish water, as was also the case in Canada Bay, where a settler had been deprived of his brook for three years.

The first case appears to me not sanctioned by Treaty, as it is in the fresh water, which, I think, appertains to the territory; in the other cases it is difficult to form an opinion on, from the vagueness of the Treaties; but it is a great hardship to our people, without any warning, to be deprived of their principal means of support on such a desolate coast; and not being provided for the cod fishery, they have nothing else to turn to by which they can earn sufficient to pay for their winter supplies; consequently they go on credit, and once in the hands of traders it is not easy to get out of them.

In my report, last year, I mentioned that a half-breed had been deprived of two Rivers in Pistolet Bay, he and his father before him had fished for forty years. In one case I saw the French nets were in salt water at high water, and in the fresh at low.

6.—My visit was early, but the fishery was bad for the period of the season; last year it was so bad that the French have fewer vessels on the West coast this year, and not half so many on the East; their vessels had only arrived a few days—some of them having been forty days in the ice. I heard of no losses, but some had not arrived up to the 8th inst.

7.—I was informed at St. Barbes of a curious migration of 60 mountaineer Indians who had come over from Queen's Port, on the Canadian Labrador, stating their country was quite exhausted;—the women and children were left in St. Genevieve Bay, and the men had gone to explore the interior, and if satisfied with it, the whole tribe, 300 in number, are coming over. They enquired if any Micmacs were in the vicinity, of whom they appear to stand in fear. Mr. Peyton of Twillingate, who has travelled greatly in the interior, and was with Capt. Buchan in his attempt to communicate with the now extinct Red Indians of Newfoundland, told me, one he had in his house some time also stood in great awe of the Micmacs (a much inferior race) from their possessing fire arms, but spoke of the good Indians on the other coast, (Labrador, most probably,) and from them, I imagine, these people must have learnt their fear of the Micmacs, as they are not likely to have had personal communication with them.

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REPORT OF COMMANDER PRESTON, OF H.M.S. "MEDEA," TO
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, ON THE PROTECTION
OF THE LABRADOR COAST, FROM BATTLE HARBOR TO
CAPE HARRISON.

[COPY.]

H. M. S. "*Medea*,"
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,
14th October, 1864.

SIR,—

Having just returned from protecting the Fisheries on the Coast of Labrador, between Battle Harbor and Cape Harrison, I have the honor to send the following remarks for your information :

I called at several of the fishing stations, and from the accounts given me by the principal persons connected with the Fisheries, and from answers to my inquiries of many of the fishermen themselves, I learn that the season has been a bad one along that coast, both for catching and curing the fish.

It appears that the cod fish were later than usual in making their appearance in numbers on the coast; the caplin were abundant for a week before them, and when first the cod fish became plentiful (about the 15th July) they seemed glutted with what the fishermen call herring bait, which is a sort of jelly fish, full of a black slimy matter, which so discolours the cod fish that eat it, and gives them such an offensive smell, that it makes them unfit to eat fresh. There was a great quantity of it along the coast this year, and the cod fish seemed to take it in preference to the caplin. Owing to this and the rough weather, very little fish was caught in July.

The whole summer has been unusually wet and stormy.

The Herring, on some parts of the coast, struck in, in great quantities, before the usual time for taking them; but after the Caplin left the coast (about the 25th August) the Herring were very scarce, and hardly any lance have been caught this year; therefore the smallness of the catch with hooks and lines (I believe about forty or fifty quintals a man) is attributable to the want of bait after the Caplin left the shore, and the

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great number of days during the summer on which it has been too rough to fish.

The catch by the seine crews at some parts of the coast has been very fair.

The take of Salmon this year has been small, only about a fourth the quantity of last year.

The quantity of Furs collected this year has been about the same as last.

Though of comparatively trifling importance, I may mention that the Curlew and the Wild Fruits, which I hear generally afford an agreeable change of diet to the fishermen and their families, for a short time during the season, have been very scarce this year.

The climate, on this part of the Labrador, is said to be very salubrious during the summer season; judging by the healthiness of this ship's company during the cruize, and the little sickness I have heard of, though the season has been unusually wet and cold, I think it is justly praised. The migratory settlers from Newfoundland all look well and cheerful, and seem to enjoy their summer residence. I have heard of a few fatal cases of consumption among the fishermen, brought on by catching severe colds out fishing, but considering the wet and cold they are daily exposed to, there are not nearly so many sufferers from it as might be expected.

They are a fine, strong and hardy set of people. I have heard of no crimes or disturbances among them anywhere along the coast; and considering how entirely they are left to themselves, the roughness of their temporary settlements, and the crowded state of the vessels they come and go in, (generally about 150 men, women and children, with all their provisions, goods and chattels, in a vessel of about as many tons,) I consider the good order, morality and friendships that exist among them as highly creditable to them.

The permanent settlers are gradually increasing in number; I was astonished to find so many of the English ones married to Indians or Esquimaux women.

Very few American fishing vessels go North of Battle Harbor, but I hear that a few American trading vessels call at the different harbors along the coast, and by their superior sailing and getting early information of his approach, contrive to evade the visits of the Newfoundland Custom House Officer employed cruising in a small sailing vessel to collect the duty.

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I find the agents of the principal establishments along the coast grumbling a great deal at having to pay duty on the goods they import, saying that the Labrador coast receives no benefit or assistance from Newfoundland towards the maintenance of their poor, or in any other way.

I left Cartwright Harbor, in Sandwich Bay, this day week, and touched at several places along the coast on my way here. The Newfoundland fishermen, were nearly all preparing their Fish for shipping, and getting ready to embark to return here.

I have, &c.

(Signed,)

D'ARCY PRESTON,

Commander.

To His Excellency

Governor MUSGRAVE,

St. John's, Newfoundland.

Fisheries.

**REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR THE PROTECTION
OF THE FISHERIES AT LABRADOR, FOR THE SUMMER
OF 1864.**

[COPY.]

On the 30th of June I left St. John's for the Straits, in the schooner *Hawk*, a small vessel, well fitted and adapted for the service; and as I proceeded along the coast, I called at several headlands, to make inquiries respecting the state of the fisheries.

I found, from the information thus received, that the people had, up to that time, scarcely caught sufficient fish for their daily use, and what was a most unusual circumstance, that the salmon fishery had wholly failed. The immediate cause of this scarcity was probably the long continuance of the ice upon the coast, although the detention of the schools of fish upon the Banks by the French fishermen, by means of the bait supplied to them by our own people, and the destruction occasioned of late years by the use of the bultow and large seines upon the spawning grounds, have, doubtless, also contributed to this result. But whatever the causes of this state of things, the failure of the cod and salmon fisheries so far was undoubted, and succeeding upon a disastrous seal fishery, appeared to cause great despondency amongst the fishermen.

July 8th.—Encountered a heavy breeze from the N. E., off the Southernmost Groals Island, and we were compelled to bear away for Conche Harbor. Here we found that the English complained very much of the French preventing them from fishing their salmon nets and hauling codfish, but as these complaints had, about ten days before, been brought before Captain Hamilton, of Her Majesty's Ship *Vesuvius*, and the French Commodore, there can be no doubt that they had been enquired into and properly determined. Upon this part of the French Shore the English residents are turning their attention somewhat to agricultural pursuits, one person owning ten cows, another fifty sheep, the wool of which was made into clothing, and a large catch of seals, in the preceding season, had added considerably to their means of living.

July 10th.—Left Conche in a thick fog, and on the 11th arrived off Quirpon, where we found the French had commenced their fishery, with better prospects of a good catch than had appeared on our shore.

July 12th.—Cruized round Belle Isle in a dense fog and heavy sea, falling in with numerous icebergs, which compelled us to lay too all night,

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On the morning of the 13th we made the Camp Islands, and the wind springing up from the Eastward, we proceeded up the Straits, as far as off Red Bay, where, the wind dying away, we were obliged, at midnight, to come to anchor, to avoid drifting upon the shore. At Camp Islands, Henley, and Chateau, we found nothing had been done with either cod-fish or salmon; the numerous icebergs deterring the men from setting their salmon nets; and they would in all probability have been torn from their moorings, and carried away by the floating ice.

On the morning of the 14th, finding we were in a very dangerous position on the shore, we fired guns in the hope of attracting attention and obtaining assistance, and after a short time a boat and crew from the vessel of the Collector of Customs came out of Red Bay, and with their help we managed to tow the ship out of danger. A string of ice, which blocked up Red Bay and the adjacent harbors, compelled us to bear away for Black Harbor, where we found a number of other vessels taking shelter—one of those had her bows stove in by the ice, but with the assistance afforded by our men, together with those of the other vessels, she was soon repaired.

July 15th.—A strong gale prevailed from the Southward. On the 16th the ice clearing off the land, ninety sail of fishing vessels passed together, bound to the Eastward, looking for fish, a most unusual circumstance, as the voyage is generally supposed to be made by the time these vessels reach Lance-a-Loup. At Red Bay we found a large number of vessels, which had run there for shelter when the ice parted from the shore. There was no fish of any kind at Red Bay, and many of the fishermen going West to seek for it, were discouraged by the reports brought by the vessels seeking fish in the opposite direction, and passing down the Straits.

July 17th.—Left for Pinware, where we found abundance of caplin on the bar, but no fish. On the 18th, after calling at Western St. Modeste, where also we found the fishery a failure, we proceeded to Lance-a-Loup, where we arrived in the afternoon, after carrying away our jib-boom in a strong breeze from the South West. At Lance-a-Loup we found a large number of Newfoundland vessels, and for the first time within my experience, no fish to be caught there. I may here observe, that from what I have seen of the Labrador fishery, our fishermen would, in my opinion, make better voyages if they went further to the Westward in the beginning of the season, the fish being more plentiful in that direction at that time, than further to the Eastward.

On the 19th we had a dense fog, and a strong breeze from the South West all day, and on the 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd, it blew a strong gale from the South East.

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On the 25th we arrived at Blanc Sablon, and amongst a large number of other vessels, found there the yacht of Mr. Fontain, the Canadian Commissioner of Fisheries, with whom I had several conversations on the subject of the boundary between the two Provinces, he contending for some time that the Isle-a-Bois, or Woody Island, was beyond the jurisdiction of the Newfoundland Government. Mr. Fontain's vessel was a very fine one, fitted up in naval style, with a crew of eighteen men.

On the 26th July I discovered six French fishing vessels lying at anchor, between Isle-a-Bois and Green Island, just beyond what I understood to be our boundary line, and in Canadian waters. I gave notice at once to Mr. Fontain, who immediately made sail, bore down upon them and drove them away. I found that these vessels had all of them large bultows out, those of one extending a distance of some miles, and that they had taken, upon an average, three hundred quintals each, of spawning fish. As the shoals of fish come from the Westward down the Straits, the injury that may be done to our fisheries by a few of those vessels anchored in that locality is obviously very great, and yet being just beyond the Newfoundland boundary, as I understand it, it would be out of my power to interfere with them, and had it not been for the fortunate circumstance of the Canadian Commissioner being at hand at the time, these vessels might have continued there unmolested.

July 28th.—Called at the Isle-a-Bois, where I found the Agents of the Mercantile Establishments complain, as did some others, of their being obliged to clear and enter from a port in Canada, Gaspe, the Canadian authorities contending, as they said, that contrary to what we claimed, the boundary between the Provinces was a brook falling into the head of the harbor of Blanc Sablon.

From the 28th July to the 15th August we were constantly engaged in guarding the Straits from the encroachments of the French fishermen, who, whenever the opportunity offered, would come from the opposite shore to take fish and bait, making off on my approach, but returning when I had left for another place. I have learned that these proceedings of the French fishermen are not only not countenanced by the French authorities, but are strictly forbidden, an armed cutter being this summer sent by the latter to see that their own fishermen, as well as ours, kept within their own limits. It was, however, notorious, that the presence of this vessel had only a temporary effect, inasmuch as when she sailed away, the boats she had turned off our grounds returned to their former stations until again driven off; although the constant cruising of the *Hawk* up and down the Straits, doubtless prevented their taking large quantities of fish and bait, which they would otherwise have secured. The most effectual remedy against those encroachments, would be the seizing and forfeiture of one or two of the

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French craft; the taking the names of such of the boats as were caught, and reporting them to a Man-of-War on the station not being sufficient to deter the same parties from again trespassing in other boats. About the 15th of this month a very heavy gale was experienced on the coast, occasioning the loss of several vessels. On the 16th of August I proceeded to Belle Isle, and on my way fell in with three Batteux and a Codseine Boat on our ground. I drove them off, with an intimation that if again found trespassing they would be seized, but as I have already observed, a threat of this kind is frequently inoperative, from the large number of men and boats with which each French vessel is provided, rendering it easy for them, while continuing their encroachments, to avoid placing the same boat and crew a second time on the same locality. At Belle Isle I found they had not attempted to encroach—Black Joke Cove and Lark Harbor being filled with Newfoundland craft, of which those that remained after the gale did well. On the 17th we discovered a shoal about 7 miles from Henley Harbor, South-south-west, on which the bottom was plainly visible. On the 10th passed Chateau and Henley Harbor, where the fish were tolerably abundant.

August 19th.—Arrived at Cape Charles. On this and the three following days the harbor was visited by a large number of vessels seeking for herring, which, up to the time of my departure from the coast, had not been found in any quantity.

On the 23rd of August visited Belle Isle, where we found the boat under the orders of Captain Andrews engaged in the duties assigned to her, and fifteen Newfoundland vessels in Black Joke Cove, prosecuting a favorable fishery.

August 24th.—Cruized to the Westward of Belle Isle. On the 25th experienced a heavy gale from the Southward and Eastward; and took shelter in Conche, where we learned that the French catch for the season would average but half a voyage.

August 26th.—Were detained in harbor by a calm and dense fog, and on the 27th, after ineffectual attempts to tow the vessel out of the harbor, we were obliged to return to the anchorage.

On the 28th, having left Conche, we arrived off the Groais Islands, where a few families from Fogo had taken up their residence, and thence proceeded on our return to St. John's, where we arrived on the 2nd September.

The following are the names of few of the vessels and of their owners, found encroaching and warned by me:—

August 4th.—Batteau, no name, belonging to the brig *Alcide*, Captain Allot, laying in Quirpon.

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August 5th.—Batteau, no name, Master Francois Chandelier ; brig *Rone*, St. Malo, belonging to Messrs. Fontain, Port-au-Choix.

Batteau, no name, Master Ange Contain ; brig *Douze Juillet*, St. Malo, laying in Flowers' Cove, Messrs. Bruillet owners.

August 6th.—Batteau, no name ; brig *Colombe*, St. Malo, Captain Benique, laying in Flowers' Cove, Messrs. Roujolle.

August 16th.—Two Bateaux and one codseine boat, belonging to schooner *Awna Granville*, Captain Philips, laying at Cape Norman.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

STEPHEN MARCH.

St. John's, Oct. 10, 1864.

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REPORT ON PROTECTION OF THE FISHERIES AT CAPE JOHN, FOR THE SUMMER, 1864.

Arrived at Cape John on the 23rd May ; landed two men at Brinie's Cove, to erect a shed and make other necessary preparations for the Protection of the Fisheries.

20th June.—Arrived at Cape John ; landed remainder of the crew for the Cape Service.

21st June.—Men employed variably ; plenty of ice round the Cape.

22nd June.—Wind S. W. ; a great number of vessels passing North.

23rd June.—Wind N. W. ; some appearance of fish at the Cape.

24th June.—Wind N. E. ; Caplin landed in abundance—fish scarce.

25th June.—Wind S. E. ; saw a large French Brig sailing North.

26th June.—Wind S. W.—fine weather ; no appearance of Frenchmen at the Cape.

27th June.—Wind West ; some quantity of fish on the ground—Caplin very plenty.

28th June.—Wind South—thick weather ; no Frenchmen arrived yet.

29th June.—Wind South East—heavy sea in Mansfield's Bight ; men on shore all day.

30th June.—Fine weather ; guard boat rowed to Cape ; no Frenchmen ; fish very scarce.

1st July.—At daylight guard boat visited the Cape ; great number of English vessels passing.

2nd July.—At daylight guard boat went to the Cape—saw no Frenchmen.

3rd July.—At daylight rowed to boundary ; Wind S. by W. ; no Frenchmen.

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4th July.—Rowed to limit at daylight ; wind South—fine weather ; plenty caplin—very little fish.

5th July.—Saw no Frenchmen at Cape ; wind S. E.—heavy sea.

6th July.—Guard boat rowed to the boundary—no Frenchmen at the Cape.

7th July.—Guard boat rowed to the Cape, at 3 a.m. ; several French vessels coming in for the land—appeared to be bound further North ; fish very scarce—caplin plenty.

8th July.—Wind South—very strong breeze—heavy sea in Mansfield's Bight ; guard boat remained in the Cove all day.

9th July.—At 3 a.m. guard boat rowed to the Cape, no Frenchmen at the Cape this day ; wind south by East—rough weather.

10th July.—At daylight left Brinie's Cove for Cape ; saw a few French boats—their first appearance at the Cape.

11th July.—At daylight guardboat left Camp for Cape ; wind S. W. ; six seine boats and 18 batteaux at the Cape—hauled very little fish for the day.

12th July.—Guard boat rowed to the Cape at 3 a. m. ; wind South East ; Frenchmen all North of the Cape.

13th July.—At 3 a. m., guard boat rowed to boundary ; several boats at the Cape—hauled about 4000 fish.

14th July.—Guard boat rowed to the boundary ; a number of French boats round the Cape all day—appeared to be taking but very little fish.

15th July.—Rowed to the Cape—saw several French boats at South Bill ; fish scarce—caplin in abundance.

16th July.—Rowed to the Cape ; wind South West—fine weather ; 25 French boats at the Cape—doing very little with the fish.

17th July.—At 3 a. m. rowed to the Cape ; wind S. S. E.—strong breeze ; saw no Frenchmen at the Cape for the day.

18th July.—Wind S. by W.—fine weather, several French boats at the Cape, doing very little with the fish—caplin very plenty.

Fisheries.

19th July.—At daylight left Camp for the Cape—wind N. W. ; several boats at the boundary—took about 5000 fish at the Cape this day.

20th July.—At daylight left Camp for the Cape ; wind West—blowing strong ; a number of boats at the boundary—hauled two Batteaux load at the Cape.

21st July.—Wind moderate ; at 6 a.m. French boats left for the North side of the Cape.

22nd July.—At daylight left Camp for the Cape ; Frenchmen to the N.W. of the Cape, near Lascie ; saw none for the day.

23rd July.—Frenchmen still to the Westward ; saw none all day.

24th July.—Saw but one Batteau for the day—understood from them that the boats were gone Westward to the neighbourhood of Pacquet and Mings ; fish scarce at Cape John.

25th July.—At daylight rowed to the Cape ; saw but one boat for the day, which was there for the purpose of watching the ground and reporting to the captains.

26th July.—At daylight guard boat rowed to the Cape ; saw but the one boat all the day fishing with hook and line.

27th July.—Wind S. E.—heavy sea,—forced to haul guard boat on the beach ; no Frenchmen at the Cape.

28th July.—At 6 a. m. launched guard boat and rowed to the Cape ; saw no Frenchmen ; fish very scarce.

29th July.—Only two boats at the Cape all day.

30th July.—At daylight visited the Cape ; 5 Batteaux at the Middle Bill all day, fishing with hook and line.

31st July.—Strong breeze N. W. ; several French boats at the boundary—took very little fish for the day.

1st August.—Wind East—strong breeze ; no boats at the Cape ; guard boat in Mansfield's Bight all day.

2nd August.—At 3 a.m. left Brinie's Cove ; rowed as far as Mother Burke ; heavy sea on—wind N. E. ; at 10 a. m. 7 French boats came into Mansfield's Bight for shelter.

Fisheries.

3rd August.—Wind East—strong breeze and rain; Frenchmen remained at anchor in the Cove all day; told us their seines were doing well at the Westward.

4th August.—At daylight guard boat rowed to boundary in company with French boats; wind South and rain; very little fish at the Cape.

5th August.—Fine weather; rowed to Cape—some French boats rowing round; took very little fish for the day; great quantities of caplin in deep water.

6th August.—Left Camp at daylight; wind South, thick weather; only few boats at the Cape,—the greater part of them fishing to the Westward near Pacquet.

7th August.—Wind North East—strong breeze—heavy sea; no Frenchmen to the Cape all day; guard boat anchored in Brinie's Cove.

8th August.—Wind East—heavy sea—guard boat's crew on shore all day.

9th August.—Heavy sea—wind E. N. E.; forced to haul up the guard boat.

10th August.—Guard boat remained on the beach all day—bad weather.

11th August.—Wind North East—sea very heavy—not possible to launch boat all day.

12th August.—Wind North East—remained on shore all day.

13th August.—Wind South East; at 10 a. m. launched the guard boat and rowed to Cape—saw no Frenchmen; returned to Brinie's Cove, hauled up guard boat.

14th August.—Wind South—moderate, with rain; at 6 a. m. launched guard boat and rowed to the Cape; saw but 3 or 4 boats for the day, fishing with hook and line.

15th August.—At daylight rowed to the Cape—saw no seine boats; several Batteaux at the Middle Bill.

16th August.—At daylight rowed to Cape—several Batteaux anchored at South Bill—caught four or five hundred fish each.

Fisheries.

17th August.—No French seine at the Cape; several Batteaux at Gull Island, fishing with hook and line.

18th August.—Wind N. E.—rain—strong breeze; no Frenchmen at the Cape.

19th August.—Wind East—boisterous weather and great sea; no boats at the Cape.

20th August.—Wind North North East—heavy rain, with sea; no boats at the Cape.

21st August.—Strong wind N. E., with great sea all day; spoke Captain Paulicaine's mate of the ship *Hypolite*, who told me their seines were all fishing at Mings and Fleur de Lis, and had hauled from 40,000 to 50,000 fish each.

22nd August.—Wind S. E.; French Batteaux North of the Cape all day; fish scarce on Cape ground.

23rd August.—Wind S. E.—moderate; at 6 a.m. rowed to the Cape; saw but one Batteaux all day; very little caplin to be seen.

24th August.—Wind E. N. E.—stormy; impossible for boats to get on the ground.

25th August.—Wind East—moderate, with rain; no boats at the Cape.

26th August.—Wind E. S. E.—thick weather; caplin disappeared from the shore; two Batteaux at Cape; fish scarce.

27th August.—Wind South—moderate; several Batteaux at the Cape—took from 200 to 300 fish each for the day.

28th August.—Wind E. S. E.—boisterous weather; few boats at the Cape—fish scarce.

29th August.—At 6 a.m. rowed to the Cape—several Batteaux at the limit; French fishermen told us their seines were landed, and that the greater part of their Batteaux were fishing at the Horse Islands.

30th August.—At daylight rowed to the Cape; saw 12 Batteaux at Middle Bill, fishing with hook and line; fish scarce at the Cape.

31st August.—Strong Wind N. E.; carried boat into Brinie's Cove and anchored, where we remained all day.

Fisheries.

REMARKS.

From the 1st September until 14th October, crew and boat remained in Mansfield's Bight, visiting the Cape occasionally; Frenchmen also visiting the boundary when the weather would permit, till 1st October. This summer the greater part of their voyage has been caught to the Westward of Lascie, owing to the unusual rough weather and heavy sea at the Cape.

Their several catches were as follows:—

	FISH	QTLS.
Captain Laurie, ship <i>Marie</i>	150,000	or 1500
Captain Paulicaine, ship <i>Hypolite</i> ...	120,000	or 1200
Captain Pruzelle, ship <i>Hercule</i>	135,000	or 1350

All the French vessels of Lascie left on the 4th of October; one for Marseilles, one for Naples, and one for Valentia.

(Signed,)

HENRY KNIGHT.

Fisheries.

**JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS AT BELLE ISLE, JULY
7TH, 1864.**

[COPY.]

Thursday, July 7th.—At 8 a. m. arrived at Lark Harbor ; fresh breeze from the S. S. E.—fine weather. Noon got the boat out, and proceeded to the N. E. Cove ; no fishermen on the Island.

Friday, July 8th.—Strong winds from the N. E. ; at 8 p. m. two schooners arrived, bound to Labrador, but could not proceed for ice in the Straits.

Saturday, July 9th.—Strong winds from the N. E., with rain, no water to be seen, the coast being blocked up with ice.

Sunday, July 10th.—Light winds from the S. S. W.—fine weather ; ice clearing off the coast ; a strict look out kept from the Island.

Monday, July 11.—Strong winds from the S. W.—thick weather ; nothing to be seen, in consequence of the fog.

Tuesday, July 12th.—Light winds from the S. S. E. ; at 3 p. m. a schooner came in, bound to Labrador.

Wednesday, July 13th.—Light winds from S. W.—fine weather ; 3 schooners left bound to Labrador ; a strict look out kept from the Island.

Thursday, July 14th.—Light winds and variable ; several sail passed the Island, bound Northward.

Friday, July 15th.—Strong winds from the S. W.—fine weather ; at 10 left Lark Harbor and proceeded to Black Joe Cove.

Saturday, July 16th.—Strong winds from the W. S. W.—cloudy weather, no fishermen on the coast.

Sunday, July 17th.—Light winds and fine weather ; several sail passed the Island, bound Northward ; strict look out kept around the Island.

Monday, July 18th.—Strong winds and fine weather ; several sail passed to the Southward ; a strict look out kept.

Fisheries.

Tuesday, July 19th.—Strong winds from the S. W. with rain; at 4 p.m. 2 boats anchored under the N. E. end of the island, bound to fish in the Cove, but left again for Labrador.

Wednesday, July 20th.—Light winds and variable, with fine weather; 3 boats arrived from Trinity Bay, to fish in the Cove.

Thursday, July 21st.—Strong winds from the W. S. W.—fine weather; 2 boats arrived from Bonavista; a strict look out kept.

Friday, July 22nd.—Light winds and fine weather; several sail passed the Island, bound Northward.

Saturday, July 23rd.—Strong winds from the Westward, with passing showers of rain; nothing to be seen from the Island.

Sunday, July 24th.—Strong winds from the Westward,—fine weather; nothing to be seen; 2 boats arrived from Trinity Bay.

Monday, July 25th.—Light winds and fine weather; very little fish to be caught; a strict look out kept.

Tuesday, July 26th.—Strong winds from the S. W.—fine weather; one boat arrived from Newfoundland.

Wednesday, July 27th.—Light winds and cloudy weather; a strict look out kept.

Thursday, July 28th.—Strong winds and cloudy the first part—latter part light variable winds and fine weather; 2 sail passed to the Northward.

Friday, July 29th.—Light Winds from the N. N. E.—fine weather; took a cruize on the S. E. of the Island.

Saturday, July 30th.—Light winds from the S. W.—fine weather; two sail passed the Island bound Eastward.

Sunday, July 31st.—Strong winds from the W. S. W.—fine weather; one boat arrived from Newfoundland.

Monday, August 1st.—Light Easterly winds—fine weather; several sail passed bound up the Straits.

Fisheries.

Tuesday, August 2nd.—Strong winds and variable ; nothing seen from the Island.

Wednesday, August 3rd.—Strong gale from the N. E., with rain ; several islands of ice off the coast.

Thursday, August 4th.—Light winds from the Southward ; at noon 3 boats left for Labrador, as the fish was scarce about the Island.

Friday, August 5th.—Light winds from the S. W.—fine weather ; 2 sail passed the Island, bound Eastward.

Saturday, August 6th.—Light winds and fine weather ; nothing to be seen from the Island.

Sunday, August 7th.—Strong winds from the W. S. W.—cloudy weather ; at noon a ship passed the Island, bound Eastward.

Monday, August 8th.—Light winds and fine weather ; saw a steamer going Westward, and two ships to the Eastward.

Tuesday August 9th.—Strong winds from the N. E. with rain ; nothing to be seen from the Island.

Wednesday, August 10th.—Light S. E. winds and fine weather ; two sail passed the Island bound Southward.

Thursday, August 11th.—First part light S. S. E. winds and fine weather, latter part fresh breeze with rain.

Friday, August 12th.—Strong gale from the N. E., with a heavy sea on ; people employed trying to save their craft from going on shore.

Saturday, August 13th.—Less wind and sea ; noon—fine weather ; one sail off the Island.

Sunday, August 14th.—Fresh breeze from the S. S. E., with heavy rain ; one boat arrived from Conception Bay, bound to Labrador.

Monday, August 15th.—Light Easterly winds and cloudy weather ; took a row up the Island on the North side.

Tuesday, August 16th.—Light variable winds and thick weather ; one boat left for Cape Charles.

Fisheries.

Wednesday, August 17th.—Fresh breeze from the S. W.—cloudy weather. At 2 p. m. saw a steamer going Eastward.

Thursday, August 18th.—Light variable winds and fine weather ; 2 ships passed the Island, bound to the Westward.

Friday, August 19th.—Fresh breeze from the S. S. E. with rain ; four sail passed the Island, bound Northward.

Saturday, August 20th.—First part of these 24 hours fresh breeze E. N. E. with rain ; middle and latter parts fine weather, less wind.

Sunday, August 21st.—Light variable winds and fine weather ; nothing to be seen from the Island.

Monday, August 22nd.—First part of these 24 hours, light S. W. winds and fine weather. At 3 p. m. the *Hawk* called off the Cove with Mr. March, the Protector of the Fisheries, on board ; he being on his way home, called on board to see him ; latter part fresh breeze from the Southward—thick weather.

Tuesday, August 23rd.—First part, light winds from S. S. W. ; at 8 a. m. left Belle Isle and proceeded towards White Bay.

Wednesday, August 24th.—Strong winds and variable, with rain ; at 4 p. m., bore away for Croc Harbor ; 5, came to anchor—strong winds from S. S. W. with heavy rain.

Thursday, August 25th.—Light variable winds and thick weather, no time to leave for the Southward.

Friday, August 26th.—Light S. E. winds and thick weather ; waiting for a time to proceed to sea.

Saturday, August 27th.—Light winds from E. N. E. ; at 8 left Croc ; noon, thick weather—light variable winds ; 6 p. m., off the Gray Islands—light airs and variable.

Sunday, August 28th.—First part fresh breeze from the S. S. E., with rain ; latter part fine weather, light winds ; at 8 p. m. came to anchor in Seal Cove.

Monday, August 29th.—Light airs and variable ; 2 p. m. got under weigh for Middle Arm ; 4, came to anchor.

Fisheries.

Tuesday August 30th.—Light westerly winds and fine weather.

Wednesday August 31st.—Fresh breeze from the W. S. W. ; fine clear weather ; two sail passed up the Bay.

(Signed,)

HENRY ANDREWS.

Board of Works.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF WORKS, FOR THE YEAR 1864.

BOARD OF WORKS,
31st December, 1864.

The Honorable
Captain CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

SIR,—

The Board of Works beg leave to transmit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the following Reports of services under their control, for the year ending 31st Dec., 1864.

Report of the Physician of the Saint John's Hospital.

Report of the Physician Superintendent for the Hospital for the Insane.

Return of Inmates in the Poor Asylum, for the year 1864.

Report of J. T. Nevill, Esquire, Inspector of Public Works, of requirements on Public Buildings, for the year 1865.

Report of Mr. Inspector Oke, on the Light House service for the year 1864.

Report of Mr. Byrne, on the Northern Mail Route.

Report of Mr. Maher on Road Service, for the year 1864.

Report of Mr. Maher on the Sewerage on the Town of St. John's.

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure under road Act, 27th Vic., cap. 3.

In transmitting these Reports, the Board have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the satisfactory manner in which the public interests have been attended to by the Superintendent of each Institution. Con-

Board of Works.

siderable improvements have been made in the accommodation at the Hospital, Poor Asylum, and Lunatic Asylum, whereby the comfort of the inmates has been greatly increased.

The strictest economy, consistent with their proper management, has been exercised, and the Board are confident they are justified in saying, that at no time were they in so high a state of efficiency as at present.

The long illness of the late Hon. P. Kough prevented his examining the accounts of the Contractors for erecting the Poor Asylum. After his death a balance of three hundred and nineteen pounds was found due him, which causes the amount to be overdrawn.

The Hospital will require a drain to be constructed for the purpose of carrying the night soil to the landwash, which, in a sanitary point of view, will prove most advantageous.

The construction of a Coal House at the Lunatic Asylum, the further clearance of the ground, and the purchase of not less than twenty acres of ground adjoining the present farm, they consider of imperative necessity. On this latter point they would reiterate the opinion expressed in their Report of 1863, "that the Board are of opinion great advantage would result to the Institution by the purchase of twenty acres of cleared land adjoining the Asylum ground." In the neighbouring Colonies the farm attached to each Asylum has been found, not only a source of profit, without entailing additional expense; but in a curative point of view, has proved of great benefit to the patients." The Board are of opinion that the benefits "derived therefrom in other Colonies, would be fully enjoyed here, if similar means were adopted."

For information on the Light House service, the Report of Mr. Inspector Oak is most satisfactory.

In regard to repairs required on Public Buildings, on reference to the Report of Mr. Inspector Neville, it will be seen that a large outlay will be required; but although fully aware of the advantages that would result from the adoption of all the statements in this Report, they are of opinion, in the present circumstances of the Colony, that no other expenditure should be made than what is found to be actually necessary.

The leaky state of the Gaol roof requiring it to be re-slated, the work was done by contract in a most efficient manner. This work being unprovided for, together with the cost of the erection of the Guard House, at the entrance of the Gaol ground, requisite for the safe keeping of

Board of Works.

the prisoners, has caused an over expenditure on the grant of the Legislature for repairs of Court Houses and Gaols.

The amount appropriated for the erection of a Lock-up at River Head, being found inadequate for the purpose, the Board, after receiving Tenders, did not consider they were justified in commencing the work, in consequence of all the Tenders being greatly in excess of the amount granted. The necessity of such a Building still exists, and they would respectfully suggest the propriety of increasing the grant for this service.

The porch at the Eastern end of the Post Office is now in progress of construction, and considerable improvements have been made in the different offices connected with the Court House.

Mr. Maher's report fully sets forth the improvements in the Roads and Bridges in the District of St. John's East and West.

The Main Road from Holyrood to Placentia, and Mr. Byrne's report show the work performed on the Great Northern Mail Route.

In the District of St. John's, the work has been chiefly done by Contract, as also on the Main Road from Holyrood to Placentia.

This system, however, owing to the isolated position of the Great Northern Mail Route, could not be carried out, and the work was performed by daily labour under the supervision of Mr. Byrne.

The Board would call attention to the Re-building, in a most substantial manner, of the following Bridges, which had fallen into decay :— Job's Bridge to the South-side, Bennett's Brewery Bridge, Vail's Bridge, O'Brien's Bridge, Pringle's Bridge, Holyrood Northern Arm Bridge, Three Mile Bridge, Salmonier Road ; together with many others of a minor character in the Districts of St. John's, Harbor Main, and the Northern section of the Ferryland District.

The small amount granted for the Road from Holyrood to Placentia was not sufficient to repair that important main line so thoroughly as could have been desired ; still, however, the expenditure proved of great advantage to the Mail Service ; it is, however, requisite that an additional amount be granted for putting it in a more perfect order than at present.

The construction of a substantial Iron or Wooden Bridge over Rocky

Board of Works.

River is requisite to the proper carrying out of the Mail Service, and the general interests of the public ; as the annual removal and re-building of the temporary Bridge at present used, involves an outlay yearly of a larger amount than the interest on the outlay for a permanent erection.

The new line of Road from Waterman's Pond to Pouch Cove, even though roughly opened, has proved of much advantage to the inhabitants of that locality ; it opens up a country abounding in land of a superior quality, besides avoiding steep hills on each side of Flat Rock. The completion of this Road the Board regard of great importance, as also the new line of Road to Blackhead, the LeMarchant Road, the repair of Waterford Bridge and McBride's Hill ; also the continuance of the embankment of the Road at the Low Back Car Road.

The Wharves at Portugal Cove and Topsail are in a very delapidated condition, and require immediate repair.

They would also call particular attention to the bad state of the Road round Conception Bay.

These Road from St. John's to Bay Bulls, and from Toad's Cove to Renewes.

The Roads, from want of funds, have been entirely neglected for some years past, and if not provided for this year will entail a large outlay at some future day. The importance of those Roads as Main Routes renders it unnecessary to enlarge further upon the necessity of this work.

As regards the repair of Bye-Roads throughout the Island, the Board would recommend the Statute Labour Act being put into operation, and that the Main Lines be repaired by Contractors to be engaged upon small sections of each Road for three or four years.

The Board are further of opinion that the Main Lines of Roads throughout the country should be under controul of the Government, being satisfied that the interest of the public will be greatly benefited thereby.

Mr. Maher's report upon the Sewerage of the town, fully sets forth the progress of the work, and they have great satisfaction in stating that the system of drainage by Earthen Pipes, has proved most efficient, being

Board of Works.

not only more expeditious in forwarding the work, but involving likewise an outlay of capital considerably less than that required under the old system of stone drains.

Respectfully submitted by

JOHN H. WARREN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL ATTENDANT OF THE SAINT JOHN'S HOSPITAL, FOR THE YEAR 1864.

SIR,—

On the 1st January, 1865, there were 68 patients remaining in Hospital from preceding year. There were admitted during said year, 346; of this number there were discharged cured, 241, and 37 deaths,—19 of these were admitted in a dying state.

The Tabular Report will indicate all the additional particulars.

The water-closets, two in number, in Western end of building, had been closed up on account of the stench arising therefrom to that part of the basement storey,—the cesspool into which they empty themselves being adjacent to the basement of the wall. Some alteration here is immediately required, to render them capable of being safely used, and their accommodation for those patients able to walk about the Wards, is indispensable.

In the last two years' Reports, the following improvements, alterations, and additions were recommended, and estimate for probable cost for some of these made out by the late, as also by the present Superintendent of Public Works; but with exception of the Matron's rooms, which are now conveniently and well fitted up, and flooring of the wash-house, the other recommendations have not yet been attended to. The following is a recapitulation of said recommendations, namely:—

Ice and Meat House.

Vegetable House.

A Bath Room.

New windows and repair of others.

Painting inside and out.

Water-closet for use of household.

14 Bedsteads required for Attic Ward in new wing.

Fitting up of old Attic.

Gas Lamps.

Board of Works.

Decoration of Wards with pictures, &c.

Introduction of books, newspapers, &c.

These underlined should be acceded to with as little delay as possible, and the others at the earliest convenience of the Government.

A Lazaret, or Hospital for the reception of contagious diseases, which may at any time be imported, should be built without delay. For the want of such a building, the Hospital was twice placed under strict quarantine, which should not be permitted to occur again.

During the past year, water has been introduced into the Hospital, which has been found to be a great convenience, and the proximity of two hydrants, one to the East, and another to the West, will doubtless be of great avail in case of fire.

During the recent gales, considerable damage was done to the roof of the new wing of Hospital, the lead being blown off, and considerable leakage occurred in consequence of the heavy rains that followed, before the damage could be repaired. A thorough inspection of the roof would be advisable in the early spring.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

THOMAS MCKEN, M. D.,

*Surgeon and Superintendant,
St. John's Hospital.*

JOHN H WARREN, Esq., M. H. A.,
Chairman Board of Works,
&c., &c., &c.

St. John's, January, 1865.

Board of Works.

TABULAR REPORT OF THE ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL,

	Fever.	Small Pox.	Pulmonary Disease and Bronchitis.	Diphtheria.	Disease of Head and Spinal Cord.	Rheumatism.	Disease of Stomach, Bowels and Liver.	Disease of Kidney and Bladder.
January .....	.....	.....	5	3	2	4	3	.....
February	1	.....	3	.....	1	3	2	3
March	1	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....
April .....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	3	4	.....
May .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....
June .....	.....	.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	1
July	2	.....	1	1	.....	1	5	.....
August	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	2
September	1	.....	2	1	2	3	2	1
October	4	.....	.....	2	2	4	1	.....
November	1	.....	3	.....	1	4	3	1
December	10	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	.....
Total.....	26	None.	20	11	15	29	30	8

No. discharged, 241; No. died, 37; No. under treatment, 68; No. sioners, 299; No. admitted under Mercantile Marine Act, 36; No. admitted

Board of Works.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1864.

	Erysepilas.	Ophthalmia.	Scrofula.	Abscess.	Ulcers.	Frost-burn.	Cancer and Malignant Diseases.	Accidents.	Debility, Old Age, &c.	Disease of Testicles.	Veneral Diseases.	No. of Operations.
.....	1	.....	2	1	4	1	2	5	2	.....	3	.....
1	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	1	1	4	1	3	.....
2	.....	.....	3	1	2	2	1	2	.....	.....	2	2
.....	2	.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	2	4	2	.....	2
2	3	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	1
3	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	2	3	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	3
1	0	.....	1	1	4	.....	.....	1	3	2	4	2
3	2	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	2
1	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	4	1	3	1	3	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	3	.....	.....	2	.....
.....	2	.....	2	.....	3	7	1	1	3	.....	4	3
13	10	.....	18	16	32	10	16	23	21	7	26	15

admitted under Fishermen's Act, 7; No. admitted by Poor Commis-
under Board of Trade, 4.

Board of Works.

NUMBER FROM THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS.

Saint John's.....	303
Ferryland.....	6
Conception Bay.....	11
St. Mary's and Placentia.....	5
Burin.....	1
LaPoile.....	2
Bonavista.....	6
Trinity.....	5
Fogo.....	5
Fortune Bay.....	2
	<hr/>
	346
	<hr/>
No. discharged.....	241
“ died.....	37
“ under treatment.....	68—31st Dec., 1864
	<hr/>
Total.....	346
	<hr/>
No. of Males.....	249
“ Females.....	97
	<hr/>
Total.....	346
	<hr/>
No. of Operations.....	15
	<hr/>
No. admitted in a dying condition....	19
	<hr/>

Board of Works.

RETURN OF DOMESTICS IN ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1864, WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE NAMES AND WAGES.

John Prowse.....	Keeper	£80	13	4	Cy. per annum.
Mrs. Holden.....	Matron.....	34	12	"	"
Agnes Cowan.....	Sub-Matron	18	"	"	"
Hannah Murphy....	Nurse	14	"	"	"
Kate Tobin.....	"	14	"	"	"
Mary Brian.....	"	14	"	"	"
Mary Dwyer.....	"	14	"	"	"
Ellen Murphy.....	1st Cook	15	"	"	"
Bridget Hally.....	2nd "	15	"	"	"
Winifred Brine.....	Washerwoman....	14	"	"	"
Ellen Foran.....	"	14	"	"	"
		£	247	5	4
					"

THOMAS McKEN, *M. D.*,
Surgeon and Superintendent,
St. John's Hospital.

Board of Works.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN SUPERINTENDENT OF THE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, DECEMBER 31, 1864.

It becomes my duty, on this day, to draw up a Report of the seventeenth year's proceedings of the Institution under my charge. Before doing so, it may be useful to give a brief summary of the past, showing the amount of benefit which it has been, providentially, in our power to confer upon the most suffering class of human beings, and through them also upon society at large, by means of an Hospital containing the principal (though not all the) requisite conditions for the treatment of insanity, divested of all that mechanical restraint once deemed indispensable, and so long the *opprobrium medicorum* in relation to this disease. Of such a charitable institution, the public expense of which is sometimes dwelt upon, it is but fair (whilst admitting the cost) to count also the gain; and a retrospect of 17 years must afford a basis for just conclusions upon this head. To the people of this country—seeing that every District in the Island has practically felt its benefit—it must be a subject of sincere congratulation to have instituted and efficiently maintained such an Hospital; from a period,* when, in some of the foremost nations even in Europe, with all their wealth and pretensions, thousands of the insane remained in the grossest neglect. To myself also this retrospect affords a high reward for onerous work done, through good report and evil report, in my vocation, by the result of several hundred insane persons of all classes having been restored, in mental and bodily health, to their families—and of the whole number of 614 individuals, having been, during the above period, saved from the insensate brutality and hopeless misery which, before the year 1847, was the deplorable fate of the insane of every degree in Newfoundland.

No. of cases of Insanity admitted into the Institution during the period of 17 years, ending on the 31st December, 1864.....	614
No. of cases dismissed during the same period.....	408
No. of deaths.....	99
No. remaining.....	107—614
Highest number admitted in any one year of the period..	64
Highest number dismissed in any one year.....	43

*The published Reports of the state of the Insane in the United Kingdom and in Continental Europe, testify to this fact.

Board of Works.

	MALES.	FEMALES.
No. admitted in 1864.....	28	12—40
No. dismissed “	24	6—30—75 per cent
No. who died “	7	2— 9

The above figures will be found to bear a favorable comparison with those furnished by the best Institutions for the Insane.

In 1854 the number of inmates remaining on the 31st December was 50, and at the same date in 1864, 107 inmates; so that in 10 years the number of resident patients has more than doubled. But the principal increase took place during the first 6 years of the period, after which time it became impossible to accommodate any considerable additional number. Thus, on the first December, 1860, there were 96 patients remaining in the Institution, an increase of 92 per cent upon the number remaining at the close of 1854; whereas, at the end of the year 1864, there remained no more than 107, showing an increase, for the latter 4 years, of but 22 per cent.

At the present date, the Institution is full to repletion.

During the past twelve months the crowded state of the Hospital has obliged the Chairman of the Board of Works to be exceedingly particular and strict in the examination of all cases seeking admission, to insure, if possible, the reception of all the worst cases of insanity, and to exclude those which could be elsewhere provided for; a very difficult and thankless task; but one imperatively demanded by our straitened accommodations. Alas, that it should be so; but, unfortunately, until additional buildings be erected, so must it remain.

The general treatment has, under Divine Providence, been as successful as heretofore, unexpectedly so indeed to myself, in our present condition.

The male patients have found continual and healthful occupation in sawing wood for the steam boiler, and upon the farm, (to which latter, however, no addition of land has been made, as was expected.)

The female patients have made and repaired a large amount of clothing and bedding, a list of which is appended. For the general amusement, a welcome addition has been made by the purchase of an Organ, to the music of which dancing frequently takes place, to the great delight and improvement of the insane, during the evening hours. The gentlemen, headed by His Excellency the Governor, who kindly contri-

Board of Works.

buted for this purpose, are offered our grateful thanks. Appended is the subscription list, not yet closed; as it is hoped that a further sum may be added, to purchase other equally useful, but less expensive means of amusement. His Excellency the Governor, almost immediately upon his arrival in the Colony, honored this Institution with a personal visit of inspection, accompanied by his Private Secretary, the Hon. the Attorney General, and the Chairman of the Board of Works. His Excellency visited all the patients, and examined every portion of the Hospital and grounds.

During the year the farm produced an excellent crop of hay, exceeding that of any previous season; but the potato crop, from which much was expected, almost wholly failed, in consequence of the successive summer frosts; to which, when they occur, the land contiguous with the Hospital is peculiarly subject.

Religious services have been, as usual, periodically held by the Rev. C. Medley, of St. Mary's, and the Rev. W. Walsh, of St. Patrick's Churches, to whom the patients are deeply indebted for their kind and unremitting gratuitous attention.

To the Editor of the *Times* newspaper I have again to express acknowledgment, for weekly copies of his Journal furnished gratuitously to the Patients.

Some very important, necessary, although expensive work, has been done in the basement of the Eastern or female wing, viz: the construction of brick fire-proof heating chambers, and warm-air shafts—which were of wood, and of a dangerous character. The extensive shingled roof, also, around the airing court of the male department, has been covered with galvanized-iron, as a protection from fire, which might have been but too easily communicated to it.

Respectfully submitted by

HENRY H. STABB, *M. D.*,
Physician Superintendent.

JOHN H. WARREN, Esq., *M. C. P.*,
Chairman Board of Works.

Board of Works.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Diseases of 40 Patients admitted in 1854.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania	14	6	20
Melancholia	1	1	2
Puerperal Mania .....	.....	2	2
Epileptic Mania	2	.....	2
Oino Mania	3	.....	3
Homicidal Mania	1	.....	1
Dementia	3	3	6
Del. Trem.	2	.....	2
Doubtful	1	.....	1
Amentia	1	.....	1
	28	12	40

Board of Works.

Causes of Death in 9 Cases.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Mania and old Age.....	1	.....	1
Epileptic Mania.....	2	.....	2
General Paralysis.....	1	.....	1
Mania, with Phisis.....	1	1	2
Mania and exhaustive debility.....	1	1	2
Do. Female Gangrene.....	1	.....	1
Totals	7	2	9

Number of Patients.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining, Jan. 1st	62	44	106
Admitted	28	12	40
Dismissed	24	6	30
Died	7	2	9
Remaining, 31st December.....	59	48	107

Board of Works.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

*Articles of Clothing, &c., made up in Female Ward, during the Years
1862, 1863, and 1864.*

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLE.	No.
Moleskin Jackets	71
Ditto Sleeve Vests	34
Ditto Reefers	9
Ditto Trousers	57
Blanketing Drawers.....	264
Canvas Trousers.....	134
Tweed Coats.....	6
Ditto Jackets	5
Ditto Trousers	19
Ditto Caps	24
Suits of Canvas.....	7
Ditto of Cloth.....	1
Canvas Jackets	28
Regatta Shirts.....	242
Canvas Vests	11
Tweed Do.	4
Moleskin Do.	47
Canvas Frocks.....	25
Serge Drawers	11
Flannel Shirts.....	27
Serge Do.	56
Buskins (pairs)	16
Cuffs Do.	15
Handkerchiefs.....	40
Night Gowns	75
Chimises	196
Check Dresses.....	32
Canvas do.	41
Aprons	72
Serge Petticoats	79
Do. Chimise	1
Flannel do.	20
Muslin Caps.....	260

Board of Works.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Articles of Clothing, &c., made up in Female Ward, during the Years 1862, 1863, and 1864.—(Continued.)

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLE.	No.	
Night Caps.....	48	
Winsky Dresses.....	79	
Cotton do.	29	
Towels.....	45	
Incomplete, for 1862. {	Pillow Slips.....	158
	Bed Sacks.....	64
	Sheets.....	234
	Pillow Ticks.....	72
	Table Cloths.....	21
	Rollers.....	10
	Baize Quilts.....	9
	Pudding Cloths.....	10
	Clothes' Bags.....	6
	Ironing Cloths.....	4
	Brin Quilts.....	5
Matrasses.....	12	
Stockings knitted (pairs).....	387	

H. H. STABB.

Board of Works.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Clothing repaired in Female Ward, Years 1863 and 1864.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLE.	No.
Cloth Trousers	24
Moleskin Do.	922
Ditto Jackets	336
Ditto Vests	192
Canvas Trousers.....	1046
Blanketing Drawers	1122
White Serge and Flannel Shirts	192
Regtta Shirts	1200
Sheets	144
Pillow Slips.....	168
Blankets	103
Quilts	47
Sacks	27
Table Cloths and Rollers	28
Cotton, Derry, Check, and Winsey Dresses.....	560
Canvas	14
Ditto	14
Serge Petticoats, blue and white	144
Flannel and Calico Chemises	164
Night Dresses	136
Night and Day Caps	84
Check and Cotton Aprons.....	48
Counterpanes	9
Ticking Sacks and Slips.....	64
Male and Female Stockings (pairs).....	3156

H. H. STABB.

Board of Works.

POOR ASYLUM.

NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN POOR ASYLUM, PER MONTH, FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1864, AND THE NUMBER ADMITTED, DISCHARGED, TO HOSPITAL, SICK LIST, ABSCONDED AND DECEASED, FOR THE ABOVE PERIOD.

Number of Paupers, per month, for 1864.	Admitted.	Discharged.	To Hospital.	Sick List.	Absconded.	Deceased.	Per Month.
January	5	1	6	42	...	1	112
February	5	....	4	42	....	1	109
March	8	....	3	47	1	...	111
April	5	....	2	48	....	1	113
May	11	3	3	48	8	....	117
June	10	5	3	50	1	5	110
July	11	6	3	50	5	1	107
August	7	1	2	50	1	2	106
September	6	....	3	50	....	...	107
October	4	....	3	50	3	2	107
November	16	....	4	50	....	3	114
December	16	....	1	53	....	1	127

JOHN H WARREN, Esq., M. H. A.,
 Chairman Board of Works.
 &c., &c., &c.

SIR,—

The above is a correct copy, according to your request, and to the best of my knowledge.

JOHN DOWNEY,
Keeper Poor Asylum.

Board of Works.

**REPORT OF MR. J. T. NEVILL, ON THE REQUIREMENTS OF
PUBLIC BUILDINGS, FOR THE YEAR 1865.**

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
Superintendent's Office,
19th Jan., 1865.

SIR,—

I have the honor herewith to submit, for consideration, my Report as to the condition of the Public Buildings in St. John's and its neighbourhood, together with estimates of the expenditure required during the current year.

During the past year great inconvenience has arisen from the want of a Workshop and Store, and this is felt as much by the Inspector of Light Houses as by myself. At the present time there is no suitable place wherein a tradesman can work, or in which to keep the very numerous articles connected with the departments of Public Buildings and Light Houses, such as ladders, scaffold poles, plank, tools, &c., all of which are now exposed to injury and depredation. From the want of such a place, any work that is now done has to be executed with unseasoned lumber, fresh from the wharf, or if a pound of nails is wanted, it has to be got from a store in town, at an increased price for a small quantity, and a waste of time in obtaining it.

I therefore beg respectfully to suggest that a suitable building be erected at the North-west corner of the Colonial Building ground, wherein a small stock of lumber can be kept, so as to be sufficiently seasoned when required for use in the many necessary repairs to the Public Buildings. Also for the reception of the Light House stores and the articles before enumerated, together with room for working, and to afford the accommodation now very imperfectly given by the shed at the rear of the Colonial Building; and this I should propose to have removed, as it is in a very dilapidated condition.

I would consider that the erection of the proposed store would effect a saving in the annual expenditure, and it would certainly allow of the

Board of Works.

Public Works being executed in a much more efficient manner than at present is the case.

I estimate that the necessary erection will cost about One thousand four hundred dollars.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. T. NEVILL,

Superintendent of Public Buildings.

JOHN H. WARREN, Esq., M. H. A.,

Chairman Board of Works.

&c., &c., &c.

Board of Works.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The building is in a good substantial state of repair. Many of the defects mentioned in my Report of last year have been remedied.

The improvements to the ventilation of the East wing, (last year recommended,) are now being carried into effect.

The materials for a fence to enclose an airing yard for female patients, were purchased in the fall, and are ready for use as soon as the season will permit of the work being done. Hired labour for the erection of this fence will cost \$100, but I hope to see the work done by the inmates of the Institution.

The males' retired wing has never been finished internally. The ceilings require plastering, and the walls to be lined with boarding. To complete this wing, in these respects, will cost \$500.

A shed for storing coals is much required, and some permanent erection should be provided for the purpose, as it is neither satisfactory nor economical, annually, to put up temporary coverings of boards. A wood shed, iron covered, will be the least costly kind of building that is suitable, and one of sufficient size may be provided for \$550.

Some of the wood floors are very much worn, and will soon have to be renewed; this, with the ordinary incidental repairs, will cost \$300.

The external wood work requires painting, to prevent it from decay. An outlay of \$150 will perform this service.

The whole of the foregoing estimates amount to \$1600.

ASYLUM FOR THE POOR.

The building is in a good, substantial state of repair. An outlay of \$100 for painting the outhouses is required; of \$200 for a retaining wall and fence to the area on the South-side of the East wing, and of \$120 for ordinary and incidental repairs, amounting in all to \$420.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

This building, in a sanitary point of view, is in anything but a satisfactory condition.

Board of Works.

The constant presence of noxious gases in the lower storey, renders it unfit for use, and seriously affects the healthiness of the whole Hospital.

Sunk as the basement is beneath the surface of the ground, and without drainage of any kind, it is necessarily damp, the wood-work of the floors is decaying, and large quantities of vegetables are stored, (for want of any other place) beneath the wards, diffusing an unwholesome odour around. Besides these, I believe some other cause (which I cannot detect) to exist for the peculiar condition of the atmosphere in this part of the Hospital.

To remedy these defects and to receive the soil from the water closet, I should propose the construction of a drain, the entire length of the North and South sides of the Hospital (sunk deep enough to thoroughly drain the basement) across the West end through the Hospital grounds, into the proposed street sewer, at an estimated cost of \$400. When the water closets are connected with this drain the soil pits now in use can be filled up, and a deadly source of danger removed.

Also, to construct a vegetable cellar under the out-house in the rear, at a cost of \$120.

Also, to remove a portion of the basement floor, to allow of a thorough examination and disinfection of the underlaying earth. Any estimate of the cost of this is necessarily but approximate, as it may range from \$50 to \$500, the latter being the more likely amount.

The roofs are still leaky, every storm causing a new injury. A large portion of the lead was stripped off the flat by the wind, about six weeks since; and new injuries may be anticipated from every gale, to the old shingled roofs of the main wing. Any attempt to repair these roofs, short of re-shingling, will be useless, and this will cost \$350.

The sashes in the front building are in bad condition; some require repairing, and others to be renewed. The outside of the building very much requires painting; these two items are estimated to cost \$400.

The total amount of the foregoing estimates is, (inclusive of the highest estimate for repairs to basement,) \$1770.

COURT HOUSE BUILDING.

The external walls of this building are in a tolerable state of repair, excepting the south front, and this should be pointed—the cost of which will be \$350.

Board of Works.

Many of the sashes are in very bad condition, and require repairing, puttying and painting. To put them in good order will cost \$250.

The Supreme Court room requires ventilation. Improvements may be effected by alterations to the sashes—the cost of which may be considered as included in the foregoing estimate, but these expedients are only occasionally operative, and then only at times when least required. They are totally inoperative during close, damp, calm, and warm or hot weather, when ventilation is most essential.

Effectually to ventilate this building would entail an expenditure of about \$1200, as a new system of heating would have to be adopted. If this outlay were made, only one fire would be required for the two Court Rooms and the offices, and would very considerably economise the consumption of fuel, besides ensuring a wholesome and comfortable condition of the atmosphere throughout the building.

In connection with the Lock-up, a dead-house for the reception of bodies awaiting Coroner's Inquests, is much required; also, closets for the prisoners and constables, some means of ventilating the cells and lower corridor, and an internal door to serve as a Porch to the Eastern entrance, all which latter matters have been sanctioned by the Board, and are either in progress, or about to be commenced, at an estimated expenditure of \$320.

The internal wood-work of the Court Rooms, and some of the offices require painting, and the ceiling coloring. All that is required in this respect, to put the building in good order would cost \$800, but there is no waste accruing by postponement, and as so large an expenditure is essential for this and other buildings for their maintenance, I should advise, that only a portion of this work be done, requiring an outlay of \$50.

Ordinary and incidentals repairs are estimated to require \$100.

The total of these estimates is \$1070, exclusive of those for warming and ventilation, and painting the interior of the building.

CUSTOM HOUSE.

This building is generally in good condition, the retaining wall to the area, on the North side, though much bulged, does not appear to be in a worse condition than it was twelve months since, and I do not anticipate that it will require re-building immediately.

Board of Works.

It is desirable that the internal work should be painted, which will cost about \$100.

Ordinary and incidental expenses, \$100.

Total expenditure recommended, \$200.

COLONIAL BUILDING.

The state of the exterior of this building is such as to render it extremely difficult to decide as to what will be an effectual method of repair. During the past summer some experimental works were carried out on a portion of the building, so as to submit them to the test of a winter's weather, before incurring any large expenditure for what, after all, might be a failure. It is satisfactory to be able to report that, so far, the work done appears to answer the purpose intended; but no decided opinion can be given until the spring opens.

To carry out the repairs in the method already commenced, is estimated to cost \$1200.

Much of the damage to this building has been done by the water from the caves remaining over the entire face of the walls, and being driven into their entire fabric by the wind. The foundations are also receiving injury from the same cause.

It is essential that conductors to the caves should be put up, and a drain made round the building, to connect with that now being formed in Bannerman Park. These conductors and drains will cost \$600.

These estimates amount, in all, to \$1800.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

The condition of the South wall of this building, and of the area retaining walls, is very bad, as reported by myself last year, and by my predecessor on other occasions.

I do not, however, find that the settlement and bulging of these walls is in any way increasing, and I have made careful observations from time to time during the past year, to satisfy myself on these points, and from no change having occurred, it is more than probable that the ulti-

Board of Works.

mate point of settlement has been reached, and that consequently the walls, with proper attention to pointing, may last for a considerable time.

While expressing this opinion, I would carefully guard myself from being supposed to say that I am satisfied with the condition of the work in question, or that it may not require removal at an early period. It is not absolutely necessary that it should be done at once. The fences to the garden and some parts of the plantations are in very bad condition. I propose to renew portions of them from time to time, as may be necessary, the cost of which is included in the estimate for ordinary and incidental expenses, the amount of which is \$1200.

GOVERNOR'S GUARD ROOM AND LODGE.

These buildings will not require more than the ordinary incidental repairs, which are estimated to require \$50.

THE PENITENTIARY.

The general condition of this building is satisfactory, it merely requiring some pointing, the sashes puttying and painting, some plastering to be repaired, some repairs to the ironmongery, and a new back porch. The whole of which are estimated to cost \$400.

As reported last year, a workshop for prisoners, and a wash-house, are very much required, and the accommodation can be provided for the sum of \$1000.

Total estimated expenditure, \$1400.

THE BLOCK HOUSE.

This building, during the past season, has been thoroughly repaired, and will only require painting the current year. \$50 dollars will perform all the necessary work.

Board of Works.

ABSTRACT OF ESTIMATES.

Lunatic Asylum.....	\$1600.00
Asylum for the Poor.....	420.00
St. John's Hospital.....	1,770.00
Court House.....	1,070.00
Ditto for warming, ventilation, and painting.....	2,000.00
Custom House.....	200.00
Colonial Building.....	1,800.00
Government House.....	1,200.00
Governor's Guard-room and Lodge.....	50.00
Penitentiary.....	1,400.00
Block House.....	50.00
Store and Workshop.....	1,400.00
	<hr/>
Total.....	<u><u>\$12,960.00</u></u>

Respectfully submitted by

J. T. NEVILL,
Superintendent of Public Buildings.

19th January, 1865.

Board of Works.

**REPORT OF MR. INSPECTOR OKE ON LIGHT HOUSE SERVICE,
FOR THE YEAR 1864.**

LIGHT HOUSE DEPARTMENT,
31st December, 1864.

The Inspector of Light Houses has the honor to submit his annual Report, by which His Excellency the Governor will be informed of the condition and satisfactory working of the several Light Houses in the Colony, the cost of their separate and total maintenance the ensuing year, together with such suggestions and remarks as are within the province of the Inspector's duty.

FORT AMHERST.

Repairs of the Roof of the Keeper's Dwelling and pointing the walls with Portland Cement, will be necessary. Estimated cost \$150.

CAPE SPEAR.

The accommodation provided for the Assistant Keeper and his family is scanty and insufficient, and for some time past has been the subject of complaint.

To remedy the inconvenience, I would recommend a lean-to Building on the N. E. Side of the Light House, its cost would not exceed \$550.

HARBOR GRACE ISLAND.

In August last the Keeper reported that a considerable portion of the Island had recently fallen away, and that, in his opinion, the safety of Light House was thereby seriously endangered.

On visiting Harbor Grace Island, accompanied by the Inspector of Public Buildings, Mr. Nevill, we found the space between the margin of the cliff and the Light House reduced to 12 feet; and that from the peculiar loose and overhanging formation of the cliff, the Building was in imminent danger, and that its immediate removal was absolutely necessary.

The building, with all possible despatch, was accordingly launched on the ways, 65 feet from its original and dangerous position—an un-

Board of Works.

dertaking involving the necessity of new foundation walls, to rest the sills on, as well to the chimneys and pier which sustains the apparatus; and as a consequence, the outlay at this station the past year, has far exceeded the estimated expenditure.

The building may now be regarded as perfectly safe, and in excellent condition.

CAPE BONAVISTA.

The apparatus at this station has been in use since 1816; it is, therefore, no matter of surprise that a portion of the machinery should now require to be removed, the cost of which I estimate at \$150.

OFFER WADHAM.

The character of the Light for efficiency, under the satisfactory management of the present Keepers, has been altogether retrieved.

GREEN ISLAND, BACCALIEU ISLAND, AND HARBOR GRACE BEACON LIGHTS.

Nothing at either of these stations has occurred to render any special observation necessary.

On the 1st August the steamer *Diamond* was placed at my disposal, to visit Cape Race, Cape Pine, Cape St. Mary's, and Dodding Light Houses. I was accompanied by three members and Secretary Board of Works, who were much gratified at witnessing the efficient and orderly condition of the several Light Houses on the S. W. coast of the Island.

From Burin we proceeded to Brunet Island. The site here chosen for the Light House, then in course of erection, was pronounced by those gentlemen as a judicious one. The foundation walls were then finished, the house partly covered in, and 10 feet of the tower up.

At my subsequent visit, late in September, the work had progressed to a satisfactory extent, and the workmen nearly at a stand still, in consequence of the non-arrival of the free stone from Nova Scotia.

By the terms of the contract, the building was to have been completed in August; and in justice to the contractor, Mr. O'Grady, I feel bound to say, that the delay is not to be attributed to a lack of zeal on his part; but the result of a series of disappointments, in not receiving the neces-

Board of Works.

sary materials in due course. A substantial store and wharf have been built, and when the building will have been given up, and the obstruction to the house, at the termination of the road, removed, the establishment, of its kind, will be second to none in the Colony.

The apparatus for Brunet may be daily expected, as we learn from Messrs. Stevenson that it had been placed on board the *Gertrude*, for this port, some days previous to the date of their letter.

With the approval of the Board, I purpose proceeding to Brunet early in April, prepared to erect the apparatus, and if favoured by moderate and fair weather, I indulge in the hope that, after giving the necessary notice, the light will be in operation by the middle of June.

In consequence of representations made to their Lordships the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, of the light at Cape Race as being of too feeble a power and circumscribed range for so important a Head Land, their Lordships have had under consideration the expediency of altering Cape Race fixed light to a revolving light, and Cape Pine revolving light, to a fixed light, providing each station with the means of exhibiting a more powerful and brilliant light than heretofore. I have, as directed, had the honour to submit to their Lordships an estimate of the expence consequent on the alteration, which I believe will be carried out in the course of the ensuing summer.

Keeping in view the prospect of a Light, at no very distant period, on Ferryland Head, the proposed alteration at Cape Race will, as regards a distinction, be of importance, inasmuch that on the whole line of coast from the Wadham to Cape St. Mary's Light, they will be arranged thus,—

- Wadham Light—Fixed.
- Bonavista—Revolving.
- Green Island—Fixed.
- Baccalieu—Revolving.
- Fort Amherst—Fixed.
- Cape Spear—Revolving.
- Ferryland Head—Fixed.
- Cape Race—Revolving.
- Cape Pine—Fixed.
- Cape St. Mary's—Revolving.

Board of Works.

During the past year, I have (with one exception, the one at the extreme North), when at sea, had an opportunity of observing each of the lights along the coast, and the absence of any complaint bespeaks the zeal of their respective Keepers.

Respectfully submitted by

ROBERT OKE,
Inspector of Light Houses.

To

JOHN H. WARREN, Esq.,
Chairman Board of Works.

Board of Works.

ESTIMATE OF THE MAINTENANCE OF THE

	Gallons Seal Oil.	Cost of Oil at 4s. 3d. per gallon.	Keeper's Salary.	Assistant's Salary.	Keeper's Fuel.	Assistant's Fuel.	Repairs and Painting.	Stores.
Fort Amherst	220	£46 15 0	£100	£50 0 0	£25	.....	£5	£5
Harbor Grace Island	600	127 10 0	105	70 0 0	28	£13	15	15
Cape Spear	350	74 7 6	100	70 0 0	28	13	15	15
Cape Bonavista	600	127 10 0	100	70 0 0	28	13	5	15
Green Island	220	46 15 0	100	70 0 0	28	13	10	10
Offer Wadham	220	46 15 0	100	70 0 0	28	13	10	15
Cape Pine	600	127 10 0	100	70 0 0	28	13	35	15
Dodding Head	150	31 17 6	100	70 0 0	28	13	5	10
Baccalieu	500	106 5 0	100	70 0 0	28	.....	10	15
Cape St. Mary's	500	106 5 0	100	70 0 0	28	13	18	15
Harbor Grace Beacon	20	4 5 0	40	.....	10	.....	10	5
St. John's Red Lights Inspector			10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brunet Island	100	21 5 0	75	42 10 0	28	13	20	30
	4080	£867 0 0	£1330	£722 10 0	£315	£117	£158	£165

Add this amount, cost of Brunet apparatus

Amount due on O'Grady's contract

Light House Department,
31st December, 1864.

Board of Works.

SEVERAL LIGHT HOUSES, FOR THE YEAR 1865.

Freight, Insurance, &c.	Cost of Gas.	Roads.	Erecting Light.	Sterling.	Sterling.	Total.	Total.
£10	.....	£5	.....	£246 15 0	.....	Currency. £284 14 2	\$1138.83
15	.....	.....	.....	388 10 0	.....	448 5 4	1793.06
10	.....	.....	.....	325 7 6	.....	375 8 7	1501.71
15	.....	.....	.....	373 10 0	.....	430 19 2	1723.83
10	.....	.....	.....	287 15 0	.....	332 0 3	1328.05
20	.....	.....	.....	302 15 0	.....	349 6 5	1397.28
15	.....	.....	.....	403 10 0	.....	465 11 6	1862.30
10	.....	.....	.....	267 17 6	.....	309 1 8	1236.33
15	.....	.....	.....	344 5 0	.....	397 4 2	1588.83
15	.....	.....	.....	365 5 0	.....	421 8 9	1685.75
.....	£50	.....	.....	119 5 0	.....	137 11 10	550.36
.....	26	.....	.....	36 0 0	.....	41 10 9	166.15
.....	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	.....	230 15 4	923.06
33	.....	50	£60	372 15 0	£3660 15 0	4223 18 8	16,895.54
£168	£76	£55	£60		Brunet.		
.....	.....	.....	.....	1050 0 0	.....	1447 15 0	6,681.91
.....	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	.....	1670 9 7	
					£5108 10 0	£5394 8 3	\$23,577.45

ROBERT OKE,
Inspector of Light Houses.

Board of Works.

**REPORT OF MR. BYRNE ON THE NORTHERN MAIL ROUTE,
FOR THE YEAR 1864.**

St. JOHN'S, February 14th, 1865.

SIR,—

According to your instructions, I left St. John's on the 5th June last, to continue the Survey of the "Northern Mail Route," to connect the Northern Bays with St. John's, and landed at the head of Clode Sound on the 13th of that month, where the Survey ended in November, 1863. The North West River of that Sound, where it meets Tide Water, is about 150 yards wide, and from three to six feet deep, and also dangerous to cross. I therefore built, (as previously proposed to you,) a chain bridge over the narrowest part of that river, about half a mile from Tide Water. The span of said bridge is about 54 feet—the height 18 feet—width between outside chains $10\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with a covering of plank $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide—the width of water between banks (which are high cliffs) being about 42 feet. There are three chains to the bridge, the ends of which are fastened with $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch bolt iron, driven and fastened into firm rock. After completing this bridge, I marked the line to the narrows of Freshwater Bay, distant from 20 to 25 miles by water, in a direct course W. by S. from Greenspond.

In the absence of special instructions, I considered it better to bring the line to that place, as it would not only pass near the heads of the different Bays, but shorten the distance to Greenspond several miles, without materially increasing the distance to Fogo or Twillingate, than by bringing it to the head of Freshwater Bay, where there would be a Ferry required, as well as at the Narrows, unless there could be a sum afforded to build a large and substantial bridge over Gambo River. Mr. Pritchett, Freshwater Bay, said to me that he would keep a Ferry at either place for £20 a year. In the progress of the work there were many rocky and steep knaps, which gave much trouble to find a good site for a road. Pitts Pond, which is about four miles from the head of Clode Sound, is some miles in extent, it is the only one which is much in the way. It forced the line more to the Eastward than the straight course intended. Although there are several streams that overflow their banks, there are none between Clode Sound and Terra Nova River that a bridge of six feet span would not be sufficiently large for, by having the streams cleared of sticks, &c. that lie across them.

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Terra Nova River falls into the Middle Arm of Bloody Bay ; it is from 80 to 400 feet wide ; there are several falls or rapids about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile of that river from Tide Water. About 4 miles above the rapids, the river is smooth, on which a small boat is frequently used. Above that smooth water the river is divided into two branches which form an island, across which the shortest line to the head of Middle Arm is marked. One of those branches is about 40, the other about 80 feet wide, with high cliffs on each side. There is Maccles River also, which is about 50 feet wide crossed by that line. If not impossible, it would be very dangerous for travellers to use this line before bridges will be erected over those streams, and those so expensive, that I considered it advisable to mark a line on the Eastern side of Terra Nova River, to Tide Water, as there could be a Ferry kept by Mr. Richard Stroud, who lives there, for the sum of £10 a-year, until funds would be available to build bridges over the above named streams.

The latter line is about two miles, or about one third longer than the former. There is a brook at N. W. Arm, about 52 feet, one at Cat Bay about 20, and one at the head of Middle Arm, about 16 feet wide. There is no other stream between Stroud's and Freshwater Bay, (distant about $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles,) that could not be crossed with a bridge of 6 feet span. When the Survey was made to Freshwater, I learned there were so many ponds between the Northern part of Bonavista Bay, and the Southern Shore of Fogo district, that it would take a season to explore and survey that part of the country. I thought it more advisable to improve the objectionable part of the line I had marked, than to attempt marking the line farther Northward. I therefore retraced my steps, and marked an improved line from Freshwater Bay to Shoal Harbour, at Randa Round, (distance by the longest line above named nearly $53\frac{3}{4}$ miles,) which is cleared, from 3 to 5 feet in width, of trees and laying sticks, except such sticks as lie flat on the ground and easily walked over. There is not on the improved line one mile steeper than Cochrane Street in St. John's, and that in detached pieces, none of which are 20 perches long. There has no line of its length been marked in the country more level, yet it is open to improvements. If I was to go over it again, I could mark parts of it more level, and parts of it shorter.

Between Clode Sound and Freshwater Bay (distance about 34 miles), there are not four miles of marshes along the line, the longest not half a mile in length. There are several miles in detached pieces, on which goldwerdy (as it is called) grows ; much of this grows from heaps of mould, the size of which is from the bulk of a small firkin to that of a barrel. In most of these a stone, large or small, may be found ; this weed, which in some places is 4 feet high, is very annoying to travellers,

Board of Works.

particularly in snowy and wet weather ; and those heaps, in many places, are so close and irregular, that they cause the traveller's path to be like a stocking thread, which makes him walk much more than the road measures. If the line of road was opened from 6 to 10 feet wide, those heaps levelled, the marshes well drained, and the wet part of the woods layed with sticks close to each other, travellers, horses, and cattle could use the road to advantage, winter or summer. The woods, in parts of the country through which the line passes, have been burned some years ago, which leaves those parts rather black. Although parts of the woodland are of an inferior quality, there are large tracts of good land along the line, particularly near the heads of the several Bays. I have seen in Trinity and Bonavista Bays as much unoccupied good land for Agricultural purposes, where plenty of good manure could be easily found, that 1500 or 2000 families could get plenty for each to settle on, $\frac{3}{4}$ of whom could, if it would suit them, keep large boats at their own places to prosecute the fisheries wherever they might find to their best advantage. I have met a person in Goose Bay, who killed, one fall, 2500 pounds weight of Beef, Mutton and Pork of his own rearing, and then had a large stock of horned cattle and sheep.

There are many facilities for industrious people to be found in those Bays. I have found myself in several parts of Bonavista Bay, at the head of Tide Water, fresh trout that one of them would be sufficient for a man at a meal ; in Southward Bay they were so plenty that I saw the small ones (5 to 7 inches long) mixed up with other food for pigs.

The improvements of the line from Shoal Harbor to Random Sound, to Bay Bull's Arm, and marking the line thence to Chance Cove, should and ought to be done next summer, and then the country between Bonavista Bay and Fogo District explored, to find where the best line towards Fogo and Twillingate could be marked.

For the purpose of carrying the mails to the Northern Bays in winter, I would suggest to have good tilts or houses erected, one at Bay Bulls' Arm, one at Clode Sound, and one at Freshwater Bay, and pay persons to live in them. There are several settlers at Shoal Harbor, about 27 miles, thence to the N. E. part of Clode Sound, about 20 miles, thence to Bloody Bay, where a salmon catcher and farmer named Richard Stroud lives, about 22 miles, thence to Freshwater Bay, about 11 or 12 miles, where a ferry will be required. If the distance between Bay Bull's Arm and Shoal Harbor be considered too long, there could be one near the S. W. Arm of Random, which is about midway between these places. The persons who live in these houses, might be employed in carrying the mails in winter ; they could employ themselves at agricultural pur-

Board of Works.

suits, and the fisheries, with suitable boats, at other seasons, as they would be convenient to Tide Water. There might be small tilts built at suitable distances from the others, so that if travellers would be caught in snow storms, or otherwise, they could find shelter in them.

By opening a line from Shoal Harbor to Bonaventure, as I suggested in my Report last year, and a Way-office established at Shoal Harbor, the mails for Trinity, Bonavista, King's Cove, &c., could be sent from that office.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

THOMAS BYRNE.

JOHN H. WARREN, Esq.,
Surveyor General,
&c., &c., &c.

Board of Works.

**REPORT OF MR. JOHN MAHER, ON ROAD SERVICE, FOR
THE YEAR 1864.**

St. JOHN'S, }
January 25th, 1865. }

SIR,—

Agreeably to your instructions, I proceeded to Placentia about the 20th May last, for the purpose of expending the sum voted by the Legislature for the Main Line of Road.

This important Road, 55 miles long, from Holyrood to Placentia, had been neglected for some time past; it was, therefore, in a very bad state, and required double the amount we had at our disposal to put it in a good state of repair.

I contracted with parties living on the line, making six lots of the whole distance, averaging nine miles each. By adopting this plan, nearly double the amount was done, inasmuch as it enabled the contractors to devote their whole time and attention to the work during the summer.

When I inspected it in the fall, the work was done to my satisfaction, the ruts filled, the marshes gravelled, and posts erected to show the line in winter, and many bridges and cross drains repaired, making it perfectly safe for wheeled vehicles to pass over.

Nevertheless, to thoroughly drain and gravel it, an expenditure of four hundred pounds would be required; after which, a yearly grant of two hundred pounds would keep it in good order throughout, by giving it out in contracts in the same manner as above stated.

The sums voted for the undermentioned Roads in the District of Harbor Main, have been expended, and a great amount of work done, considering the smallness of the grants.

Salmon Cove to Gasters.
Salmon Cove to Lee's Pond.
Northern Path Road, Cats Cove.
St. John's Town Road.
Cat's Cove Harbor Road.
Upper Bacon Cove Road.

Board of Works.

Lower Bacon Cove Road.
 Cat's Cove Street to Pond.
 Colliers Harbour Road.
 Colliers, North side.
 Turk's Gut and English Cove.
 Road to Long Pond Narrows.
 Fox Trap Church Road.
 Lower Gully Road.
 Seals Cove Road.

BRIDGES.

A large bridge has been built over Northern Arm River, in Holyrood, forty feet span, with stone abutments, railed, &c.

Six smaller bridges have been built, with stone abutments, in the same locality.

About a mile from Holyrood, on the Salmonier Road, a new bridge has been built, sixty feet long, the abutments and cutwater repaired, railed.

The Long Bridge in Holyrood has been secured with long sticks.

It is to be regretted that stone abutments are not built under this bridge ; besides it would narrow the span to about forty feet.

Two new bridges, over ten feet span each, have also been built.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient and humble servant,

JOHN MAHER.

JOHN H. WARREN, Esq.,
 Surveyor General,
 Chairman Board of Works,
 &c., &c., &c.

Board of Works.

REPORT OF MR. JOHN MAHER, ON SEWERAGE OF ST. JOHN'S, AND ON ROADS, STREETS AND BRIDGES, FOR THE YEAR, 1864.

ST. JOHN'S.

SIR,—

In conformity with your desire, I herewith beg to furnish you with a statement of such work as has been done under my supervision during the past year, and with my estimate of cost thereon, under the following heads :—

GRAVELLING.

Water Street had two feet of filling; and 600 feet of gravelling has been done from the foot of Cochrane Street, towards Maggotty Cove. Value.....	\$72.00
Gravelled Clift's Cove.....	60.00
Repaired and gravelled Market House Hill....	140.00
450 feet gravelled near Messrs. Newman & Co's	54.00

DUCKWORTH STREET.

2300 feet gravelled near King's Beach and Court House... 280.00

GOWER STREET.

This Street is well finished, from Prescott Street to Cathedral Hill, the filling and gravelling is valued at	320.00
800 feet gravelled, and side drains formed on Marsh Hill	120.00

CATHEDRAL STREET.

From Gower Street to Orphan Asylum School is gravelled and finished.....	280.00
Considerable improvement has been made on the lower part of this street.....	196.00

VICTORIA STREET.

Considerable improvement has been made in this Street. Filled and gravelled about 900 feet.....	108.00
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Board of Works.

CATHEDRAL HILL

Has been gravelled and finished for a distance of 400 feet.... \$140.00

GARRISON HILL,

From Cathedral Hill to Fort Townshend, has been gravelled
and finished..... 480.00

QUEEN'S ROAD.

500 feet of this Road has been gravelled..... 60.00

MILITARY ROAD.

From Ordnance Yard to Barnes's Lane—distance 400 feet—
has been gravelled..... 140.00

SIGNAL HILL ROAD

Has been gravelled and side drains formed..... 28.00

KING'S BEACH,

Near Custom House, has been gravelled and side drains formed 40.00
400 feet gravelled near R. C. College..... 100.00
600 feet gravelled in Brazil's and Casey's lane..... 80.00

S E W E R A G E .**PAVING.**

7 Perches or 115½ feet of side drains paved in Job's Cove, at
13¾ cents per foot..... 15.81¼
231 feet of paving from W. & H. Thomas & Co's. to Clift's
Cove..... 31.79½
346½ feet paving, Clift's Cove..... 47.64
726 feet paving, Duckworth Street..... 99.82½
1204½ feet, paving, Gower Street..... 165.61½
1259 feet paving, Cathedral Street..... 173.11½
330 feet paving, Cathedral Hill..... 45.31½
907½ feet paving, Garrison Hill..... 124.71¼
264 feet paving, Queen's Road..... 36.30
643½ feet paving, Military Road..... 88.47¾
330 feet paving, near R. C. College..... 45.37½

Board of Works.

1155 feet paving, Brazil's and Casey's Lanes	158.81 $\frac{1}{4}$
264 feet paving, George's Street, near Duchemin's.....	36.30
198 feet paving, Job's Lane.....	27.22 $\frac{1}{2}$
115 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet paving, from Dempsey's Lane to Brewery Lane, near Bennett's Mill Bridge.....	15.81 $\frac{1}{4}$

STONE DRAINS AND SEWERS.

GARRISON HILL.—This important Sewer is now completed, extending from Job's Cove, through Prescott, Gower and Cathedral Streets, and Garrison Hill to R. C. College; total length, 1980 feet.

This Sewer, at its head, is provided with three large main drains, capable of receiving all the water that formerly caused much damage to the streets in the lower part of the town. It has sixteen grates for the purpose of receiving the surface water.

From the head of Prescott Street, and through Military Road, and Barnes's Lane, a stone Sewer has been constructed—length 445 feet, and 2 grates.

COCHRANE STREET DRAIN.—Extending from Bown's Cove to Military Road, is now completed; total length, 1168 feet, and 6 grates.

From Dreelan's Well, towards Flower Hill, an addition to the stone sewer in that locality has been constructed; length 198 feet.

On Marsh Hill, a new stone drain has been constructed, 148 feet long.

On Long's Hill, a stone drain has been built; length 198 feet, with one grate.

A substantial stone drain has been constructed from Cliff's Cove, up Market House Hill, to Duckworth Street; length 297 feet, with 2 grates.

Bell Shute drain has been opened, cleansed and repaired for a length of 300 feet.

From Warren's Cove, to Holdsworth Street, the main sewer has been opened, cleansed and side walls repaired.

At Hill of Chips, a drain has been built, with one grate.

At Ordnance Yard, two drains have been constructed.

Board of Works.

The following sewers and drains have been opened, cleansed, and side walls repaired :—

McBride's Cove Drain.
 Job's Cove " "
 Military Road " "
 Drain, Water Street, near W. & H. Thomas & Co's.
 " near Factory.
 " near Wesleyan Church.
 " Circular Road.
 " New Gower Street, near Barter's Hill.
 " Lazy Bank.

The whole of the above sewers and drains have been covered with good stone flags, and boarded on the bottom, their average depth being seven feet, and breadth two and a half feet.

CLAY PIPE SEWERS AND DRAINS.

(EASTERN DISTRICT.)

161 feet of 12 in. Pipes are laid in New Gower Street, near Cochrane Street, 9½ feet deep.			
325	"	12	" In Marsh Hill, from Gower Street towards Colonial Building—three grates.
199	"	12	" From Marsh Hill, commencing at Gower, and running towards Duckworth Street, 9 feet deep—three grates.
445	"	12	" In Queen's Road, from Prescott Street, Westwardly, depth 9 feet—two grates.
317	"	9	" In George's Town, average depth six feet—two grates.
98	"	9	" In Water Street, near Custom House—one grate.
267	"	15	" { Are laid in Water Street, commencing at Job's Cove, and running through Water Street and Parson's Lane, to Duckworth Street, average depth 10 feet—one grate.
		and	
328	"	12	"
87	"	6	" From Head of Parson's Lane, towards foot of Victoria Street, 9 feet deep.
295	"	12	" From Clift's Cove, through Water Street, to McCalman's Lane, 9 feet in depth—two grates.
80	"	24	" In McBride's Cove.

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503 feet of	12 in.	Pipes,	Commencing at termination of the 24 in. in McBride's Cove, and running through Water Street and McCalman's Lane to Duckworth Street, 9 feet in depth—two grates.
260	"	9	" From Cathedral Hill, near Tubrid's, towards Bellshute—one grate.
39	"	6	" In Water Street, near Market House.
117	"	15	" In Victoria Street, 9 feet deep—one grate.
45	"	6	" Junctions for grates.

(WESTERN DISTRICT.)

227 feet of	24 in.	pipes	} Are laid in Queen's Street from J. & W. Stewart's Cove to its junction with George Street, average depth 10 feet—one grate.
		and	
167	"	22	"
235	"	12	" From Queen Street, through Water Street, towards Duder's, 9 feet deep—three grates.
284	"	12	" In Waldegrave Street, depth 9 feet—two grates.
210	"	9	" In George's Street, from Waldgrave to Prince's Street, average 9 feet deep—one grate.
275	"	15	} Are laid in Water Street, from Prince's Street to Bond's Cove, average depth 6 feet 6 in—three grates.
		and	
110	"	12	"
471	"	9	" In Buchanan Street, 7 feet deep—four grates.
348	"	12	" In Water Street, from Bond's Cove, running Westwardly, by Morey's, to near Bambrick's, 7 feet deep—one grate.
215	"	12	" In Pokeham Path, commencing at head of Hutchings's Street, and running Westwardly, depth 7 feet—two grates.
409	"	9	" In Barter's Hill, commencing at its junction with LeMarchant Road, and running Southwardly—one grate.
81	"	9	" In LeMarchant Road, near Casey's lane—one grate.
324	"	18	" In Casey's lane, near Redmond's—one grate.
216	"	9	" South-side, near Job's Bridge.
45	"	6	" From Bond's corner, across Water Street, to grate near McCarthy's.
15	"	6	" For fountain near Gas House—one grate.
71	"	6	" Junction for grates.

Board of Works.

CESSPOOLS.

Three large Cesspools have been constructed in McBride's, Stewart's and Rogerson's coves, for the purpose of receiving the deposits from the various sewers, thereby preventing damage to the filling up of said coves, and also for protection to the mouth of the pipes.

GRATINGS.

The new style of grating which you recommended to be adopted, has been carried out, and is found to be a great improvement, particularly in connection with the clay pipe sewers; when a well formed of mason work is built beneath them, in such a manner as to leave nothing but the surface water enter the main pipe—the gravel and other deposits falling to the bottom of the well, from which it can be removed at any time.

B R I D G E S .**DUNSCOMBE'S BRIDGE.**

Has been newly built with stone abutments, and a great portion of the bed of the river beneath the bridge flagged.

VAIL'S BRIDGE.

This Bridge has a span of forty feet; it has been re-built the past year, with stone abutments, railed and painted; a large rock in the bed of the river, under the bridge, has been removed by blasting.

BREWERY BRIDGE.

This Bridge has lately been rebuilt, arched with stone, thirty-six feet long by six feet wide, and eight feet high. Retaining walls at both sides of the road have been erected, averaging 10 feet high, and 171 feet long, covered with large stone flags and a substantial railing of the same length. A flooring is formed with stone flags underneath the bridge.

JOB'S BRIDGE.

This Bridge, 80 feet long, has been rebuilt, together with new central and extreme abutments, and cutwaters and wall sheathed with wood and iron—the railing painted and abutments tarred.

KING'S BRIDGE

Has been covered with plank and abutments repaired.

Board of Works.

WATERFORD BRIDGE.

Has been covered with plank and abutments repaired.

PRINGLE'S BRIDGE

Has been rebuilt and abutments repaired.

A new Bridge near Captain Carter's has been constructed.

Ricketts's Bridge planked and beamed and abutments repaired.

I feel it my duty to bring again under your notice the dangerous state of McBride's Hill; the retaining wall supporting the road has nearly all fallen down, bringing with it a great portion of the road, and leaving it so narrow as to make it unsafe for wheeled vehicles to pass.

To build a good substantial wall, covered on the top with good stone flags and railed, would require an expenditure of One hundred and fifty pounds or \$600.

As this is one of the principal outlets from Water Street, to the upper parts of the town, it would be a great improvement if six feet of an addition were added to the width of the road.

I would also respectfully bring under your notice the necessity of building the remainder of the retaining wall in Duckworth Street, near the foot of Chapel lane; the stockades are rotten and falling down, making the upper road dangerous to pass over, particularly after dark. To build a retaining wall, similar to the part already built, would require an expenditure of One hundred and ninety pounds, (\$760).

Portugal Cove wharf will require planking, shoreing, ballasting, sheathing and railing, and a wall on the north side similar to that on the south; estimated cost One hundred and ninety pounds, (\$760).

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient and humble servant,

JOHN MAHER.

JOHN H. WARREN, Esq., M. H. A.,
 Surveyor General,
 Chairman Board of Works,
 &c., &c., &c.

Reports.

**REPORT OF THE COLLECTOR OF REVENUE ON THE COAST
OF LABRADOR, WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THIS COLONY.**

[COPY.]

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. John's, October 26th, 1864.

SIR,—

In handing you herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, the Report of the Collector of Revenue at Labrador for the present year, I take the liberty of calling special attention to some circumstances connected with Messrs. W. Fruing & Co., at Woody Island, Straits of Belle Isle, as regards their payment of Duties last year. After some considerable objection and delay, they consented to pay, (under protest,) by draft at 90 days on their firm at Jersey. This draft was returned to me *protested*. The reason assigned "that their establishment was not within the jurisdiction of the Government of Newfoundland." The Attorney General took the case in hand, and instituted proceedings against them, the result of which was, (although the case did not go into Court,) payment of the amount of the original bill and all costs, under written protest, copy of which I enclose. The duties for the present year were likewise paid "*under protest*."

I will be glad to be instructed by His Excellency how I am to act in future, in collecting duties at Woody Island. Is it within the jurisdiction of this Government? And in the event of Messrs. Fruing & Co. taking proceedings against me, can they sustain their case?

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

J. BEMISTER,
*Receiver General.*The Honorable
ROBERT CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Reports.

[COPY.]

St. JOHN'S, October 26th, 1864.

SIR,—

I beg to submit the following Report of the proceedings connected with the collection of Duties on the coast of Labrador during the past season.

The Schooner *Volant* (Captain Pike), which was again employed for the service of collection of Duties on the Labrador, and the conveyance of the Judge of the Labrador Court, left St. John's on the 10th June, with a fair prospect of a quick run down. We were detained by adverse winds in some Northern harbors till the 20th, when we reached the Straits of Belle Isle, but were prevented from making a harbor on the Labrador coast by ice, and were obliged to bear up for Salvage Cove, on the French Shore. Here we were detained for three days, when we succeeded in crossing the Straits, and arrived at

Forteau, 23rd June.—On arrival we found that the Nova Scotia fishing vessels had not begun to make their appearance, but were daily expected to arrive. Three vessels had arrived from Jersey (having come down the Straits), one to each of the mercantile firms at the place, viz.—Messrs. Dehaume, LeBoutilier, Brothers and DeQuetteville & Co. These houses reported their vessels—the two former paid duties on their cargoes; on applying to the third for duties, I was referred to the agent at Blanc Sablon. While at anchor in the harbor a vessel arrived, which on boarding, I found to be a Nova Scotia trader, and put a man on board. The next day the Master entered his vessel, and paid duties, by a bill on Jersey, procured from one of the firms here. Two American vessels also arrived while we were at this place, the Captains came on board the *Volant*, and reported their vessels, at the same time expressing their satisfaction in complying with the demand for duties, saying that they would gladly pay the few shillings demanded of them, while they enjoyed the advantages afforded them by the Newfoundland Government, viz.—the protection of the Fisheries by a Commissioner and a Man-of War, and the presence of a Judge to administer justice and settle differences among them. Here I have much pleasure in noticing, that during the past two years in which the Revenue vessel has visited the Labrador coast, where hundreds of Nova Scotia and American vessels have been constantly mixing with those of our fishermen, not a single

Reports.

case of dispute or complaint among these fishermen has come before the Court. The vessels here having all entered we proceeded to

Blanc Sablon, 27th.—Here we found seven vessels, which had arrived to the several Jersey mercantile and fishing establishments, also five Nova Scotia fishing vessels, all of which I boarded, and requested the Masters to report. The next day it blew a gale, which prevented us from doing any business. On the following day (29th) I visited Woody Island (Isle-au-Bois), and went to the establishment of Messrs. LeBoutillier, Brothers, saw Mr. LeBoutillier, and informed him of my business, he readily complied with my request, sent the Masters of the vessels on board with manifests, bills of lading and invoices, and paid duties on all the goods. The amount received from this firm this year is much less than last year, owing to a short importation of, Spirits, viz :—G. n and Whiskey, of which they imported largely last year, but of which they have now abandoned the importation altogether, on account of the imposition of duties.

Mr. Henlin, who keeps a fishing establishment, entered his vessel and paid duties, without hesitation.

I then called upon Messrs. Fruing & Co. ; Mr. Fall, the Agent, objected to pay on the same ground as last year, viz.—that their place of business was not within the jurisdiction of Newfoundland, the boundary line being a small brook which ran a short distance to the Eastward of their premises. This, however, I showed him was an error on his part, and he afterwards entered his vessel, and gave a bill for the duties (under protest).

30th.—Visited the establishment of Messrs. De Quetteville & Co. The Agent, Mr. LeSelleur, received me in a most friendly manner, and expressed his readiness to pay the full amount of duties on all his importations ; he accordingly summoned the masters of several vessels, produced manifests, bills lading, invoices, &c., and gave every information which I required. I have great pleasure in noticing the honorable and straightforward manner in which this firm, by their Agent, transacted their business, the entire satisfaction I experienced in dealing with them, and the readiness with which the Agent paid me the large amount of duties on their goods, which was nearly double that which was paid by the same firm last year. The masters of the Nova Scotia fishing vessels, after having been repeatedly called upon to report, at length came on board, but with great reluctance, assigning as their reason for not having complied when called upon, that at the Custom House at Halifax and elsewhere, they had been led to understand that the payment of duties could not be demanded by the Collector of Labrador ; and, therefore,

Reports.

they considered that they were justified in resisting, and it was not until a great deal of time and trouble had been taken to explain matters to them, that they consented to pay the few shillings demanded.

Having completed our business, we left Mr. Knight, who had been appointed Sub-Collector for this place, and proceeded down the coast.

July 1st.—Passed by Forteau, saw that no vessels had arrived, except a steamer, which we were informed was a French Man-of War. Arrived a Lance-a-Loup. The vessels here were all Newfoundland fishing vessels.

July 2nd.—Went to Pinware, where the Judge held Court.

5th.—Went into Modeste. None but Newfoundland vessels at this place.

6th.—Arrived at Red Bay. Here the Judge held Court, 7th. A Nova Scotia fishing vessel entered. 10th (Sunday), about thirty-five Nova Scotia fishing vessels arrived.

11th.—On boarding these vessels I found that nearly all the Captains were absent, and afterwards learned that they were assembled on board one vessel, the *Orion*. On boarding this vessel I found that they had met for the purpose of deliberating on the subject of the duties, and had come to a united determination to resist payment. Being anxious to arrive at an amicable settlement (the number I had to contend with being so great), I produced and read the *Royal Gazette*, containing the correspondence between His Excellency the Governor and His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia on the subject of the collection of duties. This had the effect of convincing a few, who complied without further opposition. The majority, however, still refused, and it was not till after repeated applications and threats as to the consequences of further opposition, that they were prevailed on to report their vessels, and pay the small amounts demanded from them.

16th.—Henley Harbor.—Boarded a number of vessels, which all proved to be Newfoundland fishermen, except one, the *Margaret*, to Mr. Kennedy, trader, from Halifax.

18th.—The master came on board and entered his vessel; on requesting payment of the duties, Mr. Kennedy said he had no money, and he had written to Halifax to be advised how to act. I told him that as the order given by him last year had not been paid, in due course, I

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had now no alternative but to take a sufficient quantity of goods to pay the duties and expenses incurred ; but offered to take his note of hand payable on my return from the Northward. This he would not consent to, when having given him sufficient time to consider, and he still refusing, I ordered the *Volant* alongside and had two puncheons of molasses taken on board, when he came and begged of me not to take the molasses, offering to give me half the amount of duties in cash, and his note of hand for the remainder, which I accepted. A vessel from Canada came in, which on boarding, I found had been entered, and duties paid at Blanc Sablon to Mr. Knight.

19th.—Camp Islands.—A trading vessel from Halifax which we met here entered and paid duties. Visited Chimney Tickle, where we found none but Newfoundland fishing vessels.

21st.—At Battle Harbor we found two vessels which had arrived at Messrs. T. & D. Slade's, and a number of Newfoundland fishing vessels. The next day I called on the agent of Messrs. Slade, Mr. Bendell, who sent the masters on board to enter, produced invoices, &c., and paid the duties on the goods by a bill on Poole. The importations to this firm show a great falling off from those of last year, which I remarked to the agent ; he accounted for it by saying that in consequence of the death of Mr. Slade, Senior, changes in the Newfoundland trade were spoken of as likely to take place, that the supplies usually sent to their establishment at Venison Tickle had been altogether stopped, and that a large quantity of dutiable goods had been imported into Battle Harbor this year from their establishments at Twillingate and Fogo, where the duties had been paid.

23rd.—Visited Spear Harbor, Salt Pond, Murray's Harbor, Petty Harbor and Seal Bight, and finding in these places none but Newfoundland fishing vessels, proceeded to

Francis Harbor, 24th.—The next day I visited the house of Messrs. Hunt & Henley. The Agent, Mr. Hunt, gave me an account of the goods imported by them, (the vessels having left Francis Harbor when we arrived), and paid duties by bill on London. The amount was less than that paid by this establishment last year, owing to the importation of molasses and other articles from St. John's, duty paid.

At Cariboo, William's Harbor and Francis Harbor Bight, saw none but fishing vessels from Newfoundland.

25th.—At Vension Tickle, all Newfoundland fishing vessels, except one Nova Scotia trader, who entered and paid duties.

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30th.—At American Tickle, found none but fishing vessels from Newfoundland.

August 1st.—On our way to Batteaux saw the steamer *Ariel*, which soon came up to us. I boarded her, saw Mr. Hayward, and informed him that I had left a letter at Battle Harbour for the Receiver General, enclosing remittance of the amount collected up to that time, and requested him to call for it on his way back, which he afterwards did.—Went back to the *Volant*, and proceeded to Batteaux.

Here we found four Nova Scotia fishing vessels, the masters were all busy about fish, which was then very plenty. They reported and paid the duties demanded.

2nd.—At Rocky Bay we got an Indian pilot.

3rd.—Arrived at Indian Tickle. Mr. Warren has a place of business here, but had imported from St. John's, duty paid. Two Nova Scotia fishing vessels were entered and duties paid. The rest were all from Newfoundland.

4th.—At Round Island, Messrs. Hunt and Henley have an establishment. I called on the agent, Mr. Goodridge, who reported the vessels that had arrived, and paid duties on the goods. There is a considerable decrease in the amount collected here this year as compared with last, which Mr. Goodridge explained by stating that they had imported nearly all their supplies from St. John's this year, and stated further, that owing to the failing in the salmon and cod fisheries, the importations next year would be shorter still. He produced no manifest, bills lading, or invoices, (saying he had none,) of goods imported in the vessels that had left; but gave me only an account of his own, which I was obliged to accept; and I regret to say that the manner in which he acted in this particular contrasted most unfavourably with that of the other merchants whom I had visited, and who were similarly situated. Here we also entered six Nova Scotia fishing vessels.

At Cartwright we found the schooner *St. Andre*, from Quebec, consigned to Messrs. Hunt & Henley, with part Cargo for the Hudson's Bay Company, to be landed at Rigolette. Hunt and Henley having paid the duties on their part, I allowed the vessel to proceed.

6th.—Independent Harbor.—Found twelve Nova Scotia fishing vessels, some of which had entered at Blanc Sablon. I requested the masters of the rest to come on board and report; but it was not until I had

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detained the *Volant* for two days, that they could be brought to comply. One of them, however, was determined to resist, if possible, seeing which I put a man on board. The crew threatened to throw him overboard, when I put a second man on board. The next day I boarded the vessel; the Captain persisted in refusing to report, and the crews of the other vessels alongside kept up a shout of "Throw him (meaning me) overboard." I then proceeded to seize the salt, when the master at length consented to pay duties.

Here I wish to bring under notice a statement made by a Mr. Smith, Captain of one of the Nova Scotia vessels, and confirmed by his brother, in course of conversation with them on the subject of the collection of duties, which was to the effect that Mr. John Freeman, Customs' Officer of Liverpool, N. S., had directed them "not to pay the duties, to take no notice of the Collector, and not allow him to come on board." This answer I took down in writing and read over to them, which they assented to, and gave this as their reason for refusing to comply with my demands.

10th.—Went to Tub Harbor; none but Newfoundland fishermen here.

11th.—Arrived at Rigolette, where the Hudson's Bay Company have an establishment. A few hours afterwards the *St. Andrew* arrived. The Agent here, Mr. McKenzie, being subordinate to Mr. Smith, the head Agent, who resides at North West River, would not undertake the responsibility of paying the duties, but immediately despatched a boat to inform Mr. Smith of the arrival of the *St. Andrew*, and also of my being at Rigolette awaiting his answer respecting the duties. Having allowed sufficient time for the boat to go up and return, and Mr. Smith not arriving, I decided on proceeding to North West River. This place is at the head of Esquimaux Bay, at a distance of about ninety miles from Rigolette. Not being able to procure a pilot, and the Captain being unwilling to take the vessel there, I was under the necessity of going in the vessel's gig. On arriving I was met by Mr. Smyth, who, without hesitation, gave me a bill on the Company for the amount of duties, saying that it was not their intention to present any opposition to the payment of duties, the Act having received the Royal assent. I then left him and returned to Rigolette, after being absent six days.

27th.—Went to Mullins' Cove, and (28th) Tinker's Harbor; no vessels at either place.

31st.—At Indian Harbor is a place of business belonging to Mr. Norman, but the goods had been imported from St. John's. This is the most Northern port which we could visit, and we accordingly started on our way back.

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September 2nd.—At Grady is the establishment of Messrs. King and Larmour. Called on Mr. Larmour, who said that they had imported their supplies from St. John's. The Captain of their vessel, who was present, produced a clearance from St. John's. I told Mr. Larmour that I had been informed that goods had been imported for them in Messrs. Hunt & Henley's vessel. (This vessel had landed her cargo and left Grady). This he admitted, but said, "that the goods had been disposed of, that he did not expect to be paid for them, and that he would not pay a penny of duties." There being no means of enforcing payment, I could do nothing. This was an open and avowed breach of the Law, and a defiance of its officers, on the part of one who is entrusted by Her Majesty with the administration of Justice, and whose example will readily be made a plea by others for committing similarly unlawful acts.

5th.—At Indian Tickle found two vessels with salt consigned to Mr. Warren, which he entered, and paid duties on their cargoes.

6th.—At Battle Harbor.

7th.—At Seal Island and Botler's Rock.

8th.—At Venison Tickle and Francis Harbor, found none but Newfoundland fishing vessels.

9th.—At Murray's Harbor; and, as we here ascertained, at Spear Harbor and Little Harbor there were no duties to be collected—went to

Battle Harbor. Two vessels had arrived from Britain to Messrs. T. & D. Slade, who entered them and paid duties. A vessel had also arrived from Canada to Messrs. Punton & Munn, who also reported and paid duties.

12th.—At Sizes Harbor, I boarded an American fishing vessel, and found on board, in addition to salt and fishing tackle, a cutting machine, presses and boilers to be used for manufacturing herring oil. The master reported and paid duties. Also collected duties from the master of a vessel from Canada, on herring barrels. The master of a Nova Scotia fishing vessel, which we found here, at first resisted, but on seeing me determined, at length complied.

13th.—Cape Charles.—A vessel from Canada consigned to Mr. F. Bemister was entered and duties paid. At this place I gave a Commission to Mr. Joseph R. Taylor, as Preventive Officer. We were detained here by foggy weather several days.

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19th.—Went to Henley Harbor. On the 21st I received payment of Mr. Kennedy's promissory note. Hearing that a trader had gone into Chateau, I proceeded there in a boat, and found that it was the *Victoria*, from Quebec, but that she had entered at Blanc Sablon by Mr. Knight. Detained here by heavy wind till the 24th, when we went to

Red Bay.—Here a trader from Halifax entered and paid duties.

28th.—Sent a boat and three men to Blanc Sablon for Mr. Knight.

29th.—At 10 p. m. saw a vessel coming in, which on boarding I found to be the *Emblem*, Green master, a trader from Halifax, which had evaded us when down North. I remained on board all night, and in the morning put an Officer on Board, when the Captain came and entered and paid duties.

October 2nd.—The boat with Mr. Knight returned.

3rd.—The term of hire of the vessel having nearly expired, the Captain proceeded to Henley Harbor.

5th.—Left Henley Harbor, and arrived at St. John's on the 11th.

A considerable amount has been lost to the Revenue of the Labrador this year, by the failure of the herring fishery. Last year a number of Canadians, on finding that this branch of the fishery was productive, came down and brought a large quantity of tea, molasses, spirits, &c., which they bartered for herring; also a great number of herring barrels, on which articles a large amount of duty was collected. This importation did not take place this year, on account of the short catch of herring.

The appointment of Mr. Knight, at Blanc Sablon, has proved to have been most judicious, and the result most beneficial, he having entered upwards of a hundred vessels, which put in there, coming down the Straits, of which the *Volant* afterwards fell in with only a few, the rest, no doubt, would have all escaped.

The duties of his office were, therefore, arduous and responsible, and I have much pleasure in being able to report on the satisfactory manner in which he discharged them, and to testify, not only to his competency

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and ability as an Officer, but also to his energy and perseverance in carrying out the work entrusted to him.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

J. WINTER,
Collector, Labrador.

[COPY.]

BLANC SABLON, LABRADOR,
29th June, 1864.

To JOHN BEMISTER, Esq.,
Receiver General,
&c., &c., &c.

I, John Fall, of Blanc Sablon, agent of and for Messrs. William Fruing and Company, of the Island of Jersey and Labrador, Merchants, do pay the demands made against me, on account of a protested bill, under protest. And I hereby give you notice that it is my intention to proceed against you, John Bemister, in the Supreme Court of Newfoundland, for the recovery thereof, together with all damages and losses sustained by me thereby.

(Signed,)

WILLIAM FRUING & Co.
Per JOHN FALL.

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REPORT OF JUDGE SWEETLAND, OF PROCEEDINGS OF LABRADOR COURT, DURING THE SUMMER 1864, &c., TOGETHER WITH CENSUS RETURN OF RESIDENT POPULATION, FROM BLANC SABLON TO INDIAN HARBOR.

[COPY.]

Schooner "*Volant*,"
St. John's, 11th October, 1864.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th June, directing me to proceed in the schooner *Volant*, employed to take the Collector of the Customs and myself to the Labrador, and to inform you that we left St. John's on the 10th of the same month, and after harboring with contrary winds, and being detained on the Newfoundland side of the Straits of Belle Isle by ice, we arrived at our destination on the 23rd. Having visited Blanc Sablon, Forteau, Lance Loup, Pinware, West and East St. Modeste, we reached Red Bay on the 7th July, where we were again detained eleven days by drift ice; some part of this time we were occupied in our official duties. Henley Harbor, Camp Isles, Cape Charles, Sizes Harbor, Seal Bight, Francis Harbor, Francis Harbor Bight, William's and Merchant's Harbors, Venison Tickle, Round Island, Cartwright, Independent, Tub Harbor, Rigolette, and various nameless creeks and coves were visited, until we reached Indian Harbor, at which place we arrived on the 31st of August. Here we found the captain and crew of the schooner *Charlotte*, recently wrecked on White Bear Island. The Captain having complained that some wrecked materials were in possession of "green fish" catchers on the coast, the bailiff was despatched with a crew to the scene of the wreck; in the meantime the complainant and his crew went off to join a vessel for England, leaving no person to identify the parties complained of, or the property saved, but for the address of the Bailiff, very little if anything, would have been recovered. The articles saved were left in possession of Nathan Norman, Esq., J. P., for the benefit of whom concerned.

There being no settled fishery North of Indian Harbor, we returned South, visiting most of the places named above, also Grady and Bolsters. In going and returning, over fifty Harbors were visited.

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There were before the Court.

- 13 Cases of account.
- 5 " trespass.
- 1 " malicious injury.
- 1 " " and theft.
- 1 " bastardy.
- 1 To recover wrecked goods.
- 3 Parties to prove wills.
- 1 Case of defamation.
- 2 Cases for the recovery of wages.

A fertile source of complaint is injury to each other's nets, for which the remedy depends on themselves, the nets are cast in wild places, subject to sea and tide, and so near to each other that the least move brings them in contact; in some instances there is no possibility of approaching the Harbor without running over them.

I enclose, herewith, the Census, which I believe to be correct, having visited personally every place within my reach. and being greatly assisted by the Revd. Geo. Hutchinson and the Revd. E. Botwood, in directing my attention to coves and places within their missions.

Roads, to be of general use, cannot be made except from Blanc Sablon to Forteau, about 12 miles, and thence to join the Road from Lance Loup to Point L'Armour Light House; it is possible to continue the road to Chateau, but I doubt if it will be required in this age—the whole distance is called 60 miles. Other settlements are so isolated that it would be difficult to make a good road from one house to another.

SCHOOLS.—I find only one regular day School in existence, that is in the house of the Revd. Geo. Hutchinson, in Battle Harbor. At Red Bay, and also at Henley Harbor, there are Sunday schools, attended with considerable success, particularly at the former place, where it is possible to establish a day school, the whole population being within easy distance of each other. A winter school might be had at Pinware, where the inhabitants of West and East St. Modeste take up their residence for the sake of firewood. Most other places are formed of islands, requiring conveyance by boat from one place to another.

In Sandwich and Esquimaux Bays the inhabitants disperse themselves for the sake of furring in the winter and catching salmon in summer; very little can be done in the way of an established School. In the latter Bay the "half castes" evince a greater desire for learning to read than any other class. They complain very much of the want of 1st and

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2nd class School Books. In general the resident population, being useful furriers, are very well taken care of during the winter.

Of the destitute Poor the number is very small.—viz :—

One widow with two children in Red Bay :

Three widows with five children in and about Battle Harbor :

One Esquimaux widow at Francis Harbor :

One man bed-ridden, wife and three children at Battle Harbor.

For these I made arrangements, which I hope will assist in keeping them from any great privation. I did not hear of any general distress occurring, except in the summer of 1863, when supplies did not reach them until 9th July.

CHURCHES.—There is one in Forteau, one in Red Bay, one in Battle Harbor, one in Francis Harbor, and one at Seal Island ; one Roman Catholic Chapel in Pinware, one Wesleyan Chapel in Red Bay, and a building for general purposes in Indian Tickle.

There are only two resident clergymen on the coast, both Protestant Episcopalian. Beyond the reach of these gentlemen, the Marriage ceremony, if performed at all, is very irregular, in some cases the name of the party officiating is unknown.

The season was wet and cold, so much so that the usual crop of "greens" could not be obtained ; potatoes on the coast did not come to perfection. At the R. W. River at the head of Esquimaux Bay, they produced Green Pease, New Potatoes, Carrots, Turnips and Radishes of immense growth, Fresh Butter and home made Cheese ; in no other place were there any cattle kept, or attempt to raise such luxuries ; but I think they may be had at the heads of other deep Bays with as little trouble.

On both sides of the Straits they were tolerably successful with their seal frames, (there nets worked by capstans.)

I am sorry I cannot report favorably of the catch of cod or herring. The latter is altogether a failure, the former in some places so—particularly about Blanc Sablon, where the fishery is principally carried on from Jersey. The fishermen are brought out in the Spring and taken home in Autumn.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

B. SWEETLAND,
Judge of Court of Labrador.

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CENSUS AND RETURN OF POPULATION OF LABRADOR, 1864.

Extent of Coast.	No. of inhabitants.	Names of places.	Church of England.	Church of Rome.	Wesleyans.	Children under 10.	Remarks.
35 miles of coast.	84	Blanc Sablon.....	47	37	...	34	
	46	Beau S'Claire	26	20	...	19	
	61	Forteau	59	2	...	16	
	7	Fox Cove.....	...	7	...	1	
	39	Lance Loup.....	35	4	...	13	
	5	Lance Diable.....	...	5	...	1	
	25	Capstan Island	19	6	...	6	
	65	West St. Modeste ..	11	54	...	35	
	25	Pinware .....	...	25	...	6	} May be collected in winter.
	26	East St. Modeste.....	26	7	
	24	Carrol's Cove	1	23	...	10	
	97	Red Bay	53	15	29	34	
504			277	198	29		

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CENSUS AND RETURN OF POPULATION OF LABRADOR, 1864.

Extent of Coast.	No. of inhabitants.	Names of Places.	Church of England.	Church of Rome.	Wesleyans.	Children under 10.	Remarks.
70 miles of coast.	67	Chateau.....	14	31	22	25	
	66	Henley Harbor.....	35	16	15	20	
	55	Camp Islands	39	16	...	17	
	23	Chimney Tickle.....	16	...	7	11	
	9	Shoal Cove.....	9	...	...	4	
	20	Cape Charles.....	20	...	...	4	
	26	Indian Harbor.....	26	...	...	5	
	228	Battle Harbor.....	204	24	...	...
	99	} Fox Harbor, Petty } Hr. to Seal Bight	} 78	21	...	40	} Scattered over as many miles.
	593		441	108	44		
77 miles of coast.	152	Francis Harbor	132	20	...	17	
	67	Venison Tickle.....	60	7	...	26	
	26	Wild Bight.....	26	...	...	5	
	16	Hawk's Harbor.....	16	...	...	3	
	27	Bolters	27	...	...	...
	85	Seal Islands, &c.....	63	22	...	39	
	24	Batteau	24	13	
40	Spotted Islands.....	40	15		
52	Indian Tickle.....	52	24		
489			440	49			

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CENSUS AND RETURN OF POPULATION OF LABRADOR, 1864.

Extent of coast.	No. of Inhabitants.	Names of Places.	Church of England.	Church of Rome.	Wesleyans.	Children under 10.	Remarks.
120 miles of coast.	179	Sandwich Bay....	179	65	Exclusive of 67 Indians, without any settled locality.
	199	Esquimaux Bay....	197	.....	2	65
	62	Indian Harbor....	35	...	27	13	
	440	Total..	411	.....	29	
	504	Forteau Division..	277	198	29		
	593	Battle Harbor do.	441	108	44		
	489	Francis Harbor do.	440	49			
	440	Sandwich Bay do.	411	29		
Grand Total.	2026		1569	355	102		

(Signed,)

B. SWEETLAND.

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LETTER FROM ALEXANDER MURRAY, ESQUIRE, GEOLOGICAL SURVEYOR, FURNISHING SKETCH OF WHAT HAS BEEN ASCERTAINED IN NEWFOUNDLAND, DURING SURVEY OF LAST SUMMER, &c., &c.

MONTREAL, January 3rd, 1865.

MY DEAR SIR,—

By letters recently received here from Sir William E. Logan, I have reason to apprehend that his return from England to this country is not likely to be nearly so soon as at one time I was led to expect ; and it may be that, consequently, the Report of my proceedings in Newfoundland will also be delayed, as it is of the utmost importance that he (Sir William Logan) should personally inspect what has been done, and approve of the same before publication. I am now, and have been ever since my return to Montreal, very busy in putting together all the facts I had obtained, and am in hopes that the result may eventually prove of both Geological interest and economic importance. In the mean time, as it is probable that the Provincial Government may expect to have some information respecting my operations last summer, previous to the meeting of the Legislature, and it being impossible to frame a detailed Report by that time, I have thought it advisable to furnish you with the following sketch of what has been ascertained, upon which a Report will hereafter be constructed.

To make the matter as intelligible as possible, I may state, First—that the Geological formations recognized, succeed each other in the ascending order, thus—

- 1.—Laurentian system.
- 2.—Potsdam formation.
- 3.—Calciferous formation.
- 4.—Serpentine group, or Upper Quebec rocks of Canada.
- 5.—Upper Silurian, or Lower Devonian Rocks.
- 6.—Upper Devonian Series.
- 7.—Drift, or Superficial Material.

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This section applies especially to the great Northern Peninsula of the Island; between the extreme head of White Bay and the Straits of Belle Isle; and to a limited extent to the country further South, as far as Hall's Bay, within the great Bay of Notre Dame, which has as yet been only very partially examined.

Secondly.—The character and distribution of the formations.

1.—The Laurentian system, at the base of the series, consisting of Gneiss and Mica Slate, chiefly intersected by numerous dykes of Greenstone and Feldspathic Veins, forms the great back-bone of the peninsula. It extends along the Eastern shore, from Little Cony Arm, to within a few miles of Canada Head, and probably occupies the greater part of the interior country between that coast and the Western shores. This formation is characterised in Canada and elsewhere, by the presence of vast deposits of Magnesia and Specular Iron Ores, of which latter Ore several small indications were observed at the Bay Fourchette, Hooping Harbor, Grande Vache, and other parts of my exploration. Many other minerals are common to the formation in Canada, such as Plumbago, Phosphate of Lime, Mica, in large plates, and occasionally the Ores of Copper and Lead.

2.—The Potsdam group, which succeeds the latter, was found most extensively developed in Canada Bay, which it follows up its entire length, and striking from its head in a North Easterly direction, bears for the head of Hare Bay. It also occurs at Little and Great Cony Arms, striking from the head of the latter, South Westerly, passing inland over the head of Jackson's Arm. This formation chiefly consists of Slates or Shales, Sandstones or Quartzites, and Limestone. The Limestones are frequently of good quality, either for burning or building purposes, and in some parts yield a pure white marble. By careful selection, a supply of superior marbles might be obtained at different parts of Canada Bay, especially within Canada Harbour, and similar material may be procured from Little Cony Arm. A white Limestone occurs at Hauling Point, on the South Eastern side of White Bay, which probably belongs to this set of rocks, but in this instance it is too coarsely crystalline to be of any value as a Marble.

3.—The Calciferous formation consists chiefly of Fossiliferous Limestones, with arenaceous bands and shales interstratified: the beds of Limestone are frequently very black, and at other times very white, the former colour predominating towards the top, which is usually represented by a mass of Black Slates. These rocks were first recognised in the North West Arm of Canada Bay, from whence they were traced

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North Easterly towards Hare Bay, and afterwards at the head of Hare Bay, and thence in the direction of Pistolet Bay, spreading in their course over a widely extended area. Many of the beds of this formation are of the best description for making Lime, and many are admirably adapted for building stone. The Black Slates at the summit, where the planes of cleavage intersect the planes of stratification, may be found, occasionally, adapted for roofing purposes.

4.—The next set of rocks in the order of the section, is the Serpentine group, or the equivalent of the upper part of the group of Canada—which being the formation known in Canada to be rich in various metalliferous ores—as well as being the source of the precious metals, deserves special attention. This group is largely developed at the extreme North end of the Island, between Hare Bay and the Straits of Belle Isle, and occupies nearly all the coast within Hare Bay, between How Harbor, and Goose Cape. It is also recognizable on the South side of Hare Bay, between Spring's Arm and the Fishot Islands, and on the sea shore to Cat Cove, South of Canada Head, excepting on the promontories terminating at Cape Rouge and Fox Cape, which consists of rocks of Devonian age.—It is still doubtful whether this group reappears at all in any part of White Bay, unless it be in a small exposure at the head of Sop's Arm; but the South Eastern side of that Bay was but imperfectly examined, and it may probably still be found to exist near Partridge Point. It occupies both shores of Little Bay or Bay Verte, and extends across from that Bay to Ming's Bight, and probably fills up the greater part of the Peninsula terminating at Cape St. John. The upper part of the formation designated in Canada "Sillery Sandstones," or, at all events, a suite of rocks bearing many of the characteristics of that group, were first observed in Croque Harbor, thence along the shore towards the Fishot Islands, and on the opposite shore of Hare Bay, at Goose Cape, running along the coast to Quirpon—near which latter place they were recognized by Mr. Richardson, of the Canadian Geological Survey, in 1862. At Twillingate the rocks of the same series are exhibited, running South Westerly up the Bay of Exploits, and a limestone occurs on New World Island, which probably represents a portion of one or the other of the calcareous lower formations. The rocks constituting the group are Serpentine, Dolomites, Diorites, Quartzites, Slates and Amygdaloids, with an accumulation of sandstones, conglomerates, red, black, green and purple shales at the summit. The economic materials associated are the ores of copper and iron, and occasionally of native copper—Serpentine, Soapstone and Chrome. The gold bearing veins of Nova Scotia, are supposed chiefly to belong to rocks of this age, and the gold drifts of Canada are probably chiefly derived from the same. Indications of Copper Ore are very frequently observable in Newfoundland, wherever these

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rocks come to the surface, instances of which may be mentioned as occurring at How Harbor and its vicinity in Hare Bay—at Goose Cove, in Hare Bay, near St. Julian's, on the coast between Croque Harbor and the Fishot Islands, on both shores of Little Bay, at the head of which the Terra Nova Mine is situated, in Ming's Bight, at several parts in the neighbourhood of Twillingate, on Sunday Cove Island, at the entrance of Hall's Bay, and at Round Harbor and Tilt Cove, (the two latter not yet visited,) on the Northern side of Notre dame Bay, &c. The Terra Nova Mine having to some extent been developed, a good deal of time and attention were bestowed on that locality, in the hope of thereby getting a clue to the conditions in which the Metalliferous ores might be expected to occur elsewhere. Iron Pyrites, which is not unfrequently of the Magnetic species, is in immense profusion in these rocks, and Specular Iron was observed occasionally. Chromic Iron is known to belong to this series in Canada, and probably does so also in Newfoundland, although not hitherto observed. Magnesian rocks, colored green by Chrome, however, were seen on either side of Little Bay. It has still to be shewn whether the precious metals exist in the Quartz veins with which the formation abounds in Newfoundland, although it is rumoured that a small specimen, containing gold, was discovered some time ago within the region between Little Bay and Ming's Bight. The Serpentine are, in many instances, capable of receiving a high polish, and being used as an ornamental marble. That at the Terra Nova Mine, where the rock attains a considerable thickness, is a fair example; but there, as elsewhere, the blocks would require careful selection. Noble Serpentine might also be selected from the rock at Ming's Bight, from How Harbor in Hare Bay, and many other places. A vein or bed of Soapstone, about three feet wide, was observed at the head of Ming's Bight, but this would require to be opened out before it could be pronounced as available for any economic purpose. Soapstone being a very refractory mineral is much used for furnace linings, and many other purposes.

5.—In the next rocks in succession, organic remains were discovered, consisting of corals—orthoceratites and encrinal stems, the character of which forms, especially of the corals, appears to be typical of upper Silurian, or possibly of lower Devonian Age. These fossils were found at three different localities, viz,—on Goat Island, north-side of Sop's Arm—at Bartlett's Cove on Sop Island—and on the coast on the north-side of Spear Point, about a mile and a half from that point. The strata of the formation consist of conglomerates, sandstone, slates or shales, and impure limestones. The stratigraphical character of the rocks which strike along the shore, North East of Sop's Arm, and extend to Frenchman's Cove, and probably to within a mile, or a mile and half, of Great Cony Head, appears to show them to belong to the same group as that

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in which the organic forms were found on Goat Island, and a fair section of which is exhibited in Jackson's Arm, where, however, no fossils were found. The formation of some parts is much disturbed, being frequently traversed by intrusive masses of trap, one of which runs through the centre of Sop Island from end to end, assuming within that distance, the various lithological characters of Syenite, Porphyry, and Basalt. Near the sundry seats of disturbance, quartz veins are numerous, and many are of considerable thickness; and these, in in many instances, were found to contain Copper pyrites and Specular Iron ore. Some fair specimens of Copper ore were procured from a vein of this description in Bartlett's Cove, at the South end of Sop Island; and at the North-east end of Sop Island a dislocation was observed, which appears to constitute a lode, the fissure being filled up with quartz, together with crushed and broken fragments of slate and trap, throughout which yellow ore is disseminated, and the rocks on either side are discoloured by green carbonate of Copper; the run of the dislocation appears to be nearly due East and West (magnetic), the thickness of the vein, where it is exposed, from a few inches to a foot. Small specks of Copper were also detected in the rock which forms the walls on either side, and in quartz-veins which intersect them. Specular iron was found to occur near the entrance to Jackson's Arm, in the quartz veins on Goat Island, and on Sop Island. The limestones of the formation appear generally to be too impure for burning into lime, but there are sundry bands of the rock which might be found very well adapted for building; while very good flagging material is abundant, and occasionally a good coarse sample of whetstones may be procured from the slaty portions of the formation.

6.—The highest of the secondary formations, recognized during the exploration, was identified as the equivalent of the Gaspé sandstones of Canada—a group high up in the Devonian system—by its organic contents, which consist of a variety of fossil plants, usually carbonized and comminuted. This formation forms a trough between the main land of Fox Cape and Cape Rouge, and the Northern Groais Island, the greater portion of which is concealed below the sea. It was found at the Isthmus of each of the promontories, terminating at the above named Capes, resting unconformably against the Serpentine group, and on the Northern Groais Island, against a mass of Mica Slate, the exact age of which latter rock has not as yet been satisfactorily ascertained. The strata consist of conglomerates, sandstones, calcareous bands, which frequently have the aspect of dolomites, with chert associated—black, grey, green and red shales; viewed in the mass the color is red, although many of the strata, taken individually, are grey or green, and often yellowish. The resemblance in many of the characteristics of the group,

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to that of the true carboniferous formation, and especially as regards its organic contents, is striking ; but a specific difference in the Flora of the two, is, nevertheless, very evident ; and as several of the fossils collected in Newfoundland appear to be identical with those found in the sandstones of Gaspé, there is little doubt the rocks are of the same age. Moreover, thin seams of coal, in some instances, actually do occur, among rocks of this age near Gaspé, (see *Geology of Canada*, page 394), although not known in any instance in such quantity as to be of any commercial consideration. Further South, the formation is found in the vicinity of Spear Point, where it succeeds the calcareous bands, with fossils of No. 5 ; but here the confusion and disturbance are so great, that it was found impossible to determine, with certainty, whether the relation was one of conformity or not. The East side of Sop's Island is probably of the same age, but the confused state of the strata there also gives rise to much uncertainty ; a few very obscure fossils, supposed to be plants, were found in black shales of the formation, near Salt Water Pond, South of Spear Point, where the strata are either highly tilted or vertical, and frequently broken by faults of greater or less magnitude.

Striking generally up the North-west side of White Bay, above Salt Water Pond, the conglomerates of the formation run for the River Head, forming Miller's Island in their course, and seemingly spread out in the valley of the River Head Brook. At Gold Cove, near the head of White Bay, on North shore, the formation is within two miles in width ; the next recognizable system inland being Laurentian Gneiss.

Late in the season a hurried visit was made to Hall's Bay ; and the Indian Brook (or River) which falls into that Bay was ascended for between twenty and thirty miles, the object being to ascertain upon what foundation the various rumours of the presence of coal in that region rested. A coarse conglomerate, chiefly of a red color, with interstratified beds of grey and red sandstone, occurs on the North-east of Hall's Bay, on either side of the Indian Brook, and forms the islands at its entrance ; and similar rocks are partially explored on the South-side of the Bay, towards its head, where they rest upon a mass of Syenite. Partial exposures of a similar conglomerate were also observed on the banks of the brook, nearly to the furthest point reached, the strata usually only slightly tilted, while other, and apparently older rocks, come up at intervals, considerably disturbed. But a great accumulation of superficial material, which is extensively spread over the valley, generally conceals the more solid rocks, and the junction of the two was consequently nowhere observed. There is, however, very little doubt that the conglomerate rests unconformably upon the disturbed rocks, although as such is the case with the Devonian group, as already shewn, and no

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fossils whatever having been procured within the area examined, there is still no evidence to shew that the horizon of the former is of a later period.

While at St. John's, in the early part of the season, His Excellency Sir Alexander Bannerman called my attention to some small specimens of a jet black material, resembling coal, which was said to have been found near the Head of Hall's Bay, and Mr. Rogerson, of St. John's, afterwards presented me with a few exactly similar samples. This substance was found, on trial, to ignite very readily, to burn with a clear bright flame, giving very little ash, and in all respects to resemble the variety generally known as Cannel Coal; but the position of the place indicated to me by Mr. William Knight, of Hall's Bay, as where the specimens were found, as well as the smooth rounded edges of the specimen's themselves, places it beyond any doubt that they were not procured from *rock in place*, but from the general drift, which is of considerable volume there, and may have been transported from some part remotely distant. Mr. Jukes, in his book on the Geology of Newfoundland, states the the coal formation occurs in the neighbourhood of Grand Pond, and that Mineral Coal itself has been observed at a few places, near the North Eastern end of the lake. It would, no doubt, be a matter of much importance to develop the structure and resources of that region with some degree of accuracy, and much might be accomplished towards such a result by an exploration up the valley of the Indian Brook, to the great central reservoir, Grand Pond, thence across to the Red Indian Pond, and back to the Eastern shores of Newfoundland, by the Valley of the Exploits River.

7.—As regards the superficial deposits, it may be boldly stated, that on the great Northern Peninsula, except in the shape of great erratic Boulders, with which the country generally, and the valleys particularly, are covered, they have no existence; the whole, or at all events, nearly the whole, of the finer material, apparently having been swept into the sea. The most Northern deposit of any consequence that was observed, was at the head of Little Bay, near the Terra Nova Mine, where there is a thickness of probably fifty or sixty feet of stratified clay, gravel and sand, containing modern marine shells at the height of from thirty to forty feet above high water mark. Further South the deluvium becomes more important, and extends over a large area North of Hall's Bay, and up the valley of the Indian Brook. The banks of the latter expose lofty sections of stratified clay, sometimes of a redish colour, sometimes drab or bluish, which is usually surmounted by beds of sand or gravel, or an admixture of the two, giving, in many instances, a considerable extent of flat or gently undulating country, thickly covered by forest trees, such

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as white pine, balsam, fir, poplar and birch, which are often of large size. Considerable tracts through this part of the country seem quite eligible for the ordinary requirements of Agriculture, the clays are probably suitable for the manufacture of bricks, and the timber in many places sufficiently abundant for the construction of dwelling houses, &c.

In conclusion, I need only remark, that previous to entering minutely into details upon the subject thus briefly discussed, it requires being closely studied in all its bearings,—facts ascertained in the field have to be carefully mapped, the Rocks and Fossils of the collection have to be thoroughly examined, and some specimens submitted to chemical analysis.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

ALEXANDER MURRAY.

Hon. H. W. HOYLES,
Attorney General,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

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**REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL, FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1864.**

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
January 25th, 1865.

(COPY.)

SIR,—

I have the honor to submit for the information of His Excellency the Governor, this my Fifth annual Report of the Post Office Department, for the year ended 31st December, 1864, together with the accompanying Returns, numbered from one to eleven, which contain all and every particular of Receipts and Expenditure accruing within each branch of the Department.

The revenue from Postal Receipts, for the year, as shewn in Return No. 6, is \$5,045 85-100, being \$332 69-100 in excess over the year 1863.

The expenditure for the year is \$13,122 60-100, being \$445 67-100 over that for 1863.

The amount of Postage Stamps sold during the year is \$2,804 20-100, being \$8 40-100 less than the amount sold in 1863.

The account current, numbered 1, shows a balance to the credit of the Colony of \$2097 87-100, accruing from various sources, and to which the Department is prepared to respond when required.

The number of Packet and Inland Letters despatched and received during the year exceeds 134,000, and the number of newspapers despatched for the same period is nearly 181,000, of which 114,500 were sent to the Outports.

The number of Registered Letters received and despatched during the past year is 785, being only 11 over that for 1863. This small increase is chiefly owing to the security offered for the transmission of small sums of money, by the establishment here of a Money Order Office.

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The number of Dead Letters received and disposed of during the year is 1333.

The Galway Postal Service, which was in operation for some time, has been discontinued since my last Report.

Six Letter (Pillar) Boxes have been placed in the principal thoroughfares of the city, for the reception and delivery of Letters. Two deliveries a-day are made therefrom, at 10 a. m., and 3 p. m.

They are also cleared at the times for closing Mails by the Halifax Packet. The number of Letters taken from the Pillar Letter Boxes, is as yet, comparatively small, but, I trust, when their usefulness and convenience are fully tested and appreciated, they will at least pay the expense of attending to them.

An interchange of Money Orders with the United Kingdom and Canada has been in operation about eight months, and the transactions in this branch, as shewn in return No. 11, amounts to \$722 76-100. Interchange of Money Orders with Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, has also been in operation since 1st January; and it is only reasonable to anticipate, from the very great facility and security it affords for the transmission of small sums of money, that the business to be done in this branch of the Post Office Department will be very considerably increased. I have appointed the Chief Clerk, Mr. Healy, Superintendent of the Money Order Branch, upon whom this service has not only thrown a great responsibility, but also a considerable amount of labour in addition to his other duties. I trust Mr. Healy's services will be favourably considered by the Government, for the extra labour referred to. The situation is a responsible one, and the duties are very onerous, the slightest omission or error in the orders, advices or accounts leading to great confusion, inconvenience and possibly loss. For the time it has been in operation there have been no complaints from any quarter. In all the other Provinces the money order business is separate and distinct from the Post Office, and a Superintendent and Clerks are appointed for its management.

At the suggestion of several influential persons residing in Fogo and Twillingate District, a contract was made with two Indians, last winter, to convey the mails (four trips) overland, from Brigus to Fogo and Twillingate, *via* Greenspond, but the weather proved so unfavorable for travelling the past winter, that the couriers were not able to make more than three trips. Some dissatisfaction was felt, owing to the greater portion of Newspapers and Books having to be kept back by

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every Mail, so as to bring the weight of the mails within the limits of that contracted for by the couriers, namely—fifty pounds weight.

On the 12th October I received a letter from you, accompanied by a recommendation from W. V. Whiteway, Esquire, recommending that persons residing in the District should be employed in the carriage of the Fogo and Twillingate Mails, (a suggestion in which I entirely concurred), but the lateness of the season at which it was received, prevented me from obtaining the necessary information to carry out his views fully. However, I have arranged with persons named Day, residing at Dog Bay, to carry the Mails between Twillingate, Fogo, and Greenspond, four trips during the winter; and also with the Indians employed last winter to convey the mails between Greenspond and Biigus, four trips, and without limit as to the weight of mail matter. It will indeed, I fear, be a difficult matter to get the latter service performed by residents, owing to the great distance from Piper's Hole to Greenspond, being about 125 miles, and no settlements or tilts on the route to afford accommodation or shelter to Couriers or Travellers. I trust this year something will be done towards the erection of a few Tilts along the new line of road, so as to enable me to get the mails conveyed with some degree of regularity.

Since my last Report a Way Office has been established at Island Cove, (Upper,) and a Courier appointed between that place and Harbor Grace. Receiving Houses for letters have also been established at Holyrood, Cat's Cove and Fortune.

In my last Report I called your attention to the injury done the health of the Officers of the Department, owing to the exposed condition of the Eastern entrance to the Post Office. Almost every month the services of one of the clerks are lost from this cause, and at the present time Mr. Furlong is labouring under a heavy fit of illness, contracted by a severe cold caught while attending at the window.

As the Hon. the Attorney General intends to bring a Bill before the present session of the Legislature, to consolidate and amend the Colonial Postal Acts, I have suggested the propriety of assimilating our rates of Postage, as near as possible, to those of the other Provinces, namely, that letters posted at St. John's for Halifax, Bermuda, West Indies, *via* Bermuda, and the United States, be charged 10 cents the single rate, and for those places from the extern offices, 13 cents, as heretofore. I would also recommend that all newspapers posted at any Post or Way Office in the Colony, for delivery within the Colony, whether British, Foreign or Colonial, be charged one cent each, when not direct from a publisher.

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Several of the Postmasters have reported to me that nearly all the returned letters from their respective offices would have been delivered, had the postage on them been prepaid, (and I quite agree with them,) I, therefore, earnestly recommend that prepayment, by stamp, of all correspondence addressed within the Colony, be made compulsory.

Having had correspondence with the Postmaster General of Canada, in reference to the high rates of Postage on letters between this country and Canada, I have much pleasure in acquainting you that, with his consent, the rates of Postage have been reduced from 20 cents, to 13 cents per single letter.

The conduct of the Officers of the Department, during the year, on the whole, has been most satisfactory.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

JOHN DELANEY,
Post Master General.

Hon. CAPTAIN CARTER,
Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

SCHEDULE OF RETURNS ACCOMPANYING THIS REPORT.

- No. 1.—Account Current.
- 2.—Amount of Inland Postage.
- 3.—Amount of British Postage.
- 4.—Postage Stamp Account.
- 5.—Amounts collected for British and Newfoundland Postages and, for Postage Stamps sold.
- 6.—Comparative Statement of Revenue and Expenditure.
7. { Amounts paid to Postmasters, Waymasters, &c., and for the
8. { carriage of Mails.
- 9 { Account of Registered and Dead Letters received and dis-
- 10 { posed of.
- 11.—Statement of Money Order transactions.

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REPORT OF T. S. DWYER, ESQUIRE, AS INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, FOR ST. JOHN'S.

ST. JOHN'S, 16TH FEBRUARY, 1865.

SIR,—

I have the honor to report, for the information of the Government, that on receiving the appointment of Inspector of Weights and Measures in July last, I immediately applied myself to the discharge of the onerous duties of my office, in compliance with the terms of the Act passed in the last session of the Legislature.

In the Inspection of the Beams, Scales, Weights and Measures which were brought to my office for adjusting, I found that a great many of them had been in use many years, were in a deteriorated state, and required much labor and trouble to adjust them to the standards. In some cases I had to condemn them altogether, as unfit for purposes of trade. On the part of some persons engaged in extensive dealings, I met a tardiness to comply with the terms of my public notice relative to the Inspection of their Weights and Measures, &c., &c. ; but on threatening to take summary proceedings against them, they, without further delay, complied with the conditions of the Act.

I beg leave to remark that the selling of Coals by weight, in preference to the Measures specified in the Act, has, with only one or two exceptions, been adopted, and giving general satisfaction, parties in the Coal Trade using for that purpose a Triangle, Beam, Scale and Scoop sufficiently large to weigh one eighth of a ton at one time, without involving any delay to vessels in discharging, over the old system of selling by the hogshead. I would respectfully recommend the Act to be so amended, as to prevent Coals being sold by any measures, such as the old hogshead and tub representing certain weights, but the measures named in the Act : and that those measures be only used for the sale of Coals when the same may be damp.

The application of the new measures to the sale of Potatoes, Turnips, Oats, &c., which gives a considerable increase in the weight and quantity over the old measures, has given the greatest satisfaction to the public generally ; while, at the same time, no increase in the prices of those articles was observed, over the prices of former years with the smaller measures. In the sale of Butter, largely imported from Nova

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Scotia and P. E. Island, dealers have been considerable gainers, owing to the general disposition of the Importers of this article to meet the terms of the Act, by weighing, and allowing a satisfactory tare on the packages.

Imported Fresh Meats, which sold before the passing of the present Act by the weights marked thereon at the place of shipment, are now weighed in the presence of the purchaser, thereby securing to him the full weight for which he pays.

I further beg leave to add, that my attention was directed from time to time to the wharves where vessels were discharging Coals, Potatoes, Oats, &c., for the purpose of seeing that the provisions of the Act were properly carried out, and I found such visits highly beneficial to the interests of the public, where disputes had arisen between buyer and seller.

Enclosed, I beg to furnish a return of fees received by me, and the sources from whence derived.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

T. S. DWYER.

HON. CAPTAIN CARTER, R.N.
Acting Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

Reports.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL, AS TO THE PRACTICABILITY OF ERECTING A BREAKWATER AT PORTUGAL COVE ; ALSO ENCLOSING LETTER AND PLAN OF THE PROPOSED ERECTION FROM MR. DELANEY, C. E.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. John's, February 6th, 1865.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, two copies of a plan for the purpose of erecting a Breakwater at Portugal Cove, together with Mr. Delaney's report and estimate thereon.

It will be perceived that the estimated cost of it is set down at £5,479, calculating the cost of rubble stone to be one shilling and six per ton ; but as that material can be had at one shilling per ton, I do not suppose the total cost to be more than Four Thousand Pounds.

In conclusion, I beg to acknowledge the valuable assistance rendered me by Captain Murray of the Royal Engineers, whose opinion has been of the greatest advantage, in fixing the site, the feasibility of the work, and its structure.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

JOHN H. WARREN,

Surveyor General.

The

Hon. Capt. CARTER, R. N.,

Colonial Secretary,

&c., &c., &c.

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SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
December 10, 1865.

SIR,—

Herewith I beg to enclose the plan of the proposed Breakwater at Portugal Cove. This Breakwater, as shown by the plan, will be 546 feet in length, 90 feet in breadth at the base, and battering to 20 feet in breadth at the top, and extending from the harbor rock in a North-easterly direction, to a point on the shore about 440 feet to the Northward of the Public Wharf, consequently, forming a small harbor of refuge. According to the estimate, it will take about 66,430 tons of ballast, which, allowing 1s. 6d. per ton for labor and quarrying, will cost about £4981 currency, and by adding 10 per cent for extra labor, &c., leaves the whole estimate at about £5479 currency.

I have the honor to remain,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. M. J. DELANEY,
Civil Engineer.

The Honorable
The SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Chairman Board of Works,
&c., &c., &c.

Reports.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL, FOR THE YEAR 1864.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Feb. 15th, 1865.

SIR,—

Since my Report of last year, which I had the honour of transmitting, I beg to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that several of my Outport Deputy Surveyors have furnished me in part with plans of Surveys made by them in the several Districts, which have been transferred by Messrs. E. M. Delaney and W. H. Warren, to mounted paper, and are herewith sent, preparatory to their placed on the Table of the Assembly, viz :

Surveys by Michael Kelly, D. S., of road between Brigus by South and Renew's Harbor, including the Harbors of Cape Broyle, Ferryland, Aquaforte, Fermeuse and Renew's.

Survey of Bay Bulls by Thomas Mokeler, D. S., of unoccupied and occupied lands in and about that Harbor.

Surveys by William Christian, D. S., of Road, and Crown lands, between Lower Island Cove and Caplin Cove, of road between Lower Island Cove and Job's Cove, of road between Ochre Pit Cove and Northern Bay, of Land in vicinity of Salvage Cove, and Ridge between Western Bay and Ochre Pit Cove, of road between Caplin Cove and Old Perlican.

Surveys by Thomas Hanrahan, D. S., of Crown Lands in the North East portion of Bonavista, of plan shewing cultivated and other Lands, on the three roads leading out from King's Cove.

In addition to the preceeding, and with the small staff in this office, the several plans of outlying Roads, and lands adjoining the same have been perfected, shewing the lands granted or squatted upon, and that which remains available for applicants, viz,—of Road between Portugal Cove Road and Torbay Harbor, commonly known as the Indian Meal Road: Of Road leading from the Portugal Cove Road to Broad Cove, of Road from St. John's to Torbay, Major's Path and Cross Roads: Old Bay

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Bulls road near Kilbride : From Broad Cove to Topsail : Freshwater or Old, Topsail Road, Bay Bulls road and road leading to Petty Harbor : from the Goulds and thence to St. John's by the Old Petty Harbor Road : Monday's Pond Road, from junction of Topsail Road to Lazy Bank : Broad Cove Road, from Topsail, and Horse Cove Road.

A new line of Road has also been marked out on the back land of the Goulds, along which a considerable number of lots of land have been blocked off in various quantities, a great portion of which have been petitioned for, the work occupying several weeks, even in being encamped in the woods of that locality.

Previous to Mr. Byrne's starting on his exploration of the "Northern Mail Route," I had him surveying land between Brigus Third Pond and Collier's River, and at Topsail, for which numerous applications were made by parties desirous of farming ; such applications for land at the last named place being caused by much fine Agricultural Land being opened up, by the marking out of a new line of Road leading from Manuel's Bridge to Neville's Pond on the Topsail Road. An application has also been made for license of land to establish a Saw Mill in this locality.

Again, on Mr. Byrne's return from the Survey of the "Northern Mail Route," this fall, I have had him engaged at Topsail, in blocking off the land above described, in lots of various extent, in order to place petitioners in possession as early as possible.

It is very evident, from the large number of Grants issued the past year, the number now ready for applicants, together with the numerous applications almost daily made to me, that an encreasing desire is felt for the cultivation of our lands, both in the District of St. John's and the out-port settlements.

At Topsail, it is no less evident than it is gratifying to witness the marked improvement in the appearance of that settlement—the encreased cultivation, and the improved circumstances of the people, caused principally by the interest taken in them by the Rev. Mr. Palairot, whose indefatigable exertions and encouragement have stimulated them to encreased industry.

In conclusion, I beg to state that a new road running from the Goulds

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Main Road to the new back line, recently marked, and previously alluded to, is now in course of being made, and that by the labor taken in return for relief given to a few able bodied poor living in that locality,—and for further information relative to the Roads, &c., I beg to draw attention to the report of the Board of Public Works.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

JOHN H. WARREN,

Surveyor General.

The

Hon. Capt. CARTER, R. N.,

Colonial Secretary,

&c., &c., &c.

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LETTER FROM CAPTAIN ORLEBAR, R. N., RESPECTING THE MOST ELIGIBLE SITE FOR A LIGHTHOUSE ON THE WESTERN SHORE.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 12th, 1864.

DEAR SIR,—

In answer to your questions as to the expediency of putting a Light on the South West Coast of Newfoundland, and the position I would recommend for it, I beg to say that a Lighthouse on the coast, somewhere between the Island of St. Pierre and Cape Ray, would be of great service to the trade of the British Provinces as well as to Newfoundland. And I am of opinion that as a Light on Channel Head would be of eminent service to the thriving settlement of Channel, and point out to strangers the locality of the excellent little harbor of Port au Basque, I recommend, on these accounts, that the Light be located on Channel Head.

I further consider that the Lighthouse should have but little elevation, as the Head is 95 feet above high water, and the Light should be a fixed white light of the 2nd order.

I have the pleasure to subscribe myself,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN ORLEBAR,

Late in charge Newfoundland Survey.

To Hon. H. W. HOYLES,
Attorney General of Newfoundland.

Reports.

NEWFOUNDLAND VOLUNTEER RIFLE FORCE.

Report of the Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, for the Year 1864.

To His Excellency A. MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
&c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

In doing myself the honor of transmitting you the Annual Account of the expenditure for the Volunteer Force of Newfoundland, for the past year, I beg leave to accompany it with the following Report of the operations of the Force during the year 1864, and shall commence with the

ST. JOHN'S BATTALION.

In the first week of January 1864, this Corps commenced its winter drills, for the first time, *under cover*, the Government having, shortly before, consented to hire a vacant building in the town (the "*Gymnasium*,") for the purposes of a general Armoury and place for drill during the inclement winter. This was a great advantage to the Volunteers, as hitherto their drills having been carried on in that season in the open air, (or some small hired apartment) had been but few, very irregular, and scantily attended. At these meetings Recruit and Company Drills were carried on regularly twice a week, until the middle of April, for about three hours each evening; the average attendance thereat was about sixty of all ranks, not a large number considering the strength of the corps, but as many as could be conveniently drilled at one time in the building; and as the number of drills, during the period I have named, amounted to 24, each member had the opportunity (taken advantage of by the majority,) of attending at least half that amount. Their performance, and the progress of the Recruits under the instructions of the Drill-Sergeant (a competent Non-Commissioned Officer of the Royal Canadian Rifles,) were very satisfactory. The "*Gymnasium*" also proved a great convenience for the training of the two Volunteer Bands of Music, who have practised there, ever since, two or three times a week, and have at-

Reports.

tained a most creditable proficiency. To conclude, with regard to this building, although not all that could be desired, being rather small, but slightly constructed, and not entirely impervious to the searching snow-drifts, it is the best that at present offers, and is, in several respects, a great advantage to the Corps; and it is to be hoped it will be retained until a better can be procured or constructed for the Saint John's Volunteers.

It was not until the last week in June that the St. John's Battalion was able to commence its Summer Drills, the intervening period being a most busy one in the community, the time of almost every one being fully occupied with active preparations for the cod fishery; it would be quite impracticable, therefore, to secure anything like a sufficient attendance of the members at drill. However, on the 23rd of June, the first General Parade of the Battalion took place on the drill ground, outside of Fort Townshend, being followed by others regularly twice a week, at 7 p.m., for the following six weeks.

On the 4th of August, the Corps was inspected by His Excellency Major General Doyle, commanding the troops on this station. On this occasion, as in the previous year, the St. John's Volunteer Battalion was along with the other troops in this garrison, viz:—The Company of the Royal Artillery, and the detachment of the Royal Canadian Rifles; and after a Drill of about three hours, under the General himself, the Battalion was formed in close column right-in-front,—and General Doyle, addressing them, expressed his entire satisfaction with their performance at Drill, and with the proficiency they had attained; and, at the same time, he regretted the fewness of their numbers, and hoped next year to see an improvement in this respect also.

The remainder of the season (until the end of August) was almost entirely devoted to Musketry-Instruction and Target-Practice. It is extremely difficult—almost impossible—to secure a regular attendance at this most necessary drill, as the avocations of most of the members keep them fully engaged during the day-time; and when it is considered that many (I may say the majority) of them belong to what is called the *working class*, and that every attendance at the Practice-Range involved the necessity of losing half a day's work, and a consequent pecuniary sacrifice, their attendance cannot but be deemed *very creditable* to them, —all showing great interest in the annual course of Target-Practice, and making every effort to carry it through: indeed, I need scarcely add that it is the most popular instruction given to the Volunteers, and has been mainly instrumental in keeping up the Force during the last three years.

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During the past season some interesting Rifle-Matches took place between members of the Force ;—one in September between six members of the Harbor Grace Company and an equal number of No. 3 Company, St. John's Battalion. In this friendly contest (as also in a subsequent one with the same number of No. 2 Company) the Harbor Grace Volunteers were victorious, making most creditable practice, and proving themselves expert marksmen. A final match took place, later, between six members of each Company of the St. John's Battalion, at which money prizes were awarded to the four best shots ; but the extremely unfavorable state of the weather—especially towards the *close* of this match—rendered the firing not so satisfactory, nor the match itself so interesting, as those I have previously mentioned. In connection with this subject, and before concluding it, I must state that ever since their first organization, the Volunteers of St. John's have been indebted to the kindness of the Commandant of the Garrison for the use of the Rifle Range at "Neagle's Hill," when not required by the Regular Troops ; this arrangement is in many ways inconvenient to all, and I consider it of great importance that, as soon as practicable, a separate Range should be provided for the *Volunteers*. To form one on ungranted Government land in the vicinity of the existing one for the Troops, would be a work of *time, great labor and expense*, and its distance from St. John's a drawback ; but, possibly, arrangements might be made with the War Department Authorities, for the loan, or hire, of some portion of the Ordnance land at Signal-hill, which, though not very extensive, possesses greater facilities for making a Range, and is much nearer the town.

On glancing at the short Return which I annex, of drills, and the average attendance thereat, during the past year, it cannot fail to be observed that that average very little exceeds half the strength of the corps. To account for this amount of non-attendance is difficult ; it has been ascribed, in no small degree, to the indifference, (and in some instances, the hostility even,) of parties in the community who, having many of the Volunteers in their employ, have the power, if they choose, to promote and encourage the movement, or to retard its progress, if so inclined ; but, after three years' experience, I attribute much of it to members of the force themselves, who display much carelessness on the subject, and *frequently sacrifice drill to diversion*. I think that (as is the case in the neighbouring colonies, &c.) some *slight* compulsory power might advantageously be given by Legislative enactment, (when the Volunteer Bill is renewed this Session,) in the shape of a small fine for absence without leave, or otherwise. But perhaps, the best plan for remedying the evil would be to give greater encouragements to the Volunteers. In the neighbouring Colonies, for instance, Volunteers are specially exempt-

Reports.

ed from service on Juries and as Special Constables, &c., &c. ; here they have *no* special privileges. Another very great encouragement would be for the Colony to afford to the Volunteers the means of replacing their uniforms, now nearly worn out, and giving a fit-out to recruits, or furnishing an entirely new dress of one uniform pattern to the force. The much-to-be-desired object of *uniformity of appearance* would, at least, be secured to the St. John's Battalion, if this were done, and it would put an end to the unfavorable comparison which the Volunteers can now make as to the superior advantages enjoyed in this respect by their brethren in the neighboring Colonies. In conclusion of this part of the subject, I beg to observe that the Volunteer Force of Newfoundland is, at present, entirely unprovided with those most essential articles of equipment, *Great Coats* and *Knapsacks*, and that until the members of it possess these they cannot be considered as fully effective.

The last General Parade of the St. John's Battalion was on the 14th of October, when it had the honor of being inspected by Your Excellency ; but as you were pleased to notice that event in the General Orders the next day, it is unnecessary for me further to advert to it.

I am happy to acquaint your Excellency that the Government Arms, in the possession of the Battalion, are complete and in good condition.

HARBOR GRACE COMPANY.

About the middle of August last, I received the directions of the late Commander-in-Chief to proceed to Harbor Grace, and make the annual inspection of the Volunteer Rifle Company raised in that flourishing town. I was happy to be able, on my return, to make a very favorable report of the appearance and discipline of this Company of Volunteers, (the strongest in the force), their proficiency in Drill, and the admirable condition of their Arms.

From their distance from Head Quarters they labor under some disadvantages unknown to their brethren in St. John's, who are able to have the valuable services, constantly, of an efficient Drill Instructor from the regular Troops in this Garrison, the use of a fine and convenient Rifle-Range, &c., &c ; but by zeal and attention they have done much to obviate these disadvantages, have attained to a very creditable state of efficiency in Drill, and have proved themselves, as I before stated, *capital marksmen*. It is much to be regretted that considerations (which cannot be overlooked or set aside) of public convenience and expense, prevent this fine Company from coming to St. John's and taking

Reports.

part with their fellow Volunteers here in the Annual Inspection by the General Commanding on this Station.

Trusting that your Excellency will excuse the almost unavoidable length of this Report,

I have the honor to remain,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

W. J. COEN, *Captain,*
D. A. A. G. Volunteers.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
27th March, 1865. }

Reports.

APPENDIX.

**STATEMENT OF THE STRENGTH OF THE VOLUNTEER
FORCE OF NEWFOUNDLAND, JANUARY, 1864.**

ST. JOHN'S BATTALION.

No. 1.—(" Prince of Wales') Company.....	43	of all Ranks
" 2.—(" Queen's") Company	55	"
" 3.—(" Victoria") Company.....	56	"
" 4.—(" Terra Nova") Company.....	46	"

Total—St. John's Battalion.....200

Harbor Grace Company..... 72

Total strength Volunteer Force in Nfld.....272 of all Ranks.

Number of Drills, 1864, St. John's Battalion.

Winter period.....	24
Summer period.....	10

Total..... 34

ST. JOHN'S BATTALION.

Average attendance at Drills, 1864.

Winter period.....	60	at each Drill
Summer period.....	107	"

Reports.

Arms belonging to the Imperial Government in possession of Volunteer Force of Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S BATTALION.—VIZ. :

No. 1 Rifle Company.....	50 stand.
“ 2 “	65 “
“ 3 “	60 “
“ 4 “	60 “

Total.....	235
Harbor Grace Rifle Company.....	80

Total Arms.....	315 stand.

N. B.—Of the above number of Arms, 10 *stand*, in possession of the St. John's Battalion, are *short Rifles* for Sergeants, with Sword Bayonets; the remainder, *long* “ *Enfield Rifle Muskets*,” pattern 1853, with the ordinary bayonet.

W. J. COEN, *Captain*,
D. A. A. G. *Volunteers*.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
27th March, 1865. }

Reports.

NEWFOUNDLAND RIFLE VOLUNTEERS

Dr.

		No. of Voucher.	Currency.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1864.				
Agust 4	17	} To Paid M. Devanie, Arms Bill, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Companies, to 30th June.....		116 14 1
" 16	18		6 11 3	
" 16	19			
" 22	20	" " Expenses of D. A. A. G. to and from Harbor Grace, inspecting Company there.	3 0 0	
" 25	21	} " " Expenses of carrying Iron Targets to Rifle Range, Neagle's Hill, shifting ditto, Fatigue men, &c.	1 15 0	
" 25	22			11 6 3
" 25	23			
" "	24	" " Serjeant Mawhinney, R.C.R. salary as Drill Instructor, to 30th September.....	7 4 3	
Sept. 22	25	" " Robert Winton, for printing, as per receipts	1 15 0	
" 26	26	" " Serjeant Newman, expenses, removing Targets, &c., from Rifle Range, Neagle's Hill, to "Gymnasium	0 16 6	
Carried forward....			£9 5 9	£129 15 10

Reports.

GENERAL ACCOUNT, 1864 '65.—(Continued.)

Cr.

Currency.

1864.

£ s. d.

Brought forward....

£352 9 8

Carried forward....

£352 9 8

Reports.

NEWFOUNDLAND RIFLE VOLUNTEERS

DR.

		No. of Voucher.	Currency.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1864.								
Oct. 31	33	To Paid Brought forward ..	36	14	8	167	6	7
		To Paid Bugler F. Bennett, for services during drill season.....	2	0	0			
						38	14	8
" 17	34	" " Captain Renouf, expenses of No. 4 Company for quarter ended 30th September	5	8	9			
" 20	35	" " Devanic, for cleaning &c. Arms, Nos. 2 & 3 Companies	4	13	9			
" 22		" " Undermentioned amounts to successful competitors at Rifle contest, as agreed to, viz,—						
		Private McNeilly, 1st Prize.....	4	0	0			
		Coporal R. Down, 2nd Prize.....	3	0	0			
		Captain Renouf, 3rd Prize.....	2	0	0			
		Private M. Devanie, 4th Prize.....	1	0	0			
						20	2	6
Nov. 18		" " Corporal Twaits, for cartage of Arm-chests from Signal Hill to "Gymnasium".....	0	5	0			
		Carried forward....	£0	5	0	£226	3	9

Reports.

GENERAL ACCOUNT, 1864 '65.—(Continued.)

CR.

		Currency.
		£ s. d.
1864.		
		Brought forward....
		<u>£352 9 8</u>
		Carried forward....
		<u>£352 9 8</u>

Reports.

NEWFOUNDLAND RIFLE VOLUNTEERS

Dr.

		No. of Voucher.	Currency.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1864.								
Dec. 24	44	To paid J. C. Withers, for printing, as per account ..	5	9	9	246	7	2
			2	5	0		7	14
	45	“ “ R. Peace, funnelling for “ Gymnasium” Stove ..	0	9	0			
	46	“ “ T. McConnan, for Stationery ..	1	4	3			
26		“ “ Corporal Twaites, for Kerosene, firewood and shovel, for Gymnasium ..	0	5	0			
		“ “ Captain Dickenson, Armourer’s account, for cleaning Arms of No. 1 Company, to 30th Sept. (Voucher 38).....	1	17	6		3	15
1865.								
Jan. 10	47	“ “ Serjeant J. Newman, Quarter’s Salary, to 31st December, 1864, as Drill Instructor, (£6 5s. 0d. Sterling,) and 1s. 3d. for painting “ Bull’s Eyes” at Gymnasium ..	7	5	6			
		Carried forward..	£7	5	6	£257	17	8

Reports.

GENERAL ACCOUNT, 1864 '65.—(Continued.)

Cr.

		Currency.
		£ s. d.
1865.		
		Brought forward....
		£352 9 8
		Carried forward....
		£352 9 8

Reports.

NEWFOUNDLAND RIFLE VOLUNTEERS

Dr.

	No. of Voucher.	Currency.					
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
1865.							
March.							
		Brought forward . .					
		2	18	4	280	3	8
		To paid for sundries during the year, viz,—for car- tage of ammunition to and from Rifle Range, Fatigue men, printed notices, &c., &c., &c.					
		3	2	0			
					6	0	4
		To balance credit					
					66	5	8
					<u>£352 9 8</u>		

W. J. COEN, Captain Unattached,
D. A. A. G. Volunteers.

16th March, 1865.

Reports.

GENERAL ACCOUNT, 1864 '65.—(Continued.)

Cr.

		Currency.		
		£ s. d.		
1865.				
	Brought forward	£352	9	8
		<u>£352 9 8</u>		

Balance unexpended, but liable for expensess of
the quarter ending 31st March, 1864 £66 5 8

Audited and found correct, March 16th, 1865.

HENRY RENOUF,
Captain No. 4 Company.
JOHN HAYWARD,
Captain.
H. T. MOORE,
Lieutenant.

Reports.

NOMINAL RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE OF NEW- FOUNDLAND, JANUARY 1865.

ST. JOHN'S BATTALION, VIZ:—

No. 1 COMPANY.

No.	Rank.	Names.	Occupation.
1	Captain	H. K. Dickinson	Broker.
2	Lieutenant	N. R. Mudge	Merchant.
3	Ensign	G. R. Rendell	Do.
4	Surgeon	J. N. Fraser, M. D.	
5	Sergeant	John G. James	Accountant.
6	"	Thomas W. Stabb	Merchant.
7	"	Nicholas S. Stabb	Do.
8	"	Henry J. Stabb	Customs' Broker.
9	Corporal	John Colton	Shopman.
10	"	E. M. J. Delaney	Civil Engineer.
11	"	P. P. Grace	Trader.
12	"	J. R. Mabin	Accountant.
13	Private	George G. Bown	Do.
14	"	Thomas Brown	Do.
15	"	J. C. Conway	Do.
16	"	Charles Cowan	Do.

Reports.

NOMINAL RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE OF NEW- FOUNDLAND, JANUARY, 1865.—(Continued.)

No.	Rank.	Names.	Occupation.
17	Private.....	G. Crossman.....	Plumber.
18	“	P. Emerson.....	Solicitor.
19	“	S. Earle	Musician.
20	“	H. W. Francis	Accountant.
21	“	J. J. Grace	Trader.
22	“	Regd. Gisborne	Shopman.
23	“	Thomas Gaden	
24	“	H. E. Hayward	Accountant.
25	“	F. Hiscock	Shopman.
26	“	L. E. Jarvis.....	Accountant.
27	“	Henry Johnston	Shopman.
28	“	Nathaniel March.....	Accountant.
29	“	Francis Magor	Do.
30	“	Henry Mudge	Accountant.
31	“	J. McCoubrey	Printer.
32	“	Richard McCoubrey.....	Do.
33	“	A. McNeilly	Law Student.
34	“	Alfred Pike.....	Shopman.
35	“	C. S. Pinsent.....	Bank Clerk.

Reports.

NOMINAL RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE OF NEW- FOUNDLAND, JANUARY, 1865.—(Continued.)

No.	Rank.	Names.	Occupation.
36	Private.....	James Pitts	Accountant.
37	“	Charles Rankin	Grocer.
38	“	Mortimer Rendell.....	Accountant.
39	“	John Roache.....	Shopman.
40	“	Michael Stafford	Merchant.
41	“	John Skeoch	Shopkeeper.
42	“	W. M. Spraggon.....	Shopman.
43	“	Wm. Stowe.....	Do.
44	“	Wm. Stabb	Accountant.
45	“	George Stephens.....	Trader.
46	“	Augustus Taylor.....	Shopman.
47	“	Henry Woods	Accountant.
48	“	Wm. Warren	Clerk to Sur.Gen.
49	“	John Woods.....	Shopman.
50	“	W. O. Wood	Law Student.

Reports.

NOMINAL RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE OF NEW- FOUNDLANND, JANUARY, 1865.—(Continued.)

No. 2 COMPANY.

No.	Rank.	Names.	Occupation.
51	Captain.....	M. W. Walbank.....	Registrar, S. C.
52	Lieutenant.....	T. R. Smith.....	Merchant.
53	Ensign.....	J. B. McLea.....	“
54	Surgoen.....	W. C. Simms, M. D.....	
55	Sergeant.....	D. Bennett.....	Music Teacher.
56	“.....	Robert Brown.....	Draper.
57	“.....	James Goodfellow.....	Merchant.
58	“.....	Angus McInnis.....	Storekeeper.
59	Bugler.....	Thomas Bennett.....	
60	Corporal.....	J. W. Hayward.....	Draper.
61	“.....	William Irving.....	Do.
62	“.....	Moses Munro.....	Do.
63	“.....	John McBride.....	Storekeeper.
64	Private.....	Ogilvie Blair.....	Draper.
65	“.....	Thomas S. Bennett.....	Book Keeper.
66	“.....	Peter Burgoyne.....	Accountant.
67	“.....	A. S. Brace.....	Music Teacher.
68	“.....	S. J. Boone.....	Draper.

Reports.

NOMINAL RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE OF NEW- FOUNDLAND, JANUARY, 1865.

No.	Rank.	Names.	Occupation.
69	Private	James Browning	Baker.
70	“	A. Cruikshank	Draper.
71	“	W. H. Davidson	Do.
72	“	Henry Ellis	Clerk.
73	“	James Fletcher	Storekeeper.
74	“	Thomas Horwood	Baker.
75	“	George Hutchings	Accountant.
76	“	Monier Hutchings, Jr.	Draper.
77	“	James Jordan	Do.
78	“	George Lilly	Clerk, Post Office.
79	“	Robert Laurie	Draper.
80	“	Thomas Long	Bookkeeper.
81	“	Thomas Marshall	Grocer.
82	“	John Matthews	Draper.
83	“	J. H. Martin	Storekeeper.
84	“	William McAuley	Draper.
85	“	Lewis McIldowee	Do.
86	“	Andrew McLure	Do.
87	“	James McIntyre	Stone Cutter.

Reports.

NOMINAL RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE OF NEW-FOUNDLAND, JANUARY, 1865.—(Continued.)

No.	Rank.	Names.	Occupation.
88	Private	Stephen Roberts	Draper.
89	“	Alexander Smith.....	Stone Cutter.
90	“	Wm. Stares	Watchmaker.
91	“	Thomas Siran	Grocer.
92	“	R. W. Spence.....	Draper.
93	“	Wm. Thorburn.....	Brewer.
94	“	Henry Winton	Printer.
95	“	George Webber	Draper.
96	“	Thomas Wainsborrow....	Accountant.
No. 3 COMPANY.			
97	Captain	W. B. Bowring.....	Merchant.
98	Lieutenant	R. Dicks, (Adjutant)	Photographer.
99	“	T. R. Job.....	Merchant.
100	Sergeant.....	Wm. Grimstead	Painter.
101	“	Henry Heath	Shoemaker.
102	“	Richard Rankin	Clerk.
103	“	Thomas Winser	Cooper.
104	Corporal	Robert Down	Shoemaker.
105	“	Roger Down.....	Do.

Reports.

**NOMINAL RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE OF NEW-
FOUNDLAND, JANUARY, 1865.—(Continued.)**

No.	Rank.	Names.	Occupation.
106	Corporal.....	George Dicks.....	Sailmaker.
107	“	Thomas McKenzie	Painter.
108	Private.....	F. W. Bowden	Printer.
109	“	C. Boon.....	Cooper.
110	“	T. Clouston.....	Tinsmith.
111	“	Samuel Carnell.....	Builder.
112	“	William Cole.....	Printer.
113	“	John Carnell.....	Builder.
114	“	J. T. Carnell.....	Do.
115	“	Robert Cole.....	Watchmaker.
116	“	W. H. Charles.....	Clerk.
117	“	George Christian.....	Do.
118	“	Thomas Donald.....	Do.
119	“	Michael Devanna	Armourer.
120	“	Frank Ferris.....	Blacksmith.
121	“	Wm. Ferris.....	Do.
122	“	Laurence Geran	Clerk.
123	“	Thomas Forsay.....	Do.
124	“	James Graham.	Painter.

Reports.

NOMINAL RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE OF NEW- FOUNDLAND, JANUARY, 1865.—(Continued.)

No.	Rank.	Names.	Occupation.
125	Private.....	Francis Gushue.....	Tinsmith.
126	“	James Grimstead.....	Painter.
127	“	Samuel Garret.....	Mason.
128	“	John Hughes.....	Carpenter.
129	“	Samuel Knight.....	Clerk.
130	“	Avalon Lilly	Do.
131	“	Charles Lewis.....	Pilot.
132	“	William McKarthy.....	Blacksmith.
133	“	William Prowse.....	Tinsmith.
134	“	James Pinnock	Gas-fitter.
135	“	Alfred Parsons.....	Tinsmith.
136	“	Richard Payne.....	Sailmaker.
137	“	John Percey.....	Printer.
138	“	Benoni Robins.....	Cabinetmaker.
139	“	George Rendell.....	Clerk.
140	“	Joseph Smith.....	Tailor.
141	“	Charles Stitson.....	Painter.
142	“	Austin Sheppard.....	
143	“	Henry Smith.....	Tailor.

Reports.

NOMINAL RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE OF NEW- FOUNDLAND, JANUARY, 1865.—(Continued.)

No.	Rank.	Names.	Occupation.
144	Private	John Stitson	Painter.
145	“	Wm. Taylor	Blacksmith.
146	“	John Udle	Painter.
147	“	Edward Warren	Cooper.
148	“	George Williams	Tinsmith.
149	“	John Wiseman	Do.
150	“	Edward White	Do.
151	“	Richard Yabesley	Labourer.

No. 4 COMPANY.

152	Captain	Henry Renouf	M. H. A.
153	Ensign	R. J. Parsons, Jr.	Lawyer.
154	Sergeant	H. B. Dryer	Clerk.
155	“	J. B. Murray	Tailor.
156	“	Patrick O'Connor	Printer.
157	Corporal	J. J. Leo	Do.
158	“	Martin O'Connor	Mason.
159	Private	James Angell	Blacksmith.
160	“	Thomas Brown	Mason.
161	“	Wm. Branscombe	Printer.

Reports.

NOMINAL RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE OF NEW- FOUNDLAND, JANUARY, 1865.—(Continued.)

No.	Rank.	Names.	Occupation.
162	Private.....	James Connelly	Shoemaker.
163	“	Wm. Crossman.....	Blacksmith.
164	“	Robert Chancey	Printer.
165	“	Thomas Conway	Mason.
166	“	Richard Dwyre.....	Tailor.
167	“	Wm. Dearin, Jr.....	Cabinet Maker.
168	“	Patrick Doutney	Printer.
169	“	M. Fleming	Do.
170	“	J. Farrell.....	Cooper.
171	“	John Furlong	Coach Builder.
172	“	Patrick Grace	Tailor.
173	“	James Hallahan.	Printer.
174	“	Richard Kinsman	Tailor.
175	“	Patrick Keefe.....	Storeman.
176	“	Edward Kielley	Do.
177	“	Thomas Liddy.....	Printer.
178	“	Wm. Mountain.....	Do.
179	“	John McGuire.....	Sailmaker.
180	“	John McGrath.....	Tailor.

Reports.

NOMINAL RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE OF NEW- FOUNDLAND, JANUARY, 1865.—(Continued.)

No.	Rank.	Names.	Occupation.
181	Private.....	James O'Connor	Mason.
182	“	Patk. Power.....	Shoemaker.
183	“	Wm. Power.....	Cooper.
184	“	James Power.....	Printer.
185	“	John Power.....	Cooper.
186	“	Thomas Prendergast.....	Storeman.
187	“	John Rheins	Ship Carpenter.
188	“	Edward Renouf	House Joiner.
189	“	J. H. Walter.....	Do.
190	“	William Woodley.....	Printer.
191	“	David Walsh.....	Storeman.
192	“	Patrick Usher.....	Tailor.

Reports.

NOMINAL RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE OF NEW- FOUNDLAND, JANUARY, 1865.—(Continued.)

HARBOR GRACE COMPANY.

No.	Rank.	Names.	Occupation.
192	Captain	John Hayward	Solicitor General.
194	Lieutenant.....	H. T. Moore.....	Merchant.
195	Ensign	Robert S. Munn.....	Do.
196	Sergeant.....	Joseph Godden.....	Watchmaker.
197	“	William Squarey.....	Printer.
198	“	James Hippisley.....	Shopkeeper.
199	Corporal	John Patterson.....	Do.
200	“	Char. W. Ross.....	Do.
201	“	Thomas Higgins.....	Cooper.
202	“	John Strathie.....	Gas Work Manager.
203	Private.....	Stuart Munn.....	Accountant.
204	“	Thomas Munro	Shopkeeper.
205	“	James Warret	Clerk.
206	“	Wm. Hippisley.....	Shopkeeper.
207	“	Eugene Taylor.....	Clerk.
208	“	George Makinson.....	Engineer.
209	“	Robert Simpson.....	Shopkeeper.
210	“	John Sharp	Clerk.

Reports.

NOMINAL RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE OF NEW- FOUNDLAND, JANUARY, 1865.—(Continued.)

No.	Rank.	Names.	Occupation.
211	Private.....	George Howell	Bookkeeper.
212	“	Wm. Heath.....	Cooper.
213	“	Thomas Henderson	Clerk.
214	“	Luke Farrell.....	Drill Instructor.
215	“	Lewis W. Emerson.....	Clerk N. C. Court.
216	“	John Neil	Shopkeeper.
217	“	George C. Rutherford ...	Merchant.
218	“	Duncan Campbell.....	Storekeeper.
219	“	Andrew Rutherford.....	Merchant.
220	“	Richard Walsh	Victualler.
221	“	Frederick Heath.....	Cooper.
222	“	W. C. Moore	Painter.
223	“	Thomas Ross.....	Storekeeper.
224	“	Thomas C. Kennedy	Clerk.
225	“	G. J. Peters	Carpenter.
226	“	James Coates.....	Clerk.
227	“	Andrew J. Lamey	Do.
228	“	Wm. Ford	Cooper.
229	“	Nicholas Peters.....	Carpenter.

Reports.

NOMINAL RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE OF NEW- FOUNDLAND, JANUARY, 1865.—(Continued.)

No.	Rank.	Names.	Occupation.
230	Private.....	Henry Kent.....	Cooper.
231	“	Frank Pippy.....	Do.
232	“	Selby H. Dow	Bookkeeper.
233	“	James Whelan.....	Cooper.
234	“	Stephen Spence	Carpenter.
235	“	Neil Stewart	Storekeeper.
236	“	Wm. C. Wythycomb ...	Carpenter.
237	“	John H. Carthrac.....	Clerk.
238	“	Fritz Grimm	Cooper.
239	“	James Ash.....	Engineer.
240	“	James Foster.....	Shopkeeper.
241	“	John Kay.....	Clerk.
242	“	Thomas Robinson	Accountant.
243	“	John Fennell	Clerk of Peace.
244	“	Philip Brown	Cooper.
245	“	Isaac Martin.....	Do.
246	“	Wm. P. Munn.....	Merchant.
247	“	Wm. Duff.....	Clerk.
248	“	Victor Travers.....	Do.

Reports.

**NOMINAL RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEER FORCE OF NEW-
FOUNDLAND, JANUARY, 1865.—(Continued.)**

No.	Rank.	Names.	Occupation.
249	Private.....	Thomas Harris.....	Clerk.
250	"	Miles Parsons.....	Cooper.
251	"	James Hutchings	Clerk.
252	"	Roderick McRae	Do.
253	"	James Thistle.....	Cooper.
254	"	Joseph Russell.....	Painter.
255	"	R. S. Pringle.....	Storekeeper.
256	"	William Badcock.....	Clerk.
257	"	James Dansey.....	Do.
258	"	John Brumless.....	Do.
259	"	Robert Anderson.....	Do.
260	"	George Godden.....	Watchmaker.
261	"	John Higgins.....	

I certify that the foregoing is a correct list of members of the Volun-

Reports.

teer Rifle Corps of Newfoundland in accordance with lists furnished by Officers commanding Companies, to the latest date.

(Signed)

W. J. COEN, *Captain Unattached,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant
General, Volunteers.*

DRILLS DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS.

St. JOHN'S BATTALION.

1862.....	24	Drills.	} Average number of Drills, } per annum, winter and } summer. } 28
1863.....	30	Do.	
1864.....	31	Do.	
Total.....	85		

Average attendance at each Drill during that period—103 members of all ranks.

NOTE.—The periods of Drill are two. The Winter period, being, generally, from the beginning of January to the end of April,—the Summer period from about the middle of June to the end of September. The number of Drills is *two* per week, until after the annual inspection by the General Officer Commanding on the station; when they are reduced to *one* per week, for the purpose of better carrying on musketry and Target Practice, which is continued four days in every week, up to the close of the season.

Reports.

This is all the information I am able to afford, from documents in my possession, since I was entrusted with the superintendence of the Volunteers, in April, 1862.

(Signed,)

W. J. COEN, *Captain Unattached,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General
Volunteers.*

Reports.

**STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS OF GENERAL WATER COMPANY,
FOR 1864, TOGETHER WITH AN ESTIMATE OF RECEIPTS
AND EXPENDITURE FOR CURRENT YEAR.**

[COPY.]

SAINT JOHN'S,
17th February, 1865.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the information of the Government, in accordance with the Act of Incorporation, a statement of the affairs of the General Water Company, to 31st December, 1864; also an estimate of receipts and expenditure for the current year.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

A. SHEA,
President.

Hon. Capt. Carter, R. N.,
Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

Reports.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE GENERAL WATER

To Balance due Commercial Bank, as per Statement, 31st December, 1862.....			£1825	7	6
Interest on Stock, to 31st August last	£4575	0	0		
Interest to Commercial Bank, on current accounts.....	179	1	11		
			<hr/>	4754	1 11
Cost of pipes, lead pipe, brass cocks, &c., imported, including shipping charges, commission, freight and duty.....				268	3 8
Contingent expenses, cartage, office and store rent, printed bills, &c. &c.....				298	6 10
Expended for wages, labor, &c., for the Works, inclusive of opening pipe track, laying services, and repairs to pipes.....				332	2 3
Salaries, including Engineer and all Officers.....				599	17 0
Phoenix and Cathedral Fire Brigades.....				240	0 0
Expended for labor and cartage, supplying water to shipping.....	83	13	7		
Expended for cartage and labor, watering streets.....	29	17	0		
			<hr/>	113	10 7
Compensation to D. Dooling, for repairs of damage done his house by authority of Fire Wardens.....				7	0 0
Balance at debit of Agent at Greenock, to date.....				3	10 3
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				£8,442	0 0

Examined and found correct.

(Signed)

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary,

Reports.

COMPANY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1864.

By Balance at debit of Agent at Greenock, as per statement 31 st Dec., 1863	£6	7	4	
Ditto at debit of Union Bank, as per statement 31 st Dec., 1863..	27	1	10	
	<hr/>			£33 9 2
Lead pipe, brass cocks, sinks, &c., sold, including cost of introducing water to Fort William				160 5 7
Received for supplying water to vessels, to 1 st May last.....				35 6 8
Collected on account arrears on Water Rates and Assessments.....	96	15	8	
Interest on Water Rates and Assessments.....	36	2	0	
	<hr/>			132 17 8
Received for Water Rates and Assessments, to date	4839	0	8	
Less commission, £241 19s., Clerk's salary, £50, and serving legal process, £1 2s. 5d.	293	1	5	
	<hr/>			4545 19 3
Water Rates, collected from shipping, at Custom House	760	16	6	
Duties collected on Coal, at Custom House.....	1573	4	6	
	<hr/>			2334 1 0
Balance due Commercial Bank, to date				1200 0 8
	<hr/>			£8442 0 0
	<hr/>			

Errors and omissions excepted,

(Signed)

PIERCE M. BARRON,
Secretary.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
31st December, 1864.

Reports.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE GENERAL WATER COMPANY, FOR THE YEAR 1865.

EXPENDITURE.

Interest on Stock.....	£4575	0	0
Salaries.....	500	0	0
Labor.....	350	0	0
Office Rent and Incidentals.....	250	0	0
Phoenix and Cathedral Fire Brigades.....	240	0	0
Lead Pipe	100	0	0
		<hr/>	
	£6015	0	0
Balance	785	0	0
		<hr/>	
	£6800	0	0
		<hr/>	

RECEIPTS.

Water Rates and Assessments.....	£4000	0	0
Duty on Coal.....	1800	0	0
Water rates from shipping.....	1000	0	0
		<hr/>	
	£6800	0	0
		<hr/>	

Reports.

**DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE, ACCOUNT GENERAL WATER
COMPANY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DEC., 1864.**

SALARIES.

1864.

Jan. 20.—To	Paid Engineer, 3 months' salary to date.....	£50	0	0
31.—“	“ Secretary, 3 months' salary to date.....	23	1	6
Feb. 1.—“	“ Collector, 1 year's salary for Clerk	96	0	0
April 20.—“	“ Engineer, 3 months' salary to date.....	50	0	0
30.—“	“ President, 6 months' salary to date.....	50	0	0
“	“ 2 Directors, 6 months' salary each to date..	50	0	0
“	“ Secretary, 3 months' salary to date.....	25	0	0
“	“ Do. arrear of salary..	5	15	6
July 20.—“	“ Engineer, 3 months' salary	50	0	0
Aug, 1.—“	“ Secretary, 3 months' salary	25	0	0
Oct. 20.—“	“ Engineer, 3 months' salary.....	50	0	0
31.—“	“ President, 6 months' salary.....	50	0	0
“ —“	“ 2 Directors 6 months' salary each.....	50	0	0
“ —“	“ Secretary 3 months' salary.....	25	0	0

 £599 17 0

Reports.

PHOENIX AND CATHEDRAL FIRE BRIGADES.

1864.

April 2.—To Paid	Phoenix Company, 6 months' expenses to 30th June.....	£60	0	0
July 4.—“ “	Ditto Ditto to 31st December..	60	0	0
“ — “ “	Cathedral Fire Bri- gade, 6 months' ex- penses to 30th June	60	0	0
“ — “ “	Ditto Ditto to 31st December...	60	0	0
				<u>£240 0 0</u>

WATERING VESSELS.

1864.

June 4.—To paid labor and cartage, wa- tering		£3	9	0
July 1.—“ “ Ditto Ditto ..		11	16	0
30.—“ “ Ditto Ditto ..		5	19	3
Aug. 6.—“ “ E. Fling, 1 month's wages		5	6	8
Sept. 8.—“ “ Labor		6	15	0
“ — “ “ Cartage, hose		4	19	0
Oct. 1.—“ “ Cartage and labor ..		10	14	0
31.—“ “ Ditto Ditto..		9	18	0
“ — “ “ Ed. Fling, 1 Month's wages		5	6	8
Dec. 1.—“ “ Labor and cartage ..		11	2	0
31.—“ “ Ditto Ditto ..		8	8	0
				<u>£83 13 7</u>

WATERING STREETS.

1864.

July 1.—To Paid Labor and house hire		£10	16	0
30.—“ “ Do. Do.....		15	6	0
Sept. 8.—“ “ Do. Do.....		3	15	0
				<u>£29 17 0</u>

Reports.

COMPENSATION.

1864.

Nov. 21.—To	Paid D. Dooling, for repairs of damage done his house, by authority of Fire Wardens.....	£7 0 0
-------------	--	--------

COST OF PIPES, LEAD PIPE, &c., &c.

1864.

Jan. 31.—To	Paid Invoice Pipes ex <i>Imogene</i> from Liverpool, Stg. £37 4 2, exchange at 20 per cent	£44 13 0
" — " "	Duty on ditto.....	4 9 4
" — " "	Freight on ditto.....	2 8 5
Feb. 6.—" "	Making 150 feet Hose	9 14 9
" — " "	This sum charged in error to Union Bank, having been received by the late Secretary, for Water Rates, and not deposited.....	16 12 0
" — " "	For 5 pipes 250 lbs. at 3d.....	3 2 6
May 28 — " "	J. J. Grieve, half cost Sluce Valves.....Stg. £28 0 0	
" — " "	Ditto Invoice Brass Cocks, &c. 64 9 0	
	£92 9 0	
	Exch'ge at 20½ pr. c. 18 19 1	111 8 1
Oct. 31 — " "	Invoice of 5 lengths Hose, ex "Christopher" for Fire Companies..... £41 0 0	
	Exch'ge at 21 pr. c. 8 12 2	49 12 2
Nov. 19.—" "	Walter Dalton, cutting pipe track to Fort William.....	16 3 6
Dec. 17.—" "	L. O'Brien & Co., cordage, &c.....	4 14 8
31.—" "	Charles Ellis, Brass-work, &c.....	5 5 3
	<u>£268 3 8</u>	£268 3 8

Reports.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

1864.

To paid 3 months' rent of offices.....	£8 13 0
“ “ Binding books	0 10 0
“ “ For coals.....	8 13 0
“ “ 6 months' rent, store	15 0 0
“ “ 3 Do. Do. offices	8 13 0
“ “ P. Hagerty, repairing desk, Collector's office	0 5 0
“ “ R. Goff, water screens, &c.	6 15 0
“ “ J. Kersey, 6 months' care, water house.....	2 0 0
“ “ Charles Ellis, stop cocks, &c....	2 7 0
“ “ 65 quires blank receipts, at 6s.	19 10 0
“ “ James Gleeson, Hardware, &c.	2 11 0
“ “ F. Winton, advertising	0 5 0
“ “ J. Little, 3 months' rent of offices	8 13 0
“ “ J. Seaton, advertising	2 2 11
“ “ Bennett's Mill, spindles, &c.	25 4 9
“ “ Duties, ex <i>Dante</i>	6 18 7
“ “ Ditto on hose, ex “ <i>Christopher</i> ”	5 0 6
“ “ J. Kersey, fence at Windsor Lake	5 0 0
“ “ J. J. Dearn, Neat's foot oil....	2 2 6
“ “ R. Peace, street sprinklers, &c.	2 19 9
“ “ W. Campbell, Bricks, &c.	1 10 0
“ “ J. Little, 3 months' rent of offices	8 13 0
“ “ W. & G. Rendell, 6 months' rent of store	15 0 0
“ “ J. Gleeson, ironware, &c.....	3 3 9
“ “ Henry Foster, brass cocks, &c..	1 4 0
“ “ R. Goff, keys, &c.....	2 8 6
“ “ W. English, storage	1 0 0
“ “ Henry Winton, advertising....	1 11 8
“ “ Wm. McGrath, Ironwork, &c..	21 14 11
“ “ For coals	9 8 0
“ “ R. Winton, advertising	2 0 0
“ “ T. McConnan, stationery, &c....	21 8 6
“ “ J. C. Withers, advertising.....	1 5 4
“ “ J. T. Burton, Do.	1 15 4
“ “ J. Seaton, Do.	6 5 0
“ “ H. W. Hoyles, Solicitor's fees..	24 12 6
Carried forward.....	£256 4 6

Reports.

	Brought forward.....	£256	4	6
To Paid	W. Grieve & Co., pipes &c.,..	10	6	6
" "	J. W. McCoubrey, advertising..	1	19	0
" "	J. Woods, Do.	2	1	0
" "	J. C. Withers, Do.	4	5	6
" "	Henry Winton Do.	2	0	8
" "	R. J. Parsons Do.	1	10	0
" "	C. F. Bennett's Mill, Brass, &c.,	14	7	9
" "	Edward Power, Copper, &c.,..	0	13	4
" "	Charles Ellis, Copper wire.....	0	10	0
" "	James Seaton, Advertising....	2	8	7
" "	J. Kersey, Care of Water House	2	0	0

£298 6 10

Reports.

Dr.

WAGES, LABOR, &c., &c.

1864.

Jan. 31.—	To	paid labor, month ending			
		date	£29	9	3
Feb. 6.—	“	“ E. Fling, wages to date	9	16	0
“ —	“	“ W. Dalton, cutting			
		main and service pipe			
		track to Poor Asylum			
		and Hospital	30	16	6
March 1.—	“	“ Labor, month ending			
		date	30	3	0
April 1.—	“	“ Ditto Ditto Ditto	23	16	6
20.—	“	“ W. O’Grady, fire			
		plugs, &c.....	1	16	2
30.—	“	“ Labor, month ending			
		date	22	18	9
“ —	“	“ E. Fling, wages to			
		date	18	10	0
“ —	“	“ Sundry small bills...	1	17	6
May 31.—	“	“ Labor, month ending			
		date	29	4	0
“ —	“	“ Walter Dalton, 10 per			
		cent on £548 15 5			
		reserved as per con-			
		tract.....	54	17	6
June 30.—	“	“ Labor, month ending			
		date	25	15	9
July 31.—	“	“ Ditto Ditto	21	15	0
Aug. 6.—	“	“ Ed. Fling, 2 months’			
		wages, at £64 per			
		annum	10	13	4
31.—	“	“ Labor, month ending			
		date	24	2	0
Oct. 1.—	“	“ Ditto Ditto	22	16	6
31.—	“	“ Ditto Ditto	21	1	3
“ —	“	“ Ed. Fling, 2 months’			
		wages	10	13	4
Nov. 30.—	“	“ Labor, month ending			
		date	24	17	6
Dec. 31.—	“	“ Ditto Ditto	23	4	0

£438 3 10

Reports.

Cr.

CONTRA.

1864.

April 22.—By received from Board of Works, being cost of introducing water to Poor Asylum and Hospital..	£102 12 7	
June 4.— “ Labor, watering vessels	3 9 0	
	<hr/>	£106 1 7
Dec. 31.— “ Balance as per general statement.....		332 2 3
		<hr/>

 £438 3 10

St. John's, 18th March, 1865.

P. M. BARRON, *Secretary.*

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount collected.
Bianca	Wakeham	138	\$ 6.90
Dauntless	Gent	131	6.55
Sophia	Evans	47	2.35
Georgina	Angel.....	138	6.90
Merlin, s. s.....	Sampson.....	268	13.40
Arthur	Potter	80	4.00
Cora.....	Wallace.....	283	14.15
Rival	Winser.....	48	2.40
Hero of Kars.....	Verge	65	3.25
Lavinia	Mercer.....	124	6.20
Camelia	Griffin	62	3.10
Margaret	Smith.....	35	1.75
Nelson	Giles	39	1.95
A. V. Goodhue.....	Besser.....	151	7.55
Netherton.....	Morrish	250	12.50
Carried forward.....			\$92.95

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount collected.
	Brought forward.....		\$ 92.95
Glaucus	Jones	226	11.30
Earl Mulgrave.....	Adams	79	3.95
Runnymede	Doyle.....	181	9.05
Valorous	Lorroway.....	190	9.50
Pioneer	Morrison	48	2.40
Caroline Brown.....	Shead.....	99	4.95
Albatross.....	Bursell.....	108	5.40
Blue Jacket.....	Foster.....	94	4.70
Favorite Lass	Facey.....	118	5.90
Alarm	Hitchcock	98	4.90
Isabella Hunter	Lotto	132	6.60
Tiger.....	Lynch	171	8.55
Chase	Hollett.....	39	1.95
Empress.....	Ryan	25	1.25
G. C. Roberts	Barnes	161	8.05
	Carried forward.....		\$181.40

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$181.40
Medway	Hacket.....	67	3.35
Isabella	Walsh	139	6.95
St. Vincent	Ganion.....	162	8.10
Victoria Ursula	Lenoir	205	10.25
Village Bell.....	Taylor.....	177	8.85
Challenge	LeBlanc	91	4.55
John Bull	Boudriot	107	5.35
Martha	Ganion.....	162	8.10
Advent.....	Crow	184	9.20
Balclutha	Bowden	212	10.60
Busy Bee	Williams	80	4.00
Merganser.....	McLeod	189	9.45
Flash	Whelan	120	6.00
Attila	McGeorge	139	6.95
Ospray (s. s.)	Gulliford	176	8.80
	Carried forward.....		\$291.90

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward		\$291.90
Marie Julie	Corniveau	97	4.85
Margaret	McNeil	135	6.75
Spray	Milhuish	198	9.90
Rover's Bride	Rhodes	149	7.45
Eureka	Cameron	126	6.30
Devon	White	106	5.30
G. C. Lawrence	Hobbs	58	2.90
Scotia	Bursell	172	8.60
Giraffe	White	164	8.20
Victoria	Hann	46	2.30
Annie Laurie	Summons	191	9.55
Primrose	Seymour	79	3.95
Florence	Shannon	163	8.15
Bloodhound (ss.)	Ryan	153	7.65
Elizabeth	Percey	152	7.60
	Carried forward		\$391.35

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$391.35
Meteor	Hart.....	247	12.35
Success	Connolly	122	6.10
Jessie.....	Filmore	142	7.10
John Wallace	Cassidy	58	2.90
Wolf, (s. s.).....	Winser	210	10.50
Snake	Bussy	36	1.80
Water Witch	Keating	21	1.05
Chedabucto	Cole	83	4.15
Nor'wester	Hellyer	157	7.85
Margaret.....	Knight.....	58	2.90
Peerless	Mearns.....	146	7.30
Lady Mulgrave	Hartigan.....	129	6.45
Glenlivet	Power	159	7.95
Clara	Skinner	131	6.55
Hawk	Taylor.....	105	5.25
	Carried forward.....		\$481.55

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount collected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$481.55
Nora Creina.....	Halsted.....	134	6.70
Success.....	McMillan.....	199	9.95
Centipede.....	Buckingham	100	5.00
Leader.....	Vigneau.....	121	6.05
Supero... ..	Lyon.....	120	6.00
Eclipse.....	Townsend.....	137	6.85
Six Freres.....	Michon.....	119	5.95
Constance.....	Richardson.....	248	12.40
Mary.....	Pattle.....	58	2.90
Leander.....	Clotier.....	109	5.45
Orion.....	Gillis.....	72	3.60
Chistopher.....	Searle.....	104	5.20
Sanspariel.....	Wilcox.....	131	6.55
Delta.....	Keay.....	115	5.75
Phantom.....	Campbell.....	201	10.05
	Carried forward.....		\$579.95

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....		\$579.95
Charles	Morrissy	129	6.45
Renovator.....	Brien	39	1.95
Alma	Winser.....	56	2.80
Sea Slipper	Buckingham	51	2.55
Flirt.....	Morris	48	2.40
Young Prince	Doherty	53	2.65
Jessie	Pike.....	45	2.25
Magnet	Hally.....	49	2.45
W. Aikens	Wadman	107	5.35
Starlight	Scott	36	1.80
Uncle Tom	Duffett	66	3.30
Zebra	Mutch	54	2.70
Annie McKie	McIntyre	71	3.55
Condow	Vigneau	81	4.05
Primrose Bank.....	Lindsay	72	3.60
	Carried forward.....		\$627.80

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount collected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$627.80
Neva	Jenkins	261	13.05
Twin Sons.....	Forrest.....	97	4.85
Feme	Matthewson.....	55	2.75
W. D. Beckford	Landy	130	6.50
Anna Bella	Smith.....	72	3.60
James	Fraser	68	3.40
Highlander.....	Fraser	55	2.75
William McKeen.....	McIsaac.....	76	3.80
Jane McDougall.....	McKinnon	82	4.10
Romp.....	Smyth	90	4.50
Albion.....	Dalrymple	181	9.05
Diana	Irvine	168	8.40
Robin	Boudroit	67	3.35
Anna Mary	Dixon	196	9.80
Griffin.....	Boutillier	98	4.90
	Carried forward.....		\$712.60

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$712.60
Maria.....	Acc	223	11.15
Eliza	Smyth.....	76	3.80
Marie Flore.....	Collins	96	4.80
Mary Ann	Grant	61	3.05
Kate Cummins	Cummins	184	9.20
James Stewart.....	Ross	189	9.45
President	Blanchard	47	2.35
Eugene	Bussy	34	1.70
Harriet	Thistle	37	1.85
Brothers	Christopher.	34	1.70
Mary Jane	Morris	40	2.00
Conqueror	Sterling	187	9.35
Rifleman	Small	132	6.60
Test	Duncan	97	4.85
Elizabeth.....	McPhee	218	10.90
	Carried forward.....		\$795.35

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES
COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$795.35
Fawcett.....	Peters.....	239	11.95
Magnolia.....	Lake.....	58	2.90
Emily.....	Skinner.....	23	1.15
Dandy Jim.....	Bouregard.....	104	5.20
Kate.....	Whelan.....	62	3.10
J. M. K.	McDonald.....	80	4.00
Fleetwing.....	Bennett.....	32	1.60
Emma.....	Harris.....	88	4.40
Undaunted.....	Jackman.....	158	7.90
Friendship.....	Buffett.....	22	1.10
Swan.....	Pike.....	168	8.40
Three Sisters.....	Forsey.....	34	1.70
B. Weir.....	Hooper.....	42	2.10
Bessie.....	Thomas.....	143	7.15
Walter Baine.....	Brosball.....	257	12.85
	Carried forward.....		\$870.85

Reports.

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES
COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]**

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$870.85
Edwin	Ford.....	215	10.75
Sir John Rae Reid	McLean	326	16.30
Joseph Howe	Anthony	49	2.45
Ganet.....	Jenkins	51	2.55
James	Evans.....	192	9.60
Brilliant	Stanton	71	3.55
Ariel	Moore	61	3.05
Matilda	Hiscock	62	3.10
Renfrew	Peck.....	124	6.20
Globe.....	Daunton	59	2.95
Flash	Prince	44	2.20
Water-lily	Lake	39	1.95
Sarah	Keats.....	59	2.95
William	Heaten.....	25	1.25
Elizabeth	House	25	1.25
	Carried forward.....		\$940.95

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$940.95
Mary Jane	Gillespie	50	2.50
Excel	Dix.....	59	2.95
Phoca..	Pilley	81	4.05
Ten Sisters	Doddridge	83	4.15
M. S. Partridge.....	Perry	102	5.10
Leader	Newbury	81	4.05
Emblem	Devereaux	58	2.90
Comalo	Caldwell	95	4.75
John Bell	McLellan.....	40	2.00
Pilot.....	Carroll.....	37	1.85
James Henry	Geary.....	127	6.35
Jack Tar.....	Hennebury	22	1.10
Isle of Skye.....	Dwyer	51	2.55
Fairy.....	Antle	24	1.20
Mayflower	Rolls	36	1.80
	Carried forward.....		\$988.25

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$988.25
Northern Light	Manuel	50	2.50
Elsie.	Power	55	2.75
Leader	Geran	125	6.25
Sarah Grace	Silvey.....	103	5.15
Casildo.....	Gormetz	119	5.95
Phœbe Jane.....	Moores.....	42	2.10
E. M. Dodd	Costelo.....	77	3.85
Helen McGregor.....	Menks	45	2.25
Gleaner	Hopkins	127	6.35
Gem of the Ocean	Billet	118	5.90
Samuel Jones	McDonald	46	2.30
Retriever.....	Shelly.	197	9.85
Barbara	Hellings	93	4.65
Busy	Walters	170	8.50
Superior	Currie	33	1.65
	Carried forward.....		\$1058.25

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$1058.25
Mermaid.....	Poole.....	38	1.90
Glance.....	Graham *.....	142	7.10
Native Lass.....	Vetch.....	39	1.95
Dove.....	Comerford.....	42	2.10
Gipsey.....	Goss.....	133	6.65
Convoy.....	Barker.....	38	1.90
Beaver.....	Barker.....	43	2.15
Emily.....	Acland.....	165	8.25
Dasher.....	Loomer.....	76	3.80
Ripple.....	Higdon.....	36	1.80
Primrose.....	Gothrie.....	61	3.05
John Nicholle.....	King.....	56	2.80
Glenara.....	Pomeroy.....	126	6.30
Kate.....	Palfrey.....	157	7.85
Guitar.....	Duff.....	113	5.65
	Carried forward.....		\$1121.50

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....		\$1121.50
Advance	Walsh	154	7.70
Afton	Feehan	131	6.55
Cygnet	Puddister.....	31	1.55
Nautilus	Power	101	5.05
Gorilla	Morgan	40	2.00
Aurora	Short	34	1.70
Five Brothers	Rowsell	45	2.25
Emma Jane	Pearce	39	1.95
Oriental	Sampson	132	6.60
Mercury.....	Pynn	129	6.45
A. M. W.....	Parsons	27	1.35
Fremont.....	Shephard.....	36	1.80
Susanna K.....	Clark.....	50	2.50
Melona	Ledrew.....	116	5.80
Billow	Butler	91	4.55
	Carried forward.....		\$1179.30

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount collected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$1179.30
Ceres	Butler	45	2.25
Elizabeth McLea.....	Jean.....	127	6.35
Packet	Rockwood	120	6.00
Mary Jane	Keough	52	2.60
Caroline Louisa	Pearce	93	4.65
Amy	Bates	31	1.55
Ianthe	King	42	2.10
Charles	Snow	86	4.30
Dove	Eellyer	32	1.60
Mary Bell	Knight.....	135	6.75
Susanna	Walsh	37	1.85
Fanny Bloomer	Jackman.....	126	6.30
Racer	Noseworthy.....	85	4.25
Swift	Rorke	37	1.85
Pearl	Prior	132	6.60
Carried forward.....			\$1238.30

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount collected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$1238.30
Mary	Sullivan	57	2.85
May Flower.....	Power	40	2.00
Isabella	Ryan.....	140	7.00
Six Brothers	Taylors	28	1.40
Gertrude	Cole	133	6.65
Kate.....	Hallern	222	11.10
Good Intent.....	Mealey.....	47	2.35
Duck	Walsh.....	26	1.30
Charles	Badstow	23	1.15
Avalon.....	Fennell	46	2.30
Annie	Woodford	31	1.55
Betsy	Butler	39	1.95
Rosina	Long	35	1.75
Banshee	Jackman	43	2.15
Amazon	Branscombe	156	7.80
	Carried forward.....		\$1291.60

Reports.

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES
COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]**

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$1291.60
Lovely Mary	Ballen	45	2.25
Margaret	Mercer.....	140	7.00
Hebe.....	Delaney.....	121	6.05
Mary Cutter	Richards.....	33	1.65
Mary	Pike	24	1.20
Brothers	Mugford	31	1.55
Hydra	Barnes	26	1.30
Meteor.....	Lynch	127	6.35
Annie Grieve	Campbell.....	111	5.55
Caroline.....	Knight.....	50	2.50
Selina.....	Morgan	31	1.55
Antelope.....	Delaney.....	135	6.75
Alert.....	Lucas.....	106	5.30
Anna Bell	Taylor	153	7.65
Alice	Coady	64	3.20
	Carried forward.....		\$1351.45

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$1351.45
Dart	McGoff	69	3.45
Corsair.....	Bransfield	112	5.60
Corfe Mullen.....	Cole	78	3.90
Superior	Morris	68	3.40
Gazelle	Taylor.....	93	4.65
Margaret Ann.....	Martin	44	2.20
Fanny Gray	Denier	40	2.00
Anzied	Bolan	156	7.80
Natives' friend.....	Crumay	51	2.55
Louisa M. Mangen.....	Hiltz	93	4.65
Eliza	Norman.....	183	9.15
Jolly Tar	Stone	26	1.30
Victory	Thompson	73	3.65
Millicent	Aylward	49	2.45
Trial	Daive	50	2.50
	Carried forward.....		\$1410.70

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount collected.
	Brought forward. . . . .	.....	\$1410.70
Noel.	Martin	135	6.75
Elizabeth	Houlahan.	46	2.30
Annie Maria	Landy	59	2.95
Caroline.	Winser	106	5.30
Tay	Day	16	0.80
Reindeer	Congdon	147	7.35
Francis	McCarthy.	133	6.65
Julius Cæsar	Buffett	20	1.00
Brothers	Lacey	20	1.00
Premier	Prideux	80	4.00
Arrow	French	169	8.45
Hollyhoek	Aid	152	7.60
Catherine.	Pelley.	94	4.70
Isabel	King	91	4.55
Hidalgo	Loret	90	4.50
	Carried forward.		\$1478.60

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount collected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$1478.60
Robinson	Baton.....	46	2.30
Saxon	Green	203	10.15
Delta, (s.s.).....	Gulliford	428	20.00
Alert	Connors	39	1.95
Lancet	Coyoh	60	3.00
Magic.....	Bradshaw.....	145	7.25
Mary	Lambert	63	3.15
Idaho.....	Smith	84	4.20
Heron	Shelly	137	6.85
Agricola.....	Minar	83	4.15
	Carried forward.....		\$1541.60

Quarter ended 30th June.

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$1541.60
Lady Havelock	McDonald	71	3.55
Juan.....	Dornom	92	4.60
Trinity.....	Hansen	144	7.20
St. George (ss.)	Aird'.....	1128	20.00
Excel	Popham	119	5.95
Letitia Ann	Woodford	124	6.20
Juno.....	Wood	107	5.35
John Blackwell	Jewell	64	3.20
Isola.....	Brewster	190	9.50
Nightingale	Smith.....	136	6.80
Ornament	Joy	44	2.20
Caspian	Partridge	148	7.40
Sarah Caroline	Hursh	93	4.65
Amelia.....	Dunn	181	9.05
Gilbert Wheaton.....	Harvey	121	6.05
	Carried forward.....		\$1643.30

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$1643.30
Ripple	Mews	91	4.55
Ranger.....	Patterson	150	7.50
Tigre	Fernandez	150	7.50
Alert	Ash	126	6.30
Ernest	Vincent	81	4.05
Puzzle	Lambert	73	3.65
Amelia.....	Forsey	32	1.60
Primos Hermanos	Fubiegos	79	3.95
Henrietta	McLeod	73	3.65
Richmond	Maginn	229	11.45
Edward Vittery	Hall	119	5.95
Almada.....	Joncas.....	98	4.90
Mingan	Blanpied	93	4.65
Milicent	Greir	219	10.95
J. L. A.....	Gilliken	87	4.35
	Carried forward.....		\$1728.30

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$1728.30
Dove	Rowe	21	1.05
Althea	Messenger	92	4.60
Heroine	Andrews	81	4.05
Daniel Williams	Thomdike	160	8.00
Ellen F.	Chappel	106	5.30
Susan	Pippy	46	2.30
Florence	Roberts	149	7.45
Mary	Debris	237	11.85
Snow Squall	Chason.....	46	2.30
Violet	Redman	84	4.20
Paqueta Elena.....	Lloret	99	4.95
Three Sisters	Bowden	146	7.30
Highland Maid.....	Fling	124	6.20
Cspray.....	Beazley	60	3.00
Trial	Hanneford	98	4.90
	Carried forward.....		\$1805.75

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$1805.75
Staghound	Richards	78	3.90
Alice	Bignell.....	84	4.20
DoIores	Burcelli	196	9.80
Hope	Durant	100	5.00
John Lachlin	Livingstone	34	1.70
Brothers	McGrath	35	1.75
Seven Sisters.....	Brine	32	1.60
Lady Mulgrave.....	Marmaud.....	108	5.40
Katie	Williams	69	3.45
Mary Hope	Purchase	24	1.20
Catalina	Deveux	27	1.35
Nuevo Deseado	Gonzales.....	120	6.00
Alma	Proctor.....	95	4.75
Garibaldi.....	Stuckless	55	2.75
Panchite	Picomell	150	7.50
	Carried forward.....		\$1866.10

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....		\$1866.10
Isabella	McCarthy	112	5.60
Touch Not	Taylor	88	4.40
Othello	Coleman	48	2.40
Stanley... ..	Mumford	149	7.45
Joven Mariana	Vaclo	80	4.00
Express	Grandy	24	1.20
Onward	Palfrey	94	4.70
Julia Ellen	Brine	94	4.70
Margaret	Gilbert	186	9.30
Ida	Roper	149	7.45
Tres Marias	Ocal	129	6.45
Rose.....	Santos	112	5.60
Orianda	Mutch	66	3.30
Dolores	Farinos	69	3.45
Victoria	Hammick	94	4.70
	Carried forward.....		\$1940.80

Reports.

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES
COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]**

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$1940.80
Mary Jane	Dakin.....	116	5.80
Bonita	Cumming	76	3.80
Flora	Hicks	97	4.85
Nuevo Concepcion	Lopez	144	7.20
Margarita	Barcelo	148	7.40
Ricardo	Monseirata.....	125	6.25
Charlotte	Friend	63	3.15
San Jose	Garcia	96	4.80
Mary	Loveli	36	1.80
Queen	Bailey	246	12.30
Jane	Strum.....	122	6.10
Mary Jane	Verge	138	6.90
Ipswich Lass	Shepherd	80	4.00
Alert	Whelan	134	6.70
Othello	Glass	177	8.85
	Carried forward.....		\$2030.70

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount collected.
	Brought forward . . . . .	.....	\$2030.70
Caroline	Cross	52	2.60
Mary Ann	LeBlanc	62	3.10
Trinidad	Bataller	166	8.30
Marie Vigilante	Belanzer	82	4.10
Breeze	Callahan	45	2.25
James Clift	Cassidy	91	4.55
Marcus Hunter	Orr	230	11.50
Franklin	Buddington	99	4.95
Melina	Hole	150	7.50
Prince of Wales	Weir	71	3.55
Olive Branch	Bonnell	23	1.15
Henrietta	Hickman	36	1.80
Stella	McKenzie	213	10.65
Mizpah	Swaffin	140	7.00
Esparanza	Riberas	125	6.25
	Carried forward		\$2109.95

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$2109.95
Elizabeth.....	Lucas	198	9.90
Lilac	Buffett.....	36	1.80
St. Andrew (ss.).....	Scott	1092	20.00
Pride of the South	Dasher	131	6.55
Speedy.....	Wheeling.....	90	4.50
Avalon.....	Brine	182	9.10
Titania.....	Thomas	219	10.95
Louisa	Hynes.....	162	8.10
Pacifique.....	Lemieres	82	4.10
Memento	Byrne	93	4.65
Jane.....	Skinner	237	11.85
Conquer All.....	Lyons	147	7.35
Itaska	Miller.....	44	2.20
Olive Matilda	Gorham	98	4.90
Triumph	Burford	125	6.25
	Carried forward.....		\$2222.15

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount collected.
	Brought forward.....		\$2222.15
Bachelor	Millar.....	218	10.90
Dante	Gardner.....	176	8.80
Joanita	Santos	148	7.40
Juanita Maridano	Gomez.....	125	6.25
St. Patrick, (s.s.).....	Fricks	879	20.00
Mary Banfield.....	Thomas	123	6.15
Pastora	Acenedo	125	6.25
Portia	Down	197	9.85
Teazer	De Gruchey	131	6.55
Scout	Wills	128	6.40
Cornucopia	Grant	107	5.85
Iona.....	Percey	40	2.00
Restless	Webber	102	5.10
R. M. Minturn	Buck	179	8.95
Belle Adventure	Barter	98	4.90
	Carried forward.....		\$2337.00

Reports.

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES
COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]**

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward .....	.....	\$2337.00
Nuevo San Jose	Savanager	108	5.40
Flor de Maria	Cruzaligusa	146	7.30
Uncle Tom	Lake	26	1.30
Maraquita	Bomati	100	5.00
Harmony	Rudderham	50	2.50
Teresa	Soler	184	9.20
Graham	Hopewell	93	4.65
Brooking	Dowsley	148	7.40
Jane	Courtney	27	1.35
Billow	Hearn	26	1.30
Wanderer	Collier	27	1.35
Brilliant	Hyde	33	1.65
Annie Grant	Heath	148	7.40
Oriolano	Espla	124	6.20
Pepa	Munoz	162	8.10
	Carried forward		\$2407.10

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward		\$2407.10
Flying Arrow	Inkpen	42	2.10
Ideal	Bougie	127	6.35
Ocean Bird	Morrison	112	5.60
Union	Morell	100	5.00
Elizabeth Graham	Langlois	100	5.00
Susan	Lang	74	3.70
Carlos	Alvarez	154	7.70
Mary Jane	McLennan	81	4.05
Bella Elisa	Havanez	130	6.50
Kate	McDougall	120	6.00
Wm. Bennett	Bennett	177	8.85
Vision ,	Ganion	63	3.15
Torbay Lass	Penny	131	6.55
Amanda Jane	Dalrymple	182	9.10
Alfaretta	Taylor	227	11.35
	Carried forward		\$2498.10

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$2498.10
Priscilla Hally	Taylor	22	1.10
Temperance..	Fogar	131	6.55
Ad Valorem.....	Boudroit	85	4.25
Mayflower	Mager	26	1.30
Freestone.....	Chisholm	194	9.70
Victoria	Davidson	215	10.75
Barbara	Bloomfield.....	108	5.40
William Henry	Penny	39	1.95
Rescue	Landers	239	11.95
Union	Tufts	190	9.50
Marie Adelle	Deroi	85	4.25
Elizabeth Mary Ann.....	Williams	120	6.00
Frances	Evans	27	1.35
Paquito	Senedon	100	5.00
	Carried forward.....		\$2577.15

Quarter ended 30th September.

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$2577.15
Swordfish.....	Jordson	146	7.30
Lady Jane Grey	Winser	55	2.75
Aurora.....	Cashon.....	227	11.35
Lady Seymour.....	Seston	46	2.30
Eugenie	Purchase	23	1.15
Halongian	Whiteman	45	2.25
Rosina	Vidal	99	4.95
Agnes	Hodges	177	8.85
Helena.....	Connolly	213	10.65
Alexandra.....	Goldsworthy	225	11.25
Laurel	Trapnell.....	36	1.80
Clara Jane	McDougall	68	3.40
Bertha'.....	White	257	12.85
Indian Lass.....	Abbott.....	25	1.25
First Fruit.....	Witherage	98	4.90
	Carried forward.....		\$2664.15

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$ 2664.15
Maud	Roberts	168	8.40
Paqueta	Valler	223	11.15
Marie.....	Durant.....	108	5.40
Caledonia	McDonald	97	4.85
North Briton (s.s.)	Pinton	702	20.00
Hope	Sullivan	27	1.35
Emily Corbet	McAwley.....	52	2.60
Mary	Skinner	145	7.25
Latonoro	Amandagos	165	8.25
Sarah Ann	Butler	36	1.80
Fair Play	Pine	20	1.00
Olinda	Prowse.....	253	12.65
Lord Clyde	Matthewson	93	4.65
Teresita	Brazer	111	5.55
Susan	Toher	134	6.70
	Carried forward.....		\$2765.75

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....		\$2765.75
Vivice	Flick	75	3.75
Excelsior	Langier	128	6.40
Julia	Faulkner	113	5.65
Trio	Chapman.....	151	7.55
Lucy Frances	Perry.....	314	15.70
Mary Parker	Murray	193	9.65
Jonas	Lopez	182	9.10
Deborah	Ridout	50	2.50
Morn	Maswell	313	15.65
Nassau.....	Acorn	86	4.30
Mary Elizabeth	King	110	5.50
Argyle	Hamilton	47	2.35
Eliza	Doyle	116	5.80
Alpha, (s.s.).....	Hunter.....	513	20.00
J. P. Mellidge.....	Benoit	97	4.85
	Carried forward.....		\$2884.50

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$2884.50
United Brothers	Powell	57	2.85
Native Lass.....	Seviour	51	2.55
Sterling Clipper	Woodford	112	5.60
Henrietta.....	Marshall	175	8.75
Jane	Hennessy.....	76	3.80
William	McDonald	145	7.25
Juno.....	Richards	140	7.00
John Byers.	Pye	168	8.40
Emeline	White.....	135	6.75
G. C. Lawrence	Buckles	69	3.45
Orient	Hubbard	132	6.60
William	Mencheson	133	6.65
Annie Leahy	Gynon	83	4.15
D. Grant	McEachern	116	5.80
Glengarry	Beaton	189	9.45
	Carried forward.....		\$2973.55

Reports.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
	Brought forward . . . . .	.....	\$2973.55
Henrietta Grieve	Bartlett	197	9.85
Volant	Ganion	224	12.10
Electra	McMahon	154	7.70
Mystery	Goldsworthy	140	7.00
Atlanta	Gray	140	7.00
J. B. Huey	Huey	76	3.80
Volant	Bonnell	43	2.15
Mary Bowers	LeBlanc	130	6.50
Centaur	Johnston	225	11.25
Florence Peters	Hooper	337	16.85
Silver Light	Bouchet	61	3.05
Fleetwing	Beaton	142	7.10
Brothers	Walsh	134	6.70
Orion	H. McDonald	143	7.15
Star	Doyle	150	7.50
	Carried forward		\$3089.25

Reports.

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES
COLLECTED ON SHIPPING, IN THE YEAR 1864.—[Continued.]**

Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount collected.
	Brought forward.....	.....	\$3089.25
Santisima Trinidad	Galeana	159	7.95
Ebenezer	Sansbury	59	2.95
John Sanderson	Carroll	157	7.85
Ana	Rodras	107	5.35
Adelaide	Douglas	147	7.35
Jura	Day	250	12.50
Ros de Olano.....	Galiano	120	6.00
	Carried forward.....		\$3139.20

J. BEMISTER,
Receiver General.

Custom House, St. John's,
24th March, 1865.

Reports.

OUTPORT VESSELS PAYING WATER TAX, 1864.

	Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount collected.
1864.				
	Sophia	Evans	47	2.35
	Rival	Winsor	48	2.40
	Margaret	Smith	35	1.75
	Nelson	Giles	39	1.95
	Empress	Ryan	25	1.25
	Victory	Hann	46	2.30
	Snake	Bussey	36	1.80
	Abeona	Winsor	56	2.80
	Sea Slipper	Buckingham	51	2.55
	Young Prince	Doherty	53	2.65
	Jessie	Pike	45	2.25
	Eugenie	Bussey	34	1.70
	Harriet	Thistle	37	1.85
	Brothers	Christopher	34	1.70
	Mary Jane	Morris	40	2.00
		Carried forward.....		\$31.30

Reports.

OUTPORT VESSELS PAYING WATER TAX, 1864.—[Continued.]

	Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
1864.		Brought forward..	.....	\$31.30
	Magnolia	Lake	58	2.90
	Emily	Skinner	23	1.15
	Fleetwing	Bennett.....	32	1.60
	Friendship	Buffet.....	22	1.10
	Sisters	Tursey	34	1.70
	B. Weir	Hooper.....	49	2.10
	Matilda	Hiscock	62	3.10
	Water Lilly.....	Lake	39	1.95
	Sarah	Keats	59	2.95
	William	Heater.....	25	1.25
	Elizabeth	House.....	25	1.25
	Excel	Dix.....	59	2.95
	Pilot.....	Carroll.....	37	1.85
	Jack Tar.....	Hennebury	22	1.10
	Isle of Skye.....	Dwyer	51	2.55
		Carried forward.....		\$60.80

Reports.

OUTPORT VESSELS PAYING WATER TAX, 1864.—[Continued.]

	Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
1864.		Brought forward..	.....	\$60.80
	Fairy	Antle	24	1.20
	Mayflower	Rolls.....	36	1.80
	Northern Light	Manuel	50	2.50
	Phoebe Jane	Moors	42	2.10
	Elsie.....	Dower	55	2.75
	Helen McGreggor..	Menks	45	2.50
	Gleaner	Hopkins	127	6.35
	Superior.....	Currie	33	1.65
	Mermaid	Poole	38	1.90
	Native Lass.....	Vetch	39	1.95
	Dove	Comeford.....	42	2.10
	Convoy	Burke	38	1.90
	Beaver.....	Barker.....	43	2.15
	Ripper.....	Higdon	36	1.80
	John Nicolle	King	56	2.80
		Carried forward.....		\$96.25

Reports.

OUTPORT VESSELS PAYING WATER TAX, 1864—[Continued.]

	Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount collected.
1864.		Brought forward.....	.....	\$96.25
	Cygnet.....	Puddester.....	31	1.55
	Gorilla.....	Morgan.....	40	2.00
	Aurora.....	Short.....	34	1.70
	Five Brothers.....	Rowsell.....	45	2.25
	Emma Jane.....	Pearce.....	39	1.95
	A. M. W.	Parsons.....	27	1.35
	Fremont.....	.....	36	1.80
	Susanna.....	Clark.....	50	2.50
	Ceres.....	Butler.....	45	2.25
	Mary Jane.....	Keough.....	52	2.60
	Ancy.....	Bates.....	31	1.55
	Ianthe.....	King.....	42	2.10
	Dove.....	Hellier.....	32	1.60
	Susannah.....	Walsh.....	37	1.85
	Mary.....	Sullivan.....	57	2.85
		Carried forward.....	.....	\$126.15

Reports.

OUTPORT VESSELS PAYING WATER TAX, 1864.—[Continued.]

	Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount collected.
1864.		Brought forward..	.....	\$126.15
	Swift	Rourke	37	1.85
	Mayflower	Rowe	40	2.00
	Six Brothers	Taylor	28	1.40
	Good Intent	Mcally	47	2.35
	Lark	Walsh	26	1.30
	Charles	Badston	23	1.15
	Avalon	Fennell	46	2.30
	Annie	Woodford	31	1.55
	Betsy	Butler	39	1.95
	Rosina	Long	35	1.75
	Lovely Mary	Batten	45	2.25
	Mary Catler	Richards	33	1.65
	Mary	Pike	24	1.20
	Brothers	Mugford	31	1.55
	Hydra	Barnes	26	1.30
		Carried forward.....		\$ 151.70

Reports.

OUTPORT VESSELS PAYING WATER TAX, 1864.—[Continued.]

	Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount collected.
1864.		Brought forward ..	.....	\$151.70
	Caroline	Knight	50	2.50
	Selina	Morgan	31	1.55
	Antelope	Delaney	135	6.75
	Superior	Morris	68	3.40
	Margaret Ann	Marten	44	2.20
	Fanny Grey	Juer	40	2.00
	Natives' Friend	Conway	51	2.55
	Jolly Tar	Dawe	26	1.30
	Trial	Dawe	50	2.50
	Elizabeth	Houlahan	46	2.30
	Julius Caesar	Buffett	20	1.00
	Brothers	Lacey	20	1.00
	Alert	Connors	39	1.95
	Ornament	Joy	44	2.20
	Amelia	Tursey	32	1.60
		Carried forward		\$186.50

Reports.

OUTPORT VESSELS PAYING WATER TAX, 1864.—[Continued.]

1864.	Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount col- lected.
		Brought forward.		\$186.50
	Dove	Rowe	21	1.05
	Susan	Pippy	46	2.30
	Ospray . . . . .	. . . . .	60	3.00
	Brothers	McGrath	35	1.75
	Seven Sisters	Ryan	32	1.60
	Mary Hope	Purchase	24	1.20
	Catalina	DeRue	27	1.35
	Garibaldi	Stuckles	55	2.75
	Empress	Grandy	24	1.20
	Mary	Lovell	36	1.80
	Alert	Whelan	134	6.70
	Breeze	Callahan	45	2.25
	Henrietta	Hickman	36	1.80
	Olive Branch	Bonnell	23	1.15
	Lilac	Buffet	36	1.80
		Carried forward		\$218.20

Reports.

OUTPORT VESSELS PAYING WATER TAX, 1864—[Continued.]

	Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount collected.
1864.		Brought forward..	.....	\$218.20
	Uncle Tom	Lake	26	1.30
	Jane	Courtney	27	1.35
	Billow	Hearn	26	1.30
	Wanderer	Collier	27	1.35
	Brilliant	Hyde	33	1.65
	Flying Arrow	Inkpen.....	42	2.10
	Priscilla Adelaide ..	Taylor.....	22	1.10
	Mayflower	Magor	26	1.30
	William Henry	Penney.....	39	1.95
	Francis.....	Evans	27	1.35
	Lady Jane Grey	Winsor	55	2.75
	Lady Seymour.....	Sexton	46	2.30
	Eugene	Purchase	23	1.15
	Laurel	Trapnell	36	1.80
	Indian Lass.....	Abbott	25	1.25
		Carried forward.....		\$242.20

Reports.

OUTPORT VESSELS PAYING WATER TAX, 1864.—[Continued.]

	Names of Vessels.	Masters' Names.	Tons.	Amount collected.
1864.		Brought forward..	.....	\$242.20
	Hope	Sullivan	27	1.35
	Sarah Ann	Butler	36	1.80
	Fair Play	Pine	20	1.00
	Argyle	Hamilton	47	2.35
	Native Lass	Servior.....	51	2.55
	Sterling Clipper	Woodford	112	5.60
	Jane	Hennessy.....	76	3.80
	Volant	Bonnell	43	2.15
	Ebenezer	Sansbery	59	2.95
				\$265.75

JOHN BEMISTER,
Receiver General.

Custom House, St. John's,
24th March, 1865.

Reports.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HARBOR GRACE WATER COMPANY, 30TH JUNE, 1864.

The Directors beg to state that since their last Report the Works of the Company have continued in operation most satisfactorily, up to the month of March, at which time a portion of the embankment at Bannerman Lake was carried away by the heavy floods which then prevailed; but notwithstanding this unforeseen occurrence, the supply of water has been sufficient for all purposes of consumption.

The Directors have contracted for reconstructing the embankment for the sum of £375, the work to be finished by the last of August next, to provide for which the Directors found it necessary to dispose of £300 more stock, which, they think, together with a surplus which they anticipate on the collection of Water Rates, will be sufficient to meet the expense.

The expenses of the Company this year are necessarily greater than will occur during a corresponding period for some time. Having imported an additional supply of pipes; together with the cost of appraising the town, and several other expenses required for the efficient working of the Fire Company.

To meet the current expenses, with the above, the Directors found it necessary to establish the rate of assessment at 6 per cent, to commence from the 1st day of Nov., 1863, which they think will be sufficient to meet all demands.

The advantages and convenience the good supply of water affords the inhabitants of this town generally, are daily more and more apparent; as it is found that opposition to paying the assessment principally exists with those who have not the means to meet it; of those there are a considerable number, in consequence of the unsuccessful seal fishery the past season.

Reports.

The Directors hope, and are of opinion, that with the return of better fisheries and improved circumstances, these difficulties will be very much lessened.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

W. H. RIDLEY,
President.

Reports.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT OF THE HARBOR GRACE WATER

DR.

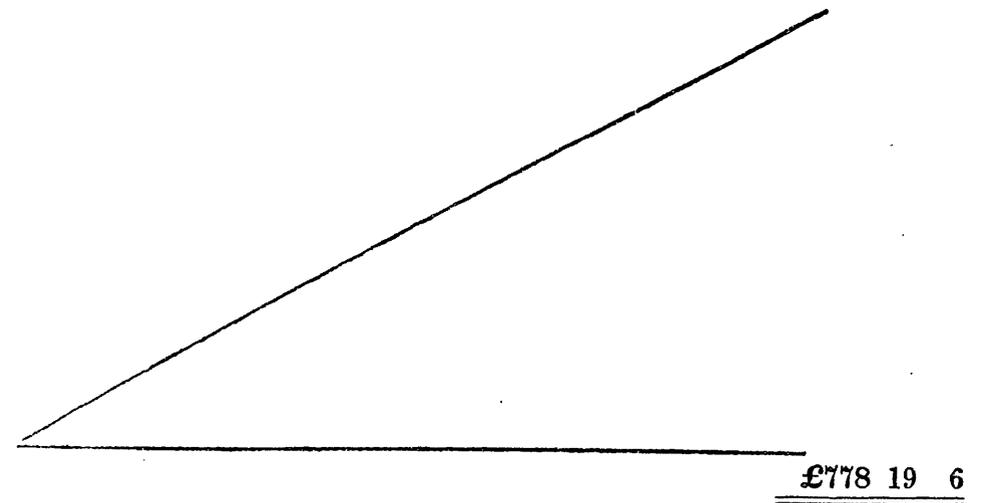
1863.—To balance due Treasurer, Dec. 31st.....	£69	12	2
1864, Jan.—To advertising in <i>Gazette</i>	0	15	6
“ — “ Postages.....	0	12	8
“ — “ 3 tons building stone.....	0	7	6
“ — “ Hose Carts for Fire Company.....	23	11	6
May 29.—“ Labor, per sundries	0	18	3
“ — “ Amount of Messrs. J. & W. Stewart's ac- account for pipes,&c., per <i>Glaucus</i>	189	15	1
“ — “ Freight of Ditto from St. John's	5	13	0
“ — “ Duties on Ditto Ditto	17	18	0
“ — “ Clothing for the Harbor Grace Fire Com- pany	35	0	0
June — “ Labor at Bannerman Lake	1	2	6
“ — “ Officers' salaries to July 1st, 1864.....	108	13	4
“ — “ Appraisers. R. Walsh, Andrew Drysdale, and C. Watts	90	0	0
“ — “ Ditto extra, per Claudius Watts.....	10	0	0
“ — “ Interest on £9,000 for 6 months, at 5 per cent per annum	225	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£778	19	6
	<hr/>		

Reports.

COMPANY, FROM DECEMBER 31ST TO JULY 1ST, 1864.

CR.

1864.			
July 1.—By amount of assessment collected to date....	£698	11	3
“ — “ Balance	80	8	3
	<hr/>		
	£778	19	6
	<hr/>		



(Signed,)

W. H. RIDLEY,
President.

H. T. MOORE,
Secretary.

Despatches.

CIRCULAR DESPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR THE COLONIES, RELATIVE TO THE OPERATION OF
COLONIAL ACTS FOR THE INCORPORATION OF BANK-
ING COMPANIES NOT REQUIRING TO BE CONFINED TO
THE COLONIES IN WHICH THEY ARE PASSED.

[COPY.]

Circular,

NEWFOUNDLAND.

DOWNING STREET,
9th March, 1864.

SIR,—

With reference to my Circular Despatch of the 31st of December, 1862, the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have informed me, that they are of opinion, that there are no longer any grounds for requiring that the operation of Colonial Acts for the incorporation of Banking Companies should be confined to the Colonies by whose Legislatures they are passed.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

NEWCASTLE.

Governor

Sir A. BANNERMAN,

&c &c. &c.

Despatches.

[COPY.]

Circular,

NEWFOUNDLAND.

DOWNING STREET,
31st December, 1864.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you, for your information, a copy of a letter from the Treasury, with a copy of a case which had been submitted to the Attorney and Solicitor Generals; and their opinion thereon, as to the establishment of Joint Stock Banks in England, with limited liability, for carrying on business in the Colonies.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

NEWCASTLE.

Governor

Sir A. BANNERMAN,

&c.. &c.. &c.

Despatches.

[Copy.]

THE RIGHT HON. F. PEEL TO SIR F. ROGERS.

TREASURY CHAMBERS,
11th December, 1862.

SIR.—

With reference to the various communications which have passed between the Treasury and the Colonial Office on the subject of the Incorporation of Colonial Banking Companies, and more especially as regards Canada and the Australian Colonies, I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to request that you will inform the Duke of Newcastle that the attention of my Lords having been drawn to the proceedings for the establishment of Banks for carrying on the business of Banking in Her Majesty's Colonies or Possessions abroad, under the Joint Stock Banking Companies and Limited Liabilities Acts, their Lordships considered it right to ascertain the legal status of such corporations in the colonies or possessions in which they may establish themselves.

I am to transmit herewith, for the information of His Grace, copy of a case which has been laid by their Lordships' orders before the Attorney and Solicitor General, with the opinion of those officers on the questions submitted to them. As it appears to be within the power of Colonial Legislatures to pass laws to prevent, regulate, or restrict the operations of Banks of this description, my Lords do not consider it necessary for Her Majesty's Government to interfere in the matter, but they suggest that copies of the case and opinion should be forwarded to the Governors of the several colonies for their information and guidance.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

F. PEEL.

Sir F. ROGERS, Bart.

&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

(COPY.)

C A S E ,

As to the establishment of Joint Stock Banks, with Limited Liability, for carrying on Banking Business in the Colonies.

The following is a copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury :

TREASURY CHAMBERS,
1st November, 1863.

SIR,—

I am desired by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit the enclosed copy of their Lordship's Minute of the 31st ult., on the subject of Joint Stock Banking Companies, and I am to direct you to submit a case for the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General, according to the instructions contained therein.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

GEO. A. HAMILTON.

The Solicitor.

The following is the copy of the Minute referred to :—

Copy of Treasury Minute, dated 31st October, 1862.

The Assistant Secretary brings under the notice of the Board an advertisement which has appeared in the public papers, of the establishment of a Joint Stock Bank, under the Joint Stock Banking Companies' Amendment Acts, by the title of "The London and Colonial Bank, (Limited)"; likewise, an advertisement of the Standard Bank of British South Africa, (Limited.)

In the memorandum of the first mentioned Association, registered under the Joint Stock Companies' Acts, 1857 and 1858, it is stated that the

Despatches.

object of the establishment of the Company is the "transacting of every kind of banking business in India, and other Colonial Dependencies of Great Britain, beyond the limits of the United Kingdom."

But it appears from the advertisement that, "in the first instance, it is intended to confine the operations of the Bank to Canada," and it is announced that the management of the Bank will be in London, and a Branch Office "will, in the first instance be established in Montreal, under the control of a Local Board of Directors."

On referring to the Acts relating to Joint Stock Companies and Joint Stock Banking Companies, my Lords observe that a distinction was drawn by the Legislature in the earlier enactments between the two descriptions of undertakings. An Act* was passed in 1844, for the regulation of Joint Stock Companies generally, and, in the same year, another Act† was passed for the regulation of Joint Stock Banks in England.

In the year 1846 an Act‡ was passed extending the provisions of the last mentioned Act to Scotland and Ireland.

"The Limited Liability Act, § 1855," applies only to Joint Stock Companies formed under 7 and 8 Vic., cap. 110.

The Joint Stock Companies Act|| of 1856 excepts from its operation Banking and Insurance Companies.

Thus far Legislation relating to Banking in the United Kingdom was kept distinct from that relating to Joint Stock Companies for other descriptions of business.

A further Act¶ was, however, passed in the year 1857, for the regulation of Joint Stock Companies, construed as one with the Act of the preceding year, and which may be cited with it as the Joint Stock Companies' Acts, 1856, 1857.

In the same Session, an Act** entitled "Joint Stock Banking Companies' Act, 1857," was passed, which repeals the 2nd Section of "Joint Stock Companies Act, 1856," and incorporates with its enactments the "Joint Stock Companies' Act, 1856 and 1857," except that it does not permit Banks to be registered with limited liability.

This latter restriction was removed by an Act†† passed in 1858, except as regards Banks of issue in the United Kingdom.

* 7 & 8 Vic., Cap. 110. † 7 & 8 Vic., Cap. 113. ‡ 9 & 10 Vic., Cap. 75.—
 § 18 & 19 Vic., Cap. 133. || 19 & 20 Vic., Cap. 47. ¶ 20 & 21 Vic., Cap. 14.
 ** 20 & 21 Vic., Cap. 49. †† 21 & 22 Vic., 91.

Despatches.

From the foregoing recital of enactments, it would seem that the intention of Parliament had been in the first instance to provide a different system of legislation for Joint Stock Banking Companies in the United Kingdom, from that applicable to other Joint Stock Companies, and it may be presumed that by the later legislation, which removed that distinction (with the exception of Banks of issue in the United Kingdom), Parliament had in view only Joint Stock Banking Companies in England, Scotland and Ireland, which formed the subject of the Acts of 1844 and 1856.

A more extended view of the operation of these Acts was, however, taken by the "Agra and United Service Bank (Limited)," which, having obtained a charter under the Act of 1844, reciting a deed of settlement which purported to recognize a power of carrying on the business of banking beyond the limits of the United Kingdom, was afterwards registered under the Limited Liability Acts.

My Lords understand also, that proposals have been made for the establishment of other Banks under the Joint Stock Banking Companies' Acts, for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking abroad or in the Colonies, under the control of Boards of Directors in London.

The "London and Colonial Bank, (Limited)", now advertized, is, however, as far as this Board is aware, one of the first establishments which have been organized under the Joint Stock Banking Companies Acts, for the avowed object of carrying on the business or banking in Her Majesty's Possessions beyond the limits of the United Kingdom; and, my Lords apprehend, that very serious considerations may arise from that proceeding, as affecting legislation for local purposes, under powers conferred by Parliament on many of Her Majesty's Colonies and Possessions.

In the case of a Bank established for the purpose of carrying on business in a Foreign Country, as in that of the London and Brazilian Banking Company, the same questions would not arise. Whatever may be the propriety or legality of an undertaking of this nature, promoted under the assumed authority of Acts of the Imperial Parliament, the authority of these Acts cannot extend beyond the limits of the British Empire, and persons carrying on business in a Foreign country under the direction of a Company incorporated in London, must be subject to the laws of the country in which the business is transacted.

But in the case of a British Possession, the authority of the Crown

Despatches.

and of Parliament may still have force, notwithstanding the concession of the right of separate legislation.

As for example ; it has been held that even after Parliament had conferred on the East India Company the power of granting Charters of Incorporation to Banking Companies in India, the inherent right of the Crown to grant similar charters was not thereby restrained. A Company incorporated, therefore, under the laws of this country, may possess the rights of an incorporated body in British Possessions, although governed by independent legislatures, in a more extended sense from that which it could obtain in a country out of the limits of Imperial Legislation.

It becomes important, in this view, to ascertain how far the Acts of Parliament referred to authorize the incorporation of Banking Companies for the purpose of carrying on business beyond the limits of the United Kingdom.

As the "London and Colonial Banking Company, (Limited)," propose to confine their operations, in the first instance, to Canada, the condition of the legislation affecting Banks in that country will afford the best illustration of the questions to be considered.

The Act 3 and 4 Vic., cap 35, for the Union of Upper and Lower Canada, confers powers on the Legislature there, which may be applied to the regulation of the trade of Banking to an extent, at least, which may not be inconsistent with the prerogative of the Crown, or the rights of the Imperial Parliament. In virtue of these powers the Parliament of Canada passed an Act, some years ago, for the regulation of the issue of promissory notes, by which the privilege of issue was reserved under certain restrictions, to Banks incorporated by Royal Charter or by local enactment.

Since the passing of that enactment, many Acts have been passed by the Canadian Parliament for the incorporation of local Banks, on the principle of the liability of Shareholders to half the amount of the subscribed capital, the concession of limited liability to this extent being accompanied by various restrictions for the security of the public, regarding the management of the Banks, and the nature and extent of the business to be carried on by them.

The position of Banks incorporated by Royal Charter, in reference to Canadian Legislation, has, on several occasions, formed the subject of communication between the home and local Governments. On the

Despatches.

occasion of an application from the North American Bank for a renewal of its charter, the term of which was about to expire, it was represented by the Canadian Government that a general revision of the banking regulations of the Colony was contemplated, at the termination of the period to which the privileges of the local incorporated Banks were restricted; and in deference to a wish expressed to that effect, my Lords, (in concurrence with the views of the Secretary of State for the Colonies,) recommended that the term of the renewed charter granted by the Queen in Council to the North American Bank, should be restricted to the same date. On two subsequent occasions Her Majesty's Government refused compliance with applications for the grant of charters to London Companies for banking in Canada, in consequence of a disinclination expressed by the Canadian Government to an interference with the independent control over the Banks in the Colony.

In these proceedings Her Majesty's Government has been governed by the policy of allowing colonies possessing representative institutions, free power of regulating their own concerns.

This policy would be seriously prejudiced in the case of Banks, if the enactments above referred to enabled companies to obtain the privileges of a Corporation for Banking in Colonies, without the sanction of the Local Governments, and without conforming to the principles by which Colonial Legislatures may have been governed in the establishment of their own Banking Institutions.

As the London and Colonial Bank, (Limited.) has been associated for the purpose of transacting every kind of Banking business in the colonies, it is obvious that the issue of notes may be included in such business, and supposing that the power of issuing notes in the Colony may be derived from the Imperial enactments referred to, it is possible that claims might be preferred on the part of the Bank inconsistent with Colonial regulations. In the matter of the duration of the Corporation, the establishment of this Bank would be opposed to the expressed wish of the Canadian Government, and in regard to the limitation of liability, in a more restricted degree than that which has been allowed by the Canadian enactments in the case of other Banks, and without the restrictions imposed by those enactments, the constitution of this Bank would be at variance with the course of legislation adopted in the Colony.

My Lords think it desirable, in order that they may be enabled to consider fully the course which should be followed in this matter, that the true legal force of the enactment of 1858 should, in the first instance, be ascertained; and they desire that the Solicitor will prepare a case for

Despatches.

the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General on the following points :—

1st.—Whether the effect of the Acts referred to has been to authorize the establishment of Banks of the character of the London and Colonial Bank.

2nd.—If the statutes do not apply to such a Bank, whether, any and what means, are open for restraining the promoters.

3rd.—Whether the Canadian Parliament has the power of passing an enactment to prevent, regulate or restrict the operations of the Bank, if established as proposed, in the Colony.

When the above Minute was written, the Acts above mentioned were in force.

Upon the 2d. of November, “The Companies’ Act, 1862,” (Stat. 25 and 26 Vict. Chap. 89) came into operation.

That statute repeals almost entirely the above mentioned Joint Stock Acts (see sections 205, 206, and 3rd schedule.) re-enacting in substance the greater part of their material provisions.

In addition also to the Banking projects mentioned in the minute, a variety of other Banks have been projected and advertised, to which the same observations apply as to the London and Colonial Bank; for example, the Bank of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. (Limited), whose head establishment is to be in London, with the Right Hon. Sir Edmund Head, K. C. B., late Governor General of Canada, and Lord Bury, M. P., late Civil Secretary in Canada, at the head of the direction; The Bank of Queensland, (Limited), with an ex-Chief Justice of Jamaica for Chairman, besides various others for carrying on Banking operations with limited liability, out of Her Majesty’s dominions (such as the Union Bank of England and France. (Limited), the London and Brazilian Bank, (Limited), with influential mercantile names in the Direction.

As to the particular Bank in question, (the London and Colonial Bank), the following is an abstract of what has been hitherto registered.

The Company is registered under the “Joint Stock Banking Companies’ Acts, 1857 and 1858.”

It was registered on the 17th March, 1862, and its number is 2610.

Despatches.

The Documents at present registered are:—

1.—Memorandum of Association, signed by John Bernard Locke, and six others, all of whom subscribe for twenty shares each.

2.—Articles of Association, signed by the same seven persons.

3.—Notice of situation of Registered Office, No. 2, New Palace Yard, Westminster.

4.—Notice of change of situation of Registered Office to No. 83, Lombard Street.

In the Memorandum of Association, the object of the establishment of the Company to be the “transacting of every kind of Banking business in India and the Colonies and Dependencies of Great Britain, beyond the limits of the United Kingdom.”

“The Head Office shall be in the city of London.”

The Attorney and Solicitor General are requested to favour the Lords of Her Majesty’s Treasury with their opinion:—

1st.—Whether the effect of the Acts referred to, (including the late Act of 25th and 26th Vic., Cap. 89,) is to authorise the establishment of Banks of the character of the London and Colonial Bank.

2nd.—If the statutes do not apply to such a Bank, whether any, and what means, are open for restraining the promoters.

3rd.—Whether the Canadian Parliament has the power of passing an enactment to prevent, regulate, or restrain the operations of the Bank, if established as proposed, in the Colony. (See stat. 3 and 4 Vic., Cap. 35.)

1st.—We think that the effect of the Act 25 and 26 Vic., Cap. 89, is to permit the establishment in this country, upon the footing of other Companies regulated by that Act, of Banks such as the projected London and Colonial Bank. The Act, however, would not authorize them to carry on the business of Banking in any Colony or Foreign Possession of the British Crown, in any manner not authorised and permitted by the local law prevailing, from time to time, in such Colony or poses-

Despatches.

sion. It would, we conceive, merely invest them throughout the British Dominions with the character of English corporations domiciled in England, with limited liability, (which, it is to be observed, is the normal condition of corporations, as such the individual members of corporations not being, by the common law, liable for their engagements); and subject both as to the nature and extent of their corporate powers and management, and as to the conditions on which they may be dissolved and wound up, to the rules and provisions of that statute.

2nd.—Whether the Act applies or not, we think that as to everything which such Companies, or their promoters, may propose or attempt to do elsewhere than in the United Kingdom, they may be restrained in such manner as may be thought expedient, by local legislation.

3rd.—Our answer to this question is in the affirmative, the question being confined to the operations of the Bank in the Colony, and not extending to its corporate capacity or constitution, as defined by the Imperial statute.

(Signed,)

WM. ATHERTON,

(Signed,)

ROUNDELL PALMER.

TEMPLE, 2nd Dec., 1862.

Despatches.

CIRCULAR DESPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ENCLOSING COPY OF CIRCULAR ADDRESSED TO CERTAIN
COLONIES, RELATIVE TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SYS-
TEM OF PRISON DISCIPLINE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH
THAT SUBMITTED BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE
OF LORDS AND THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON PENAL
SERVITUDE.

(Copy.)

Circular.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

DOWNING STREET,
17th Jan., 1865.

SIR,—

I enclose for your information and that of your advisers, should they feel disposed to make themselves acquainted with its contents, a copy of a Circular Despatch which I have addressed to the Governors of Colonies in which the Government is not responsible to the Local Legislature. You will perceive that the object of the Despatch is to obtain, in the form of answers to a series of interrogatories, an exposition of the state of the Colonial Prisons, in respect of their construction, discipline, and management, with a view to ascertain how far they are in conformity with approved models in this country, and what reforms may be required in them.

The system of Government established in the Colony under your Government, relieves me from the responsibility under which I lie in respect of the Colonies to which the Circular is addressed, but I am not the less desirous to afford the authorities acting under you any assistance which they may desire to receive in applying the experience of this country, and the labours of the eminent men who have made that experience their study, to the purpose of effecting any amendments which may be needed in the prisons, and systems of Prison Discipline, in use in the Colony of Newfoundland.

Despatches.

I beg you, therefore, to make such use as you may think proper and convenient, of the papers which accompany this Despatch, and to report to me any steps you may have taken, and their result.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Governor MUSGRAVE.

Despatches.

[COPY.]

*Circular.*DOWNING STREET,
16th January, 1865.

SIR,—

In the Duke of Newcastle's Circular Despatches of the 19th of August and 19th of October, 1863, the Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies were furnished with copies of the report and evidence presented by the Committee of the House of Lords on the state of discipline in Gaols, and with copies of the report and evidence presented by the Royal Commission on Penal Servitude. These documents were brought to the notice of the Governors, from the desire felt by Her Majesty's Government that the results of the extensive experience obtained in this country on these subjects, and the evidence (so laboriously collected) by which those results had been ascertained and brought to light, might not be altogether lost to the Colonies; but that, on the contrary, the Colonies might be enabled to share with this country the benefit to be derived from experiments and operations on the largest scale, conducted with care and vigilantly observed, and from the labors of our most enlightened public men in digesting our experience and drawing conclusions from it.

I am not informed whether, in the Colony under your Government, these documents have obtained the attention which it was hoped that their importance would command; but Her Majesty's Government do not relinquish the desire that the state of the Colonial Prisons and the system of discipline in operation should be investigated, with a view to ascertain how far they are in accordance with principles adopted in this country, or how far they are open to objection and capable of improvement.

In order to the institution of such an enquiry, I transmit to you herewith, a series of interrogatories, to which I request that you will furnish me with answers as early as you conveniently can, accompanying them with any remarks by which I may be enabled the better to understand the state of the prisons in your Government, the system of discipline pursued in them, and the means by which it may be practicable to effect improvements.

You will observe it to be stated by the Lords' Committee, as their very "decided opinion," that "having reference to the course of legislation

Despatches.

“ now extending over many years, and the agreement in opinion and “ practice of the highest authorities, the system generally known as the “ separate system, must now be accepted as the foundation of Prison Discipline.” Those of the interrogatories which have reference to this system, will, therefore, demand your especial care and attention ; and you will bear in mind that no ordinary difficulties, from defects in the construction of a Prison, nor indeed any difficulties which are not absolutely insurmountable, should be allowed to stand in the way of the establishment of this system ; nor will you fail to perceive, on examination of the Committee’s Report and the evidence attached to it, that in this country it has been found possible, by zealous and judicious efforts, to effect the introduction of the system, notwithstanding many defects and insufficiencies of construction and means. Should separation be absolutely impracticable in the prisons as they are, it will be for the consideration of the Legislature whether means cannot be found for effecting the alterations required in them.

The question which is perhaps next in importance, is the penal efficacy of the labor exacted from offenders under sentence of imprisonment with hard labor, and the methods by which efficacy is ensured ; and you will observe that the object of the sentence is inevitably sacrificed when industrial and productive employment is substituted in short terms of imprisonment, or in the earlier stages of long terms, for labor strictly penal ; whilst it will be found to be a delusion to suppose that any real economy is effected by defeating the object of the sentence. On the contrary, the result of all attempts to economise by industrial employment at the sacrifice of effective punishment, is to show that whilst the labor of the prisoners does not repay the cost of their subsistence and supervision, their number is the greater in proportion as the labor is less deterrent ; and the community is charged with the cost of more prisoners, whilst, at the same time, it suffers by the commission of more offences. Thus labor enforced by the treadmill or the crank for a minimum term of imprisonment or portion of the sentence, is considered by the Lords’ Committee to be essential in the case of every Prisoner condemned to imprisonment with hard labor.

In the later stages of a long imprisonment a different regimen may be applied. It is, indeed, by severe suffering in the earlier portion of a sentence, rather than by sufferings prolonged through a series of years, that a deterrent effect is produced ; for the class of persons by whom offences are generally committed do not look far forward, and they are governed by what is presently, and not by what is distantly, within their view.

Despatches.

Rigorously penal labor, therefore, which is generally of necessity wholly, or more or less, unproductive, should be enforced at first; and afterwards, in long sentences, it may be possible to combine industrial employment with some relaxation of penal rigour.

It is probably, also, in the stages of imprisonment subsequent to those which are most severely penal, that efforts for the reformation of offenders may be made with the best prospect of success; and you will perceive that the division of the prisoners into classes, and their promotion from one class to another, (after the severely penal stage of imprisonment has been undergone, not before,) has been found to be of much use in furthering the efforts made for the reformation of prisoners. But the promotion should proceed upon such evidence of self-control as shall be afforded by actual labor performed where the employment is industrial, rather than upon more uncertain indications of improvement in character and disposition. Another advantage derivable from the system of classification and promotion, is, that the authorities of the prison will find themselves enabled to maintain discipline with less effect, with less irritation on all sides, and with less recourse to methods which are painful to humane officers, and hardening to those to whom they are not painful.

In the same direction, and with the same view, the system, may be resorted to which is commonly known as the Ticket of Leave system.— It would seem, indeed, that in small communities, where supervision after release can be exercised more readily and efficiently, and in Colonies where labor is more in demand and subsistence more surely obtainable than in this country, the Ticket of Leave system might be pursued with fewer difficulties and drawbacks than are found to attend it here. But wherever adopted, it is indispensable that its operation should be duly regulated and guarded, so as not to interfere with the absolute certainty that an adequately deterrent punishment will be inflicted, and that no abridgments of sentences will take place till after this punishment shall have been undergone. With this view a distinct limit should be fixed to the abridgements of imprisonments to be granted in respect of good conduct and amount of labor performed in prison; and the system should be clearly explained to the Courts and Judges, so that the sentences passed may be adequately penal and deterrent, notwithstanding any possible remissions under Tickets of Leave. And when Legislation is required to adapt the criminal law to the system, the Local Government, with the assistance of the Law Officers of the Crown, should apply for the assistance of the Legislature.

Having thus pointed to the main features to be kept in view in any

Despatches.

efforts to be made for the improvement of prisons, I will only add, that I feel assured that the importance of the object to the public welfare will commend it to your attention, as well as to that of the Public Officers, Magistrates, and others, who may have any means of contributing to its attainment ; and as the first step must be to ascertain with completeness and precision the state of things now existing. I request you to obtain as fully and exactly as may be in your power, the information sought by the enclosed series of interrogatories.

I have, &c.

(Signed,)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Despatches.

CIRCULAR DESPATCH ENCLOSING INSTRUCTIONS &c., RELATIVE TO THE "CAT" TO BE USED IN CERTAIN COLONIES IN INFLECTING CORPORAL PUNISHMENT, AND RECOMMENDING IT AS A SUITABLE MODEL.

(Copy.)

I.

Circular.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

DOWNING STREET,
21st Jan., 1865.

SIR,—

I enclose, for your information, copy of a Circular which I have addressed to the Governors of Colonies of which the Government is not responsible to the Local Legislature, forwarding to them a specimen of a "Cat" used in inflicting Corporal Punishment in the Prisons of this country.

I believe that the prison authorities in the Colony under your Government will be glad to avail themselves of the experience of the English authorities on this matter, and that they will readily adopt the "Cat" now sent to you, as a model to be used in the Prisons of Newfoundland.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Governor MUSGRAVE.

Despatches.

[COPY.]

II.

Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
21st January, 1865.

SIR,—

My attention having been recently called to the circumstance that in one of the Colonial Prisons a “Cat” of an improper model has been used in the infliction of Corporal Punishment, I have requested the Home Secretary to cause me to be furnished with a model of the “Cat” which is in use in the Prisons in this country, in order that it may be adopted in the Colonies.

I transmit to you, herewith, this model, together with a written description of its weight and dimensions, and I have to request that it may be communicated to the authorities of the prisons in the Colony under your Government, and that due care should be taken that the Punishment Cats to be henceforth used in them may be made of the prescribed materials and degree of severity.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Despatches.

WEIGHT AND DIMENSIONS OF THE REGULATION "CAT."

Weight of "Cat" complete	9 oz.
do. handle, covered with cloth	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
do. Tails	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Number of laid cord tails	9
do. knots on each tail	3
Length of tails knotted.....	33 in.
do. handle.....	19 $\frac{3}{4}$ "

Despatches.

CIRCULAR DESPATCH, ENCLOSING COPY OF A LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE DUBLIN EXHIBITION (COMPANY) OF FINE ARTS AND MANUFACTURES, AND RECOMMENDING IT TO THE FAVOR OF THE COLONIAL GOVERNMENT.

(COPY.)

Circular.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

DOWNING STREET,
26th Jan., 1865.

SIR,—

I beg to call your attention to my Circular Despatch of the 19th of July last, enclosing a copy of a Letter from the Secretary to the Dublin Exhibition Palace and Winter Garden Company, expressing the desire of the Committee, that the Governors of the various British Colonies might be apprised of that understanding, and requested to afford the Company such assistance and encouragement as they might be able, in aid of their views.

I now transmit to you a paper which has been sent to me by the Superintendent for the Colonies acting under the London Committee of advice, containing an abstract of what is likely to be done by the Colonies for that Exhibition, and I can only report that I should be glad if you should be able to further this enterprise, which appears to deserve the countenance of the Colonial Governments.

I need hardly point out that early action would be necessary to be of any avail.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Governor MUSGRAVE.

Despatches.

**DUBLIN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF FINE ARTS AND
MANUFACTURES, 1865.**

UNDER THE SPECIAL PATRONAGE OF HER MAJESTY.

**LONDON COMMITTEE OF ADVICE (MEETING AT THE SO-
CIETY OF ARTS).**

J. Anderson.	Sir C. Dilke, Bart.
Professor Bentley, F. R. S.	Lord Dufferin, K. C. B.
R. K. Bowley.	Thomas Fairbairn.
E. A. Bowring, C. B.	F. W. Fairholt, F. S. A.
Antonio Brady, F. G. S.	J. H. Foley, R. A.
Sir David Brewster, F. R. S.	Captain Fowke, R. E.
Earl of Gaithness.	B. T. Bandreth Gibbs.
A. Claudet, F. R. S.	Geo. Godwin, F. R. S.
H. Cole, C. B.	Peter Graham.
J. G. Grace.	G. Grove.
The Duke of Devonshire, K. G.	S. C. Hall, F. S. A.
H. Diamond, M. D.	S. Redgrave.
W. Hawes.	Sir C. P. Roney.
R. Hudson, F. R. S.	Alderman Rose, M. P.
J. Hunt.	Sir F. R. Sandford.
Owen Jones.	R. A. Thompson.
Alderman Lawrence.	J. B. Waring.
Lord Henry Lennox, M. P.	E. Waterton.
C. Manby, F. R. S.	H. S. Way.
The Lord Mayor.	G. F. Wilson, F. R. S.
P. C. Owen.	T. Winkworth.
Dr. Lyon Playfair, C. B., F. R. S.	M. Digby Wyatt.
Hon. B. F. Primrose.	

P. Le Neve Foster, M. A., *Hon. Sec.*

*John Street, Adelphi, London, W. C.,
January 11th. 1865.*

SIR,—I have the honor to forward for your information a short abstract of what is likely to be done by the Colonies for the Dublin Exhibition. If you could address the Governors of Malta, the Bahamas, Bermuda and the North American Colonies, which are not far distant, probably some action would be taken in the matter.

I have, &c.

(Signed,)

*The Right Honorable
Chichester Fortescue, M. P.,
&c., &c., &c.*

P. L. SIMMONDS,
Superintendent for the Colonies.

Despatches.

DUBLIN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

The British Colonies, although labouring under disadvantages from the short notice given them and the difficulty of obtaining legislative grants so soon after the last London Exhibition, will be very fairly represented by small but interesting collections of produce and manufactures at Dublin, in May next. The Australasian Colonies will have collections of their wools, wines, fibres, silk, woods, oils, cotton, grain, arrowroot, minerals, and objects of natural history, and even some illustrations of fine arts in photographs and pictures. India will show a magnificent collection of raw products and rich manufactures, arranged by Dr. Forbes Watson, of the India Museum. Ceylon sends carved wood tables, a fine collection of fibres and ropes, gums, oils, grains, and pharmaceutical products. Malta will show the carved stonework, silver filigree, and the fine lace for which she is so famous, with probably mosaic work and other articles. The North American Colonies are making some preparations to be represented. Several of the West India Islands send furniture, cotton and other fibres, objects of natural history, shell work, pimento, coffee, and other walking sticks, which have recently risen into a large and profitable trade, besides samples of those staple products which are the mainstay of their industry. Lagos, Sierra Leone, and other West African Colonies, will make a fine display of native mats and basket work, country cloths, native curiosities, carved calabashes, and articles of produce. Most of the African merchants and companies have promised their aid in contributions. Other Colonies contribute produce and miscellaneous objects of various kinds.

Miscellaneous.

**CONFEDERATION OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN
PROVINCES AND COLONIES.**

Extract from Minute of Council, Monday, 12th September, 1864.

“The Attorney General acquainted the Council, that having learned, when in Halifax, on Wednesday, the 17th August, that in pursuance of Resolutions adopted in the last Sessions of the Legislatures of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, a Convention of Delegates from these Provinces was to meet at Charlottetown, on the 1st September instant, to discuss the subject of their proposed Legislative Union, he had thought it advisable, having regard to the future interests of Newfoundland, to inquire verbally of the members of the Executive Government in Nova Scotia, whether there would be any objection to Newfoundland being included in such a Union, should the Legislature of this Colony desire it, at the same time informing these gentlemen that he made this inquiry solely on his own responsibility, without authority either from the Government or the Legislature, with the latter of whom the determination of this question, so far as Newfoundland was concerned, would altogether rest.

“That in reply the Hon. Dr. Tupper, Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, informed him, in presence of several other Members of the Executive, that the omission of Newfoundland from the proposed Convention, arose mainly from the belief that was generally entertained, that Newfoundland had no wish to become a party to it,—that he was of opinion that the other Colonies would not object to Newfoundland entering the proposed Union, and that at the Convention the question of the introduction of Newfoundland should be considered, with a view of providing for her admission, should her Legislature resolve to avail themselves of the opportunity that would thus be afforded of forming a Legislative Union with the other Maritime Provinces, upon such terms as might be equitable. That Dr. Tupper had also stated that he had no doubt the other Delegates, as well as himself, would be happy to have him (the Attorney General) attend the Conference, unofficially, and thus learn the opinion of its Members upon this subject; but that he (the Attorney General) while expressing a strong desire to avail himself of this invitation, was obliged, by the necessity that existed for his immediate return to Newfoundland, to decline it, but before leaving he had addressed a note to Dr. Tupper, requesting that as he ‘could not attend the Convention, the Government of Newfoundland might be furnished with the fullest and earliest information of its proceedings.’ ”

Miscellaneous.

[COPY.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
September 13th, 1864.

PRESENT :

His Honor The ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The Honorable the ATTORNEY GENERAL,

“ Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY,

“ RECEIVER GENERAL.

The Attorney General informed the Council that late on the preceding evening he had received the following Telegram from the Attorney General of Upper Canada, which he submitted for the consideration of the Council before answering it :—

ST. JOHN'S, September 12, 1864.

(By Telegraph from Halifax.)

To Hon. Mr. HOYLES,
Attorney General.

The Government of Newfoundland will be invited to send Delegates to Quebec, to unite with the other British North American Provinces, in considering the question of a Federal Union. Official communication through the Governor General will be duly sent ; but, as the meeting is to take place on the Tenth October, it is particularly requested your Government will, if favorable, make arrangements to send Delegates in anticipation of official despatch. Please answer to day if possible.

(Signed,)

JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Attorney General for Upper Canada.

Miscellaneous.

After mature deliberation, the Council were of opinion that the invitation to the Convention should be accepted, but in such a manner as not to bind the Government or the Legislature to any ulterior proceedings, and the Attorney General was directed to send the following Telegram in reply to Mr. MacDonald:—

SEPT. 13th, 1864.

Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD,

Attorney General, Upper Canada, (Halifax.)

The subject of a Union of the Provinces, Federal or Legislative, has never been before our Legislature; we have, therefore, no authority to commit them by any opinion upon it. We shall be happy, however, from respect to your Government, to send Delegates, if possible, but having reference to former communications between the Imperial and the Local Governments, and in the absence of such information as the Governor General's Despatch may afford, without authorising them in any way to bind either the Government or Legislature.

(Signed,)

H. W. HOYLES,

Attorney General for Newfoundland.

The Council being also of opinion that this subject should not be treated as a party question, it was agreed that the Leader of the Opposition in the Assembly should be invited to form one of the Delegation, and that the Speaker should be requested to act as the other Delegate upon this question.

Adjourned.

Miscellaneous.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

16th Sept., 1864.

SIR,—

I am directed to acquaint you, that a few days since the Attorney General received a telegram from the Attorney General of Upper Canada, inviting this Government to send Delegates to a Convention to be held at Quebec on the 10th October next, for the purpose of discussing the project of a Federal Union of the Provinces, to which the Government replied, that this subject never having been before the Legislature, they could not commit that body by offering any opinion upon it.—That as a matter of respect, however, the Government would, if possible, send Delegates to the Convention, but without authorising them in any way to bind either the Government or the Legislature, as the question of a Federal Union of the North American Colonies is obviously one of universal interest, and not, therefore, to be regarded as a party question. The Government consider it expedient to invite you, as the professed Leader of the Opposition in the Assembly, to form one of the Delegation, and in such case to proceed with the Speaker, whom the Government have selected as the other Delegate, to Quebec by the next Packet. I shall be glad to be informed, at your earliest convenience, whether you will undertake this duty. The instructions under which you will act, will be of the character indicated by the Telegram in reply, copy of which, as well as of the one received by us, I enclose. The necessary expenses of the Delegation will, of course, be advanced by the Government, but any claim for compensation for loss of time, services rendered, &c., will be for the consideration of the Legislature.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

R. CARTER,

*Acting Colonial Secretary.*AMEROSE SHEA, Esquire,
&c., &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

ST. JOHN'S, September 19th, 1864.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 17th instant, informing me that I had been nominated, conjointly with the Hon. the Speaker, to proceed to Canada to meet Delegates from the B. N. A. Provinces, who are to confer on the subject of a Union of the Colonies.

Fully appreciating the view which regards this as a *question* which should not be dealt with on party grounds, I readily accept the honorable position assigned to me by your communication.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

A. SHEA.

Miscellaneous.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
19th September, 1864.

GENTLEMEN,—

I am directed to acquaint you, that this Government having been invited by His Excellency the Governor General of Canada, to take part in a Convention of Delegates from the British North American Provinces, to be holden at Quebec on the 10th of October next. for the purpose of discussing the subject of a Federal Union of these Colonies, and having accepted this invitation, His Honor the Administrator of the Government, has been pleased to appoint you to represent Newfoundland upon that occasion.

In executing this duty you will be careful to observe that you have no authority in any way, to bind or pledge either the Government or the Legislature to the proposed Union, but are authorized merely to discuss the subject in its various bearings, with the other Delegates, reporting fully to this Government as may be necessary, but reserving to the Newfoundland Legislature the fullest right and power of assenting to, dissenting from, or, if advisable, of proposing modifications of any terms that may be proposed to you.

As it is desirable that you should be present at the opening of the Convention, you will proceed on your mission by the earliest opportunity that may offer.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

R. CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

FREDERICK B. T. CARTER, and
AMBROSE SHEA, Esquires,
&c., &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

ST. JOHN'S, Sept. 26th, 1864.

(By Telegraph from Quebec, 22nd.)

TO HON. H. W. HOYLES.

The Governor General sanctions the Order in Council for the formal meeting of Delegates at Quebec, on 10th October. Official Despatches will go to-morrow.

(Signed,)

JOHN A. MACDONALD.

ST. JOHN'S, 28th Sept., 1864.

(By Telegraph from Halifax.)

TO HON. H. W. HOYLES.

Hope five Delegates from your Province will be here to go with us in Canadian steamer from Pictou to Quebec, on Wednesday, 16th October.

(Signed,)

CHARLES TUPPER.

SEPT. 29, 1864.

TO HON. CHARLES TUPPER,

Two—the Speaker and A. Shea—left on the 23rd, direct for Quebec, by steamer *St. George*, to be there on the 10th.

(Signed,)

H. W. HOYLES.

Miscellaneous.

**DESPATCH FROM THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA,
IN REFERENCE TO A CONFEDERATION OF THE BRITISH
NORTH AMERICA PROVINCES.**

[Copy.]

QUEBEC, 23rd September, 1864.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit a copy of an approved Minute of the Executive Council of Canada, respecting the proposal to hold a conference of Delegates from the Colonies of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, with the Ministers of Canada, to consider the question of a Union of these Colonies, and to digest a scheme for the practical realization of the idea which may be submitted, as embodying the opinions of the Governments of the several Provinces, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with a view to obtaining his sanction for legislation on the subject.

In conformity with the request contained in this Minute, I have the honor to invite you to name a deputation to represent your Province in the approaching Conference, which will meet at Quebec on the 10th October.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

MONCK.

Governor
Sir A. BANNERMAN,
Newfoundland.

Miscellaneous.

[Copy.]

COPY OF A REPORT OF A COMMITTEE OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, ON THE 23RD SEPTEMBER, 1864.

The Committee of Council has the honor to inform your Excellency, that the Deputation from the Executive Council, who met the Delegates from the Maritime Provinces at Charlottetown, on the 1st Inst., in accordance with the order in Council of the 29th ultimo., have reported that such conference duly met, and that the question of a Confederation of the British North American Colonies was discussed at length, and such progress made, that it was thought desirable by the conference that the subject should be resumed in a formal and official manner under the authority of the Governments of the several Provinces.

The Committee have therefore the honor to advise and submit, for your Excellency's approval, that the several Governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, be invited to appoint Delegates, under the authority of the Despatch of the Secretary for the Colonies, to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, dated 6th July, 1862, and communicated by the Colonial Office to your Excellency, by a Dispatch of the same date, to confer with the Canadian Government on the subject of a Union, or Federation of the British North American Provinces.

The Committee beg leave further to recommend that Quebec be selected as the place, and the 10th October next the time, for the meeting, as they have ascertained that such time and place will meet the views and convenience of the several Governments.

Certified.

(Signed,)

W. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

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REPORT OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT A CONFERENCE OF DELEGATES FROM THE PROVINCES OF CANADA, NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK, AND THE COLONIES OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, HELD AT THE CITY OF QUEBEC, 10TH OCTOBER, 1864, AS THE BASIS OF A PROPOSED CONFEDERATION OF THOSE PROVINCES AND COLONIES.

1.—The best interests and present and future prosperity of British North America will be promoted by a Federal Union under the Crown of Great Britain, provided such Union can be effected on principles just to the several Provinces.

2.—In the Federation of the British North American Provinces, the system of Government best adapted, under existing circumstances, to protect to diversified interests of the several Provinces, and secure efficiency, harmony and permanency in the working of the Union.—would be a General Government charged with matters of common interests to the whole Country, and Local Governments for each of the Canadas, and for the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, charged with the control of local matters in their respective sections—Provision being made for the admission into the Union, on equitable terms, of Newfoundland, the North-West Territory, British Columbia and Vancouver.

3.—In framing a Constitution for the General Government, the Conference, with a view to the perpetuation of our connection with the Mother Country, and to the promotion of the best interests of the people of these Provinces, desire to follow the model of the British Constitution, so far as our circumstances will permit.

4.—The Executive Authority or Government shall be vested in the Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and be administered according to the well understood principles of the British Constitution, by the Sovereign personally or by the Representative of the Sovereign duly authorized.

5.—The Sovereign, or Representative of the Sovereign, shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Land and Naval Militia Forces.

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6.—There shall be a General Legislature or Parliament for the Federated Provinces, composed of a Legislative Council and a House of Commons.

7.—For the purpose of forming the Legislative Council, the Federated Provinces shall be considered as consisting of three divisions,—1st. Upper Canada, 2nd. Lower Canada, 3rd. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, each division with an equal representation in the Legislative Council.

8.—Upper Canada shall be represented in the Legislative Council by 24 Members. Lower Canada by 24 Members, and the three Maritime Provinces by 24 Members, of which Nova Scotia shall have Ten, New Brunswick Ten, and Prince Edward Island Four Members.

9.—The Colony of Newfoundland shall be entitled to enter the proposed Union, with a representation in the Legislative Council of Four Members.

10.—The North-West Territory, British Columbia, and Vancouver, shall be admitted into the Union on such terms and conditions as the Parliament of the Federated Provinces shall deem equitable, and as shall receive the assent of Her Majesty; and in the case of the Provinces of British Columbia or Vancouver, as shall be agreed to by the Legislature of such Province.

11.—The Members of the Legislative Council shall be appointed by the Crown, under the Great Seal of the General Government, and shall hold office during life; if any Legislative Councillor shall, for two consecutive Sessions of Parliament, fail to give his attendance in the said Council, his seat shall thereby become vacant.

12.—The Members of the Legislative Council shall be British subjects, by birth or naturalization, of the full age of thirty years, shall possess a continuous real property qualification of four thousand dollars over and above all incumbrances, and shall be and continue worth that sum over and above their debts and liabilities; but in the case of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, the property may be either real or personal.

13.—If any question shall arise as to the qualification of a Legislative Councillor, the same shall be determined by the Council.

14.—The first selection of the Members of the Legislative Council,

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shall be made, except as regards Prince Edward Island, from the Legislative Councils of the various Provinces, so far as a sufficient number be found qualified and willing to serve ; such Members shall be appointed by the Crown at the recommendation of the General Executive Government, upon the nomination of the respective Local Governments, and in such nomination, due regard shall be had to the claims of the Members of the Legislative Council of the opposition in each Province, so that all political parties may as nearly as possible be fairly represented.

15.—The Speaker of the Legislative Council, (unless otherwise provided by Parliament), shall be appointed by the Crown from among the Members of the Legislative Council, and shall hold office during pleasure, and shall only be entitled to a casting vote on an equality of votes.

16.—Each of the twenty-four Legislative Councillors representing Lower Canada in the Legislative Council or the General Legislature, shall be appointed to represent one of the twenty-four Electoral Divisions mentioned in Schedule A of Chapter First of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, and such Councillor shall reside, or possess his qualification in, the Division he is appointed to represent.

17.—The basis of Representation in the House of Commons, shall be population, as determined by the Official Census every ten years ; and the number of Members at first shall be 194, distributed as follows :—

Upper Canada	82
Lower Canada	65
Nova Scotia	19
New Brunswick	15
Newfoundland.....	8
And P. E. Island.....	5

18.—Until the Official Census of 1871 has been made up, there shall be no change in the number of Representatives for the several sections.

19.—Immediately after the completion of the Census of 1871, and immediately after every Decennial Census thereafter; the Representation from each section, in the House of Commons, shall be re-adjusted on the basis of population.

20.—For the purpose of such re-adjustments, Lower Canada shall always be assigned sixty-five members, and each of the other sections shall at each re-adjustment receive, for the ten years then next succeed-

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ing, the number of members to which it will be entitled, on the same ratio of representation to population, as Lower Canada will enjoy according to the Census last taken, by having sixty-five members.

21.—No reduction shall be made in the number of members returned by any section, unless its population shall have decreased relatively to the population of the whole Union, to the extent of five per centum.

22.—In computing, at each decennial period, the number of members to which each section is entitled, no fractional parts shall be considered, unless when exceeding one-half the number entitling to a member, in which case a member shall be given for each such fractional part.

23.—The Legislature of each Province shall divide such Province into the proper number of constituencies, and define the boundaries of each of them.

24.—The Local Legislature of each Province may, from time to time, alter the Electoral Districts for the purposes of Representation in the House of Commons, and distribute the Representatives to which the Province is entitled, in any manner such Legislature may think fit.

25.—The number of members may at any time be increased by the General Parliament,—regard being had to the proportionate rights then existing.

26.—Until provisions are made by the General Parliament, all the Laws which, at the date of the Proclamation constituting the Union, are in force in the Provinces respectively, relating to the qualification and disqualification of any person to be elected or to sit or vote as a member of the Assembly in the said Provinces respectively, and relating to the qualification or disqualification of voters, and to the oaths to be taken by voters, and to Returning Officers and their powers and duties, and relating to the proceedings at Elections, and to the period during which such Elections may be continued, and relating to the Trial of Controverted Elections, and the proceedings incident thereto, and relating to the vacating of seats of Members, and to the issuing and execution of new Writs in case of any seat being vacated otherwise than by dissolution, shall respectively apply to Elections of members to serve in the House of Commons, for places situate in those Provinces respectively.

27.—Every House of Commons shall continue for five years, from the day of the return of the writs choosing the same, and no longer; subject, nevertheless, to be sooner prorogued or dissolved by the Governor.

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28.—There shall be a Session of the General Parliament once at least in every year, so that a period of twelve calendar months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the General Parliament in one Session and the first sitting thereof in the next session.

29.—The General Parliament shall have power to make laws for the peace, welfare and good Government of the Federated Provinces, (saving the Sovereignty of England,) and especially Laws respecting the following subjects :—

1.—The Public Debt and Property.

2.—The Regulation of Trade and Commerce.

3.—The imposition or regulation of Duties of Customs on Imports and Exports, except on Exports of Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, Deals, and Sawn Lumber, and of Coal and other Minerals.

4.—The imposition or regulation of Excise Duties.

5.—The raising of money by all or any other modes or system of Taxation.

6.—The Borrowing of Money on the Public Credit.

7.—Postal Service.

8.—Lines of Steam or other Ships, Railways, Canals and other works connecting any two or more of the Provinces together, or extending beyond the limits of any Province.

9.—Lines of Steamships between the Federated Provinces and other Countries.

10.—Telegraphic Communication and the incorporation of Telegraph Companies.

11.—All such works as shall, although lying wholly within any Province, be specially declared by the Acts authorizing them to be for the general advantage.

12.—The Census.

13.—Militia—Military and Naval Service and Defence.

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- 14.—Beacons, Buoys and Light Houses.
- 15.—Navigation and Shipping.
- 16.—Quarantine.
- 17.—Sea Coast and Inland Fisheries.
- 18.—Ferries between any Province and a Foreign Country, or between any two Provinces.
- 19.—Currency and Coinage.
- 20.—Banking, Incorporation of Banks, and the issue of paper money.
- 21.—Savings' Banks.
- 22.—Weights and Measures.
- 23.—Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.
- 24.—Interest.
- 25.—Legal Tender.
- 26.—Bankruptcy and Insolvency.
- 27.—Patents of Invention and Discovery.
- 28.—Copy Rights.
- 29.—Indians and Lands reserved for the Indians.
- 30.—Naturalization and Aliens.
- 31.—Marriage and Divorce.
- 32.—The Criminal Law, excepting the Constitution of Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction, but including the procedure in Criminal matters.
- 33.—Rendering uniform all or any of the laws relative to property and civil rights in Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, and rendering uniform the procedure of

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all or any of the Courts in these Provinces; but any Statute for this purpose shall have no force or authority in any Province until sanctioned by the Legislature thereof.

34.—The Establishment of a General Court of Appeal for the Federated Provinces.

35.—Immigration.

36.—Agriculture.

37.—And, generally respecting all matters of a general character, not specially and exclusively reserved for the Local Governments and Legislatures.

30.—The General Government and Parliament shall have all powers necessary or proper for performing the obligations of the Federated Provinces, as part of the British Empire, to Foreign Countries, arising under Treaties between Great Britain and such Countries.

31.—The General Parliament may also, from time to time, establish additional Courts, and the General Government may appoint Judges and Officers thereof, when the same shall appear necessary for the public advantage, in order to the due execution of the laws of Parliament.

32.—All Courts, Judges and Officers of the several Provinces shall aid, assist and obey the General Government in the exercise of its rights and powers, and for such purposes shall be held to be Courts, Judges and Officers of the General Government.

33.—The General Government shall appoint and pay the Judges of the Supreme Courts in each Province, and of the County Courts of Upper Canada, and Parliament shall fix their salaries.

34.—Until the consolidation of the Laws of Upper Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, the Judges of these Provinces, appointed by the General Government, shall be selected from their respective Bars.

35.—The Judges of the Courts of Lower Canada shall be selected from the Bar of Lower Canada.

36.—The Judges of the Courts of Admiralty, now receiving salaries, shall be paid by the General Government.

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37.—The Judges of the Superior Courts shall hold their offices during good behaviour, and shall be removable only on the Address of both Houses of Parliament.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

38.—For each of the Provinces there shall be an Executive Officer, styled the Lieutenant Governor, who shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council, under the Great Seal of the Federated Provinces, during pleasure: such pleasure not to be exercised before the expiration of the first five years, except for cause; such cause to be communicated in writing to the Lieutenant Governor, immediately after the exercise of the pleasure as aforesaid, and also by Message to both Houses of Parliament, within the first week of the first session afterwards.

39.—The Lieutenant Governor of each Province shall be paid by the General Government.

40.—In undertaking to pay the salaries of the Lieutenant Governors, the Conference does not desire to prejudice the claim of Prince Edward Island upon the Imperial Government for the amount now paid for the salary of the Lieutenant Governor thereof.

41.—The Local Government and Legislature of such Province shall be constructed in such manner as the existing Legislature of each Province shall provide.

42.—The Local Legislatures shall have power to alter or amend their Constitution from time to time.

43.—The Local Legislature shall have power to make Laws respecting the following subjects:—

1.—Direct Taxation, and the imposition of Duties on the Export of Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, Deals and Sawn Lumber, and of Coals and other Minerals.

2.—Borrowing Money on the credit of the Province.

3.—The establishment and tenure of local Offices, and the appointment and payment of local Officers.

4.—Agriculture.

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- 5.—Immigration.
- 6.—Education; saving the rights and privileges which the Protestant or Catholic minority in both Canadas may possess, as to their Denominational Schools, at the time when the Union goes into operation.
- 7.—The sale and management of Public Lands, excepting Lands belonging to the General Government.
- 8.—Sea Coast and Inland Fisheries.
- 9.—The establishment, maintenance and management of Penitentiaries, and of Public and Reformatory Prisons.
- 10.—The establishment, maintenance and management of Hospitals, Asylums, Charities and Eleemosynary Institutions.
- 11.—Municipal Institutions.
- 12.—Shop, Saloon, Tavern, Auctioneer and other licenses.
- 13.—Local Works.
- 14.—The incorporation of private or local companies, except such as relate to matters assigned to the General Parliament.
- 15.—Property and civil rights, excepting those portions thereof assigned to the General Parliament.
- 16.—Inflicting punishment by fine, penalties, imprisonment or otherwise, for the breach of laws passed in relation to any subject within their jurisdiction.
- 17.—The Administration of Justice, including the constitution, maintenance and organization of the Courts both of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, and including also the procedure in Civil Matters.
- 18.—And generally all matters of a private or local nature, not assigned to the General Parliament.
- 44.—The power of respiting, reprieving, and pardoning prisoners convicted of crimes, and of commuting and remitting of sentences, in whole or in part, which belongs of right to the Crown, shall be administered by

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the Lieutenant Governor of each Province in Council, subject to any instructions he may from time to time receive from the General Government, and subject to any provisions that may be made in this behalf by the General Parliament.

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45.—In regard to all subjects over which jurisdiction belongs to both the General and Local Legislatures, the laws of the General Parliament shall control and supercede those made by the Local Legislature, and the latter shall be void so far as they are repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the former.

46.—Both the English and French Languages may be employed in the General Parliament and in its proceedings, and in the Local Legislature of Lower Canada, and also in the Federal Courts and in the Courts of Lower Canada.

47.—No lands or property belonging to the General or Local Government shall be liable to taxation.

48.—All Bills for appropriating any of the Public Revenue, or for imposing any new Tax or Impost, shall originate in the House of Commons or House of Assembly, as the case may be.

49.—The House of Commons or House of Assembly shall not originate or pass any Vote, Resolution, Address or Bill for the appropriation of any part of the Public Revenue, or of any Tax or Impost, to any purpose not first recommended by Message of the Governor General or the Lieutenant Governor, as the case may be, during the Session in which such Vote, Resolution, Address or Bill is passed.

50.—Any Bill of the General Parliament may be reserved in the usual manner for Her Majesty's assent, and any Bill of the Local Legislatures may in like manner be reserved for the consideration of the Governor General.

51.—Any Bill passed by the General Parliament shall be subject to disallowance by Her Majesty within two years, as in the case of Bills passed by the Legislatures of the said Provinces hitherto; and in like manner any Bill passed by a Local Legislature shall be subject to disallowance by the Governor General within one year after the passing thereof.

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52.—The Seat of Government of the Federated Provinces shall be at Ottawa, subject to the Royal Prerogative.

53.—Subject to any future action of the respective Local Governments, the Seat of the Local Government in Upper Canada shall be Toronto; of Lower Canada, Quebec; and the Seats of the Local Governments in the other Provinces shall be as at present.

PROPERTY AND LIABILITIES.

54.—All Stocks, Cash, Bankers' Balances, and Securities for money belonging to each Province, at the time of the Union, except as hereinafter mentioned, shall belong to the General Government.

55.—The following Public Works and Property of each Province, shall belong to the General Government, to wit :

- 1.—Canals ;
- 2.—Public Harbours.
- 3.—Light Houses and Piers.
- 4.—Steamboats, Dredges and Public Vessels.
- 5.—River and Lake Improvements.
- 6.—Railways and Railway Stocks, Mortgages, and other Debts due by Railway Companies.
- 7.—Military Roads.
- 8.—Custom Houses, Post Offices, and other Public Buildings, except such as may be set aside by the General Government for the use of the Local Legislatures and Governments.
- 9.—Property transferred to the Imperial Government, and known as Ordnance Property.
- 10.—Armories, Drill Sheds, Military Clothing and Munitions of War, and
- 11.—Lands set apart for public purposes.

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56.—All lands, mines, minerals and royalties vested in Her Majesty, in the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, for the use of such Provinces, shall belong to the Local Government of the territory in which the same are so situate: subject to any trusts that may exist in respect to any of such lands, or to any interest of other persons in respect of the same.

57.—All sums due from purchasers or lessees of such lands, mines or minerals, at the time of the Union, shall also belong to the Local Governments.

58.—All assets connected with such portions of the public debt of any Province as are assumed by the Local Governments, shall also belong to those Governments respectively.

59.—The several Provinces shall retain all other public property therein, subject to the right of the General Government to assume any lands or public property required for fortifications or the defence of the country.

60.—The General Government shall assume all the Debts and Liabilities of each Province.

61.—The debt of Canada, not specially assumed by Upper or Lower Canada respectively, shall not ex- ceed at the time of the Union.....	\$62,500,000
Nova Scotia shall enter the Union with a debt not exceeding.....	8,000,000
And New Brunswick with a debt not exceeding.....	7,000,000

62.—In case Nova Scotia or New Brunswick do not incur liabilities beyond those for which their Governments are now bound, and which shall make their debts at the date of the Union less than \$8,000,000 and \$7,000,000 respectively, they shall be entitled to interest at 5 per cent. on the amount not so incurred, in like manner as is hereinafter provided for Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island; the foregoing resolution being in no respect intended to limit the powers given to the respective Governments of those Provinces by Legislative authority, but only to limit the maximum amount of charge to be assumed by the General Government. Provided always that the powers so conferred by the respective Legislatures shall be exercised within five years from this date, or the same shall then lapse.

63.—Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, not having incurred

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Debts equal to those of the other Provinces, shall be entitled to receive, by half-yearly payments, in advance, from the General Government, the interest at five per cent. on the difference between the actual amount of the respective Debts at the time of the Union, and the average amount of indebtedness per head of the population of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

64.—In consideration of the transfer to the General Parliament of the powers of Taxation, an annual grant in aid of each Province shall be made, equal to 80 cents per head of the population, as established by the Census of 1861, the population of Newfoundland being estimated at 130,000. Such aid shall be in full settlement of all future demands upon the General Government for local purposes, and shall be paid half-yearly in advance to each Province.

65.—The position of New Brunswick being such as to entail large immediate charges upon her local revenues, it is agreed for the period of ten years from the time when the Union takes effect, an additional allowance of \$63,000 per annum shall be made to that Province. But that so long as the liability of that Province remains under \$7,000,000, a deduction equal to the interest on such deficiency shall be made from the \$63,000.

66.—In consideration of the surrender to the General Government by Newfoundland of all its rights in Mines and Minerals, and of all ungranted and unoccupied Lands of the Crown, it is agreed that the sum of \$150,000 shall each year be paid to that Province, by semi-annual payments. Provided that that Colony shall retain the right of opening, constructing and controlling Roads and Bridges through any of the said Lands, subject to any Laws which the General Parliament may pass in respect to the same.

67.—All engagements that may, before the Union, be entered into with the Imperial Government for the Defence of the Country, shall be assumed by the General Government.

68.—The General Government shall secure, without delay, the completion of the Inter-colonial Railway from Riviere-du-Loup, through New Brunswick, to Truro in Nova Scotia.

69.—The communications with the North-Western Territory, and the improvements required for the development of the Trade of the Great West with the seaboard, are regarded by this Conference as subjects of

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the highest importance to the Federated Provinces, and shall be prosecuted at the earliest possible period that the state of the finances will permit.

70.—The sanction of the Imperial and Local Governments shall be sought for the Union of the Provinces on the principles adopted by the Conference.

71.—That Her Majesty the Queen be solicited to determine the rank and name of the Federated Provinces.

72.—The proceedings of the Conference shall be authenticated by the signatures of the Delegates, and submitted by each Delegation to its own Government, and the Chairman is authorised to submit a copy to the Governor General, for transmission to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

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REPORT OF DELEGATES.

ST. JOHN'S, January 21st, 1865.

SIR,—

Having been honored by the Government of this Colony with the appointment of Delegates to the General Colonial Convention at Quebec, on the subject of the Union of the British North American Provinces, we proceeded in the steamer *St. George* on the 23rd of September last, and arrived in due course at our destination. The Meeting was appointed to be held at Quebec on the 10th October, on which day the Delegates from the several Provinces met at the Parliament Buildings in that City. Canada was represented by the members of the Executive Council of that Province, twelve in number, Nova Scotia had five delegates, New Brunswick seven, Newfoundland two, and Prince Edward Island seven. The credentials of the Delegates from the Lower Provinces were handed in, and the Convention was then organized by electing Sir Etienne Tache, Premier of Canada, to be Chairman, and the several Provincial Secretaries and Mr. Shea to be Secretaries to the Convention.

Sometime previously a Meeting took place at Charlottetown of Delegates from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island, for the purpose of considering the question of a Legislative Union of these Provinces, and while so engaged, some members of the Canadian Government presented themselves with a proposal for a Union of all the Provinces, which was so far received with favor that a consideration of the original question was suspended, and the larger one entertained and discussed. The Meeting then adjourned to Halifax, where the Delegates met shortly after and proceeded with their deliberations, which resulted in a resolution that a further Conference should be held at Quebec, to which Newfoundland should be invited to send representatives.

Though the subject had been fully discussed in all its general bearings at these earlier meetings, it was now necessary to treat it more specially in relation to the position the Colonies should respectively occupy in the contemplated Union, and moreover the Newfoundland Delegates not having had the advantage of being present at the previous meetings, it was suggested that an exposition of the whole question should be gone into on their account. This was agreed to, and the business proceedings were accordingly opened by the Hon. John A. McDonald, Attorney

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General of Upper Canada, in an elaborate statement, showing the great benefits of combination to communities circumstanced as the British North American Colonies are—drawn not only from the nature of things as respects the Provinces in their present state, in relation to each other, but fortified also by the experience of the working of the Union of the Canadas, and the more important example of the neighbouring States which had become so great under the Union they formed on their separation from the mother country. The necessity for Union was also shown by Mr. McDonald, who considered it the policy clearly indicated by the Home Government, where it was justly felt that the time had arrived when the British North American Provinces should assume the position demanded by their numbers, wealth, extent of territory, and growing importance; and it was alone by a Union of the whole that they could fit themselves for the great place now open to them, and which the efforts of individual Provinces could never enable them to attain.

In view of the framing of a constitution, the defects of the American system were fully considered. Though the wisdom of the men who framed that constitution had been attested by its success for three quarters of a century, it still embraced principles which rendered it unable to bear the strain of the crisis which lately arose, furnishing a most instructive lesson at the present time. The admitted great defect of the Federal system of the United States is the weakness of the Executive, which compelled them in their day of trial to resort to the exercise of power unknown to the law, placing private and public liberty at the mercy of arbitrary authority.

There was a very general feeling in the Conference that a legislative union would confer the greater advantages on the General Confederation, as the Government, under such a system, would possess larger authority and more commanding influence. But many difficulties presented themselves which deprived this view of its desirable feasibility. The Lower Canadians would not consent to any plan which placed their peculiar institutions beyond their immediate control; while it was also felt that public opinion in the lower provinces was not ripe for the extreme change which the abrogation of their local legislatures would involve.

These matters having been fully considered, the conference decided as their first resolution, "That the best interests and present and future prosperity of British North America will be promoted by a Federal Union under the Crown of Great Britain, provided such Union can be effected on principles just to the several Provinces."

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In the Resolutions adopted by the Conference to carry this Union into effect, care has been taken to avoid the causes of weakness disclosed in the working of the American Constitution. The General Government will be formed upon the principles of the present colonial system, Executive responsibility being maintained, while it will not, as in the United States, be dependent, either for its organization or authority, on the volition or acts of any of the local Governments. The structure of these latter bodies is left in each case to the present local legislatures to determine, and uniformity of plan not being necessary, they are severally left to frame such arrangements in this respect as the altered circumstances and the peculiar condition of each province may seem to render desirable. The powers of the General and Local Governments are defined so as to prevent any probable causes of conflict—all powers of a general nature being vested in the General Government, and local questions being reserved for the subordinate bodies.

It was unanimously decided that the principle of Elective Councils should not be adopted in the new Constitution, and that the appointments should be for life, and should vest in the General Government. In the composition of this branch of the Legislature, the Lower Provinces have a larger representation than their due, if population alone were the governing consideration. For the purpose of this arrangement it was proposed at the early meetings at Prince Edward Island and Halifax, that Upper and Lower Canada should each be made a section, and the Lower Provinces a third, with equal representation for each part. There was a difference of opinion as to whether Newfoundland was intended to be included in the number assigned to the Lower Provinces but the Canadian Delegates, although maintaining that they had included Newfoundland in the arrangement, at length yielded the point, and four additional members were added for this colony. We may seem in this case to have received less than our relative right of representation, but so also would Upper Canada and Nova Scotia stand if the question were regarded with numerical strictness. But it will easily be understood that unless such a large project as the Union of the Provinces, with the various and diverse interests it involves, were met in a spirit of fair compromise, no satisfactory general result could be arrived at, and in this instance the Delegates representing Upper Canada, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland made a concession of extreme rights to the other Provinces, although in relation to the whole number, this colony has a larger share than would be assignable by this rule.

The principle of population alone governs the composition of the Lower House, which is to consist of 196 members, eight being awarded as the portion of this colony. It will be seen that this number would

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give us a full representation in the popular Branch, which is the influential and virtually governing Body in all Governments where the principles of Responsible Government prevail.

The General Government is to assume the public debts of the several Provinces on the equitable plan by which no one Province will be charged with more than its own obligations on this account.

The surrender of the Customs' Revenues to the General Government embraces the condition that subsidies shall be made to the several Provinces for the support of their Local Institutions. In none of the Provinces is direct taxation held in favor, though in all but this colony it prevails to a certain extent. We feel, however, that in this respect we could not consent to disturb our exceptional position, though a difficulty arose because of the insufficiency for our requirements of the *pro rata* amount of subsidy that was sufficient for the wants of the other Provinces. It was, however, agreed on to avoid the necessity of resorting to direct taxation to meet the deficiency of means in our case, that Newfoundland should receive a special subsidy of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum, in consideration of the transfer to the General Government of the control of our ungranted and unoccupied Crown Lands and Minerals, and this arrangement places the question of our means on a satisfactory footing.

The full and explicit character of the report of the Conference, which we beg to annex, renders it unnecessary for us to go further into detail on this important subject, which occupied the time of the Delegates for ten hours daily from the 10th to the 27th October, when our labours were brought to a termination, and the report was unanimously agreed to.

Men of all parties were present at the Conference, from the various British North American Provinces, but the influence of local differences found no place in the deliberations. We feel warranted in asserting our belief that no inquiry was ever conducted under a higher sense of the responsibility of the occasion, or with a more single desire to arrive at the best results for the great interests at stake. While it would be impossible to suppose that the report embodies every individual view of the Delegates on all the points it embraces, as a whole, it was unreservedly adopted. It is the emanation of the best judgment of the Conference, unbiased by a wish for the undue advancement of party or sectional interests, and the spirit of calm discussion which pervaded the whole inquiry, of which this report is the result, cannot fail to commend it to the earnest attention of all whose interests it effects. For ourselves we have

Miscellaneous.

but to state that we affix our signatures as individuals to that report with the full conviction that the welfare of the colony will be promoted by entering the Union it proposes, and that we cannot reject it without aggravating the injurious consequences of our present isolation.

We beg to annex a statement showing the amount and particulars of the charges from which this colony would be relieved under the Confederation, and the amount that would be available for the purposes of the Local Government.

We have the honor to be, Sir

Your most obedient servants,

F. B. T. CARTER.

A. SHEA.

Miscellaneous.

NEWFOUNDLAND.
Charges Payable by the General Government.

Governor and Secretary.....	£2,280
Receiver General.....	500
Customs' Department.....	7,625
Surveyor General.....	400
Engineer.....	150
Three Judges.....	2,548
Interest on Debt.....	10,210
Postal Steam Service.....	5,150
Protection of Fisheries.....	600
Post Office.....	3,281
	<hr/>
	£32,744 Stg.

Assets applicable to the purposes of the Local Government.

Interest on \$25 per head on 130,000 inhabitants, \$3,250,000, at 5 per centum.....	\$162,500
80 cents per head on 130,000.....	104,000
Grant for Surrender of Crown Lands.....	150,000
	<hr/>
	\$416,500
Less Interest payable on Public Debt £10,210 Sterling.....	47,124
	<hr/>
	\$369,376

January, 1865.

Miscellaneous.

DESPATCH AND ENCLOSURE FROM THE RIGHT HON. EDWARD CARDWELL UPON THE CONFEDERATION.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

No. 21.

DOWNING STREET,
8th December, 1864.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you, for your information, the enclosed copy of a Despatch which I have addressed to the Governor of Canada, upon the resolutions adopted by the Representatives of the several Provinces, who assembled at Quebec to consider the subject of Confederation.

This Despatch so fully communicates the views of Her Majesty's Government on this important subject, that I need do no more than request you to take the necessary steps for giving effect to them in the Province under your Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Governor MUSGRAVE,
&c., &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

[COPY.]

CANADA.

No. 93.

DOWNING STREET,
3rd December, 1864.

MY LORD,—

Her Majesty's Government have received with the most cordial satisfaction Your Lordship's Despatch of the 7th ultimo, transmitting for their consideration the Resolutions adopted by the Representatives of the several Provinces of British North America, which were assembled at Quebec.

With the sanction of the Crown, and upon the invitation of the Governor General, men of every Province, chosen by the respective Lieutenant Governors, without distinction of party, assembled to consider questions of the utmost interest to every subject of the Queen, of whatever race or faith, resident in those Provinces, and have arrived at a conclusion destined to exercise a most important influence upon the future welfare of the whole community.

Animated by the warmest sentiments of loyalty and devotion to their Sovereign—earnestly desirous to secure for their posterity throughout all future time the advantages which they enjoy as subjects of the British Crown—steadfastly attached to the institutions under which they live—they have conducted their deliberations with patient sagacity, and have arrived at unanimous conclusions on questions involving many difficulties, and calculated, under less favorable auspices, to have given rise to many differences of opinion.

Such an event is in the highest degree honorable to those who have taken part in these deliberations. It must inspire confidence in the men by whose judgment and temper this result has been attained, and will ever remain on record as an evidence of the salutary influence exercised by the Institutions under which these qualities have been so signally developed.

Her Majesty's Government have given to your Despatch, and to the Resolutions of the Conference, their most deliberate consideration. They have regarded them as a whole, and as having been designed by those who have framed them, to establish as complete and perfect an union of the whole into one Government, as the circumstances of the case, and a

Miscellaneous.

due consideration of existing interests, would admit. They accept them, therefore, as being, in the deliberate judgment of those best qualified to decide upon the subject, the best framework of a measure to be passed by the Imperial Parliament for attaining that most desirable result.

The point of principal importance to the practical well-working of the scheme, is the accurate determination of the limits between the authority of the Central and that of the Local Legislatures, in their relation to each other. It has not been possible to exclude from the Resolutions some provisions which appear to be less consistent than might, perhaps, have been desired, with the simplicity and unity of the system. But, upon the whole, it appears to Her Majesty's Government that precautions have been taken, which are obviously intended to secure to the Central Government the means of effective action throughout the several Provinces, and to guard against those evils which must inevitably arise if any doubt were permitted to exist as to the respective limits of Central and Local authority.

They are glad to observe that although large powers of Legislation are intended to be vested in Local bodies, yet the principle of Central control has been steadily kept in view. The importance of this principle cannot be overrated. Its maintenance is essential to the practical efficiency of the system, and to its harmonious operation, both in the General Administration and in the Governments of the several Provinces. A very important part of this subject is the expense which may attend the working of the Central and the Local Governments. Her Majesty's Government cannot but express the earnest hope that the arrangements which may be adopted in this respect may not be of such a nature as to increase, at least in any considerable degree, the whole expenditure, or to make any material addition to the taxation, and thereby retard the internal industry, or tend to impose new burdens on the commerce of the country.

Her Majesty's Government are anxious to lose no time in conveying to you their general approval of the proceedings of the Conference. There are, however, two provisions of great importance which seem to require revision. The first of these is the provision contained in the 44th Resolution, with respect to the exercise of the prerogative of pardon. It appears to Her Majesty's Government, that this duty belongs to the Representative of the Sovereign, and could not with propriety be devolved upon the Lieutenant Governors, who will, under the present scheme, be appointed, not directly by the Crown, but by the Central Government of the United Provinces.

Miscellaneous.

The second point which Her Majesty's Government desire should be reconsidered, is the Constitution of the Legislative Council. They appreciate the considerations which have influenced the Conference in determining the mode in which this Body, so important to the Constitution of the Legislature, should be composed. But it appears to them to require further consideration whether, if the members be appointed for life and their number be fixed, there will be any sufficient means of restoring harmony between the Legislative Council and the popular Assembly, if it shall ever unfortunately happen that a decided difference of opinion shall arise between them.

These two points, relative to the Prerogative of the Crown and to the Constitution of the Upper Chamber, have appeared to require distinct and separate notice. Questions of minor consequence, and matters of detailed arrangement, may properly be reserved for a future time, when the provisions of the Bill intended to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament, shall come under their consideration. Her Majesty's Government anticipate no serious difficulty in this part of the case, since the Resolutions will generally be found sufficiently explicit to guide those who will be intrusted with the preparation of the Bill. It appears to them, therefore, that you should now take immediate measures, in concert with the Lieutenant Governors of the several Provinces, for submitting to the respective Legislatures this project of the Conference; and if, as I hope, you are able to report that these Legislatures sanction and adopt the scheme, Her Majesty's Government will render you all the assistance in their power for carrying it into effect.

It will probably be found to be the most convenient course that in concert with Lieutenant Governors, you should select a deputation of the persons best qualified to proceed to this country, that they may be present during the preparation of the Bill, and give to Her Majesty's Government the benefit of their counsel upon any question which may arise during the passage of the measure through the two Houses of Parliament.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

E. CARDWELL.

Governor Viscount Monck,

&c., &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND CERTAIN PARTIES IN THIS TOWN, &c., ON THE SUBJECT OF THE EXTENSION TO PICTOU, NOVA SCOTIA, OF THE STEAM COMMUNICATION ON THE SOUTH AND WEST COASTS OF THIS ISLAND.

(COPY.)

ST. JOHN'S,
August 6th, 1864.

SIR,—

We have the honor to address you relative to the subject matter with reference to which a deputation waited upon you and your colleagues at the Secretary's Office on Saturday.

The object of the meeting, called more particularly at the instance of Mr. J. J. Rogerson, was to take the necessary steps for most respectfully urging upon the Government the advisability of the extension of the benefits of Local Steam Communication, as regards the number and capacity of the boats employed, the general efficiency of the service, and more especially the establishment of more ample inter-colonial communication to be accomplished, by making Pictou, Nova Scotia, the terminus of the route for the boat plying South and West.

The considerations that suggest Pictou are, Firstly—Its convenient situation, its importance as a seaport, the trade which at present exists between this Island and that Port, and the facility with which coal is there obtained. Secondly and principally—It is the radius of intercourse with the neighbouring Colonies.

Under the second head we have to observe that there is from Pictou a line of steamers plying tri-weekly to Charlottetown and Summerside, in Prince Edward Island, and thence to Shediac, whence there is the railroad to St. John, New Brunswick.

Another line of Steamers, or at least a Steamer from Pictou to Charlottetown, Shediac and Quebec, touching at different ports in the St. Lawrence ; besides which there is another line from Charlottetown to

Miscellaneous.

Boston, through the Gut of Canso, calling at Halifax, and a steamer plying from Charlottetown to Point Brule and Pictou alternately.

The Railroad is complete from Halifax to Truro, and is already in course of construction to Pictou.

Thus, by the extension of the Southern and Western Coastal Steam Route from Port-au-Basque to Pictou, all the British North American Colonies would be completely connected for the purposes of travel and commercial and general intercourse.

We believe this end a most desirable one to be accomplished. That to perform this increased service efficiently, we admit that vessels of a class very superior to that now employed by the local government will be required

We are of opinion that for the present service on that route a boat of much greater capacity and power than the *Ariel* is necessary for the efficient performance of the service. Our idea is to have a still more effective boat, by the aid of Nova Scotia, and probably with some assistance from New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Canada.

We believe that this project, if carried out, will be of great reciprocal advantage, by the extension of intercourse, increased facilities for trade, and the opening up of the resources of this Colony. To the sister colonies the expeditious transmission of news with regard to the state of the fisheries in the Straits of Belle and Labrador should alone be a consideration of great importance.

We submit that it may be practically carried out by employing a Steamer of power and capacity, to ply exclusively South and West, with perhaps some modification of present arrangements.

Besides the manifest impetus to trade and general intercourse which would be given by the establishment of such a line, it may be hardly necessary to add that the fullest possible extension of domestic and foreign intercourse by, amongst other means, (especially in a maritime country such as this,) the establishment and increase of Steam Communication is universally regarded as an object highly conducive, and indeed necessary, to the prosperity, comfort and advancement of every civilized people, and the improvement and development of the material resources of a country. And although the benefits to be derived may not be capable of arithmetical calculation, we conceive that such matters are not to be altogether governed by the rules which apply to private speculation.

Miscellaneous.

In the present unfavourable condition of this province, and the depressed state of its finances, we would not advocate immediately extravagant expenditure, although we do see in the present unfortunate aspect of the Colony a strong reason for the use of every practicable endeavour to devise means for the improvement of its condition.

At present we content ourselves with respectfully suggesting to the Government to place itself in communication with the neighbouring Colonies, Nova Scotia in Particular with the French authorities at St. Pierre, and with persons who may be able and might be willing to contract for the service ; from the two first named to ascertain if they, or any of them, would be willing to aid the project by subsidies, and if so, to what extent and upon what conditions ; and from the last named to discover upon what terms the contemplated service might be undertaken ; and it has been suggested that possibly it might be so arranged that the Ships from Quebec and the St Lawrence might embrace this Coast in their route.

The question of the Federal Union is one that may, at no distant time, become a matter of consideration for this Colony, and one which would have an important bearing upon the present subject.

It has been suggested by Mr. Rogerson, to whom the community is greatly indebted for the deep and unselfish interest which he constantly manifests for the good of Newfoundland, that probably the owners of the line to Charlottetown, through the Gut of Canso, might, upon reasonable terms, undertake our coastal service in connection with their own line.

We feel assured that this subject is not without interest to the Executive, and that if the project be found feasible, and acceptable to the people of the Colony, they will use every endeavour to carry it out, and generally to place the system of Local Steam Communication upon the most efficient and satisfactory footing.

Thanking the Premier and his colleagues for the assurance that the suggestions made by the Deputation, and any others of a useful character, will be favourably regarded by the Government,

We have, &c.,

(Signed,)

S. RENDELL,
Chairman.

R. J. PINSENT, JR.
Secretary.

The Honorable
Capt. CARTER, R.N.
Colonial Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

[COPY.]

CHARLOTTETOWN, 9th August, 1864.

To CYRUS W. FIELD,—

Government Contract for 10 years from 1864 to run three trips weekly from Charlottetown to Shediac in New Brunswick, and 4 trips weekly from Charlottetown to Pictou and Brule in Nova Scotia, carrying Mails and Passengers; subsidy of say \$9766 per annum;—vote from Prince Edward Island \$6666, New Brunswick \$1500, Nova Scotia \$1600. This Contract is now performed by “Princess of Wales” and “Heather Bell” conjointly.

(Signed)

W. W. POPE.

Miscellaneous.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S.

RETURN, showing the Quantities and Value of Goods imported from, and exported to, Picton, Nova Scotia, together with the number and tonnage of Vessels entered from, and cleared for, that Port, in the Years 1861, 1862, and 1863.

1861.

Articles Imported.	Quantities.	Value in Stg.	Articles Exported.	Quantities	Value in Stg.	
Bacon & Hams cwt	108	£222 0 0	Ox & Cow Hides	300	£220 0 0	
Beef (salted) brls.	91	193 0 0	Calf Skins .....	...	40 0 0
Butter cwts.	817	3645 0 0	Herrings bbls.	5	4 0 0	
Coal tons.	78	62 0 0	Miscellaneous	}	25 0 0	
Eggs .....	...	23 0 0	articles not		
Hay seed .....	...	2 0 0	the produce		
Miscellaneous articles paying duty at 11 per. cent.	...	291 15 0	of Nfld.	...	25 0 0	
			Total Exports..	£	289 0 0	
VESSELS CLEARED.						
Oatmeal brls.	5	5 0 0	Vessels belonging to British Possessions, with cargo	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
Pork "	539	1682 0 0	Vessels belonging to British Possessions, in ballast.	5	252	23
Stone tons.	70	70 0 0	Total B. Vessels..	16	2222	96
Tobacco stems cwt	20	5 0 0	Vessels belong- ing to United States, in ballast	8	1616	49
Board & Plank M.	108	330 0 0	Total cleared..	29	4130	163
Total Imports..	£	6630 15 0				
VESSELS ENTERED.						
Vessels belong- ing to British Possessions, with cargo	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.			
	7	387	31			

Miscellaneous.

1862.

Articles imported.	Quantities	Value in Stg.	Articles Exported.	Quantities.	Value in Stg.	
Bacon & Hams, cwt	18	£32 10 0	Ox & Cow Hides	50	£50 0 0	
Beef, (salted,) brls.	46	50 0 0	Herrings	189	142 0 0	
Butter, cwt.	428	1284 0 0	Cod Sounds	5	2 0 0	
Coal, tons	66	50 0 0				
Eggs . . . . .	...	2 0 0	Total Exports..	£	£194 0 0	
Miscellaneous articles paying 11 per cent duty	...	69 4 0	VESSELS CLEARED.			
Pork, lbs.	156	333 0 0		Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
Potatoes, lbs.	7	1 10 0	Vessels belonging to British Possessions, with cargo.	2	280	19
Stone, tons	55	42 10 0	Vessels belonging to British Possessions, in ballast.	18	2225	103
Tobacco stems, cwt	20	5 0 0	Total B. Vessels..	20	2405	112
Board & Plank, M.	60	80 0 0	Vessels belonging to United States, in ballast.	2	437	16
Total imports..	£	1949 14 0	Total cleared..	22	2842	128
VESSELS ENTERED.						
				Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
Vessels belonging to British Possessions, with cargo.	2	188	10			

Miscellaneous.

1863.

Articles Imported.	Quantities.	Value in Stg.	Articles Exported.	Quantities.	Value in Stg.	
Beef (salted) brls.	14	£25 0 0	Hides, (Ox & Cow)	263	£125 0 0	
Butter cwts.	713	2665 10 0	Herring brls.	410	350 0 0	
Coal tons.	30	30 0 0	Port Wine qr. csks	1	12 0 0	
Eggs		5 0 0				
Miscellaneous articles paying 11 per cent. duty		35 0 0	Total Exports..		£487 0 0	
Oats bushels.	300	18 0 0	VESSELS CLEARED.			
Oatmeal brls.	3	3 0 0		Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
Potatoes "	160	35 0 0	Vessels belonging to British Possessions, with cargo.	2	308	15
Stone tons.	25	55 0 0	Vessels belonging to British Possessions, in ballast.	16	2121	100
Tobacco stems cwt	20	5 0 0	Total B. Vessels..	18	2429	115
Board & Plank M.	80	100 0 0	Vessels belonging to United States, in ballast.	1	356	9
Total Imports..	£	2976 10 0	Total cleared..	19	2785	124
VESSELS ENTERED.						
	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.			
Vessels belonging to British Possessions, with cargo.	3	246	15			

(Signed,)

JOHN BEMISTER,

Receiver General.

Custom House, St. John's, Newfoundland, 20th Aug. 1864.

Miscellaneous.

[Copy.]

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

12th August, 1864.

GENTLEMEN,—

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to acknowledge the receipt, on the 8th instant, of yours of the 6th instant, urging upon the Government the alleged advantage and expediency of connecting the Gulf of St. Lawrence with this Colony, by such an extension of our Local Steam arrangements as may include Pictou amongst the Ports of call for the Steamer on the South Coast of Newfoundland.

It is perhaps unnecessary to remind you that in the discussion which took place upon Local Steam, during the recent Session of the Legislature, the proposal you now make was very fully discussed, and that the House then appeared to be unanimously of opinion that it was one which could not be entertained, not only on account of the large increase it would occasion in the cost of Local Steam communication without any corresponding advantage to the trade or other material interests of the Colony; but because this extension of the Southern Route would render it impossible for the Steamer to make the usual ports of call with that certainty and regularity in fortnightly trips which were regarded as essential, and undoubted local interests would thus be sacrificed to a speculative expectation of a very doubtful advantage from abroad.

Since the close of the session no further information has been received by the Government which would induce them to believe that the view, then taken by the Assembly was erroneous, and the subsequent failure of the fisheries added strength to the argument which opposed this increased expense on account of our falling Revenues; but being anxious to leave nothing unattempted that may offer the slightest chance of developing the resources and furthering the interests of the Colony, the Government will be happy, at your request, to re-consider the subject, and, with the hope of attaining the object in which you take such an interest, by the co-operation of the other provinces, will communicate with their respective Governments, requesting their contribution to the funds necessary to carry out this project.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

R. CARTER,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

STEPHEN RENDELL, Esq, M.H.A., and

The Honorable R. J. PINSENT,

&c., &c., &c.,

Miscellaneous.

[COPY.]

CIRCULAR.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Newfoundland, 31st August, 1864.

SIR,—

The Government of Newfoundland, desirous of encreasing the facilities of communication between this and the neighbouring colonies, are endeavouring to establish a Steamer to run once a fortnight between one of our Western Ports, being a place of call for our local steamer, and Pictou, thus forming a new line of Steam Communication between St. John's and the other colonies by connecting our Local Steamers with the Steamers now running in the Gulf and River of St. Lawrence. The Revenues of this Colony, however, in the present distressed state of its trade and fisheries are not such as will afford the necessary expenditure for this Service ; but the Government indulge in the hope, that as the other Colonies will share the advantages of this scheme they will not refuse to contribute to its cost.

May I therefore ask if you will kindly bring this subject under the notice of your Government, and inform me whether they would be disposed to make a grant in favor of this undertaking, and if so, of what amount, what period, and on what terms.

It is proposed to employ a Screw Steamer of about 250 tons, and from 50 to 60 horse power to run once a fortnight while the Navigation is open, and it is calculated that such a boat would require an annual grant of about \$15,000 for at least 3 years, to enable her owners to sail her on the route with a reasonable profit.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

R. CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

The Honorable
The Provincial Secretaries
Canada,
New Brunswick,
Nova Scotia,
P. E. Island.

Miscellaneous.

[COPY.]

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
FREDERICTON, N.B., 4th Oct. 1864.

SIR,—

I have laid before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the Communication of the Government of Newfoundland transmitted through the Acting Colonial Secretary, requesting to know whether our Government would be disposed to make a grant towards an additional Steamer to connect local Steamers, with the Steamers now running in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, and am directed to say in reply, that the Inhabitants of this Province have so small an interest in the proposed connection, that this Government can not encourage that of Newfoundland to expect aid from our Legislature towards the enterprise in question.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

J. L. TILLEY.

The Honorable
The Colonial Secretary of
Newfoundland.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, shewing the number of Voyages made by the Steamer "Ariel," to St. John's, and dates of return,—also, particulars of Ports

OUTWARD

NORTHERN

Dates of Departure from St. John's.	DATES OF ARRIVAL AT				
	Harbor Grace.	Bay-de-Verds.	Trinity.	Catalina.	Bonavista.
10th May	10th May, 4 3/4 P. M.	11th May, 2 3/4 A. M.	14th May, 6 3/4 P. M.	.....	.....
16th June	16th June, 9 3/4 P. M.	17th June, 5 1/2 A. M.	17th June, 10 1/2 A. M.	17th June, 3 1/2 P. M.	18th June, 8 A. M.
26th July	4th July, 4 P. M.	26th July, 10 P. M.	27th July, 5 A. M.	27th July, 10 A. M.	27th July, 4 P. M.
30th Aug	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5th Oct.	7th Oct., noon	7th Oct., 5 3/4 P. M.	7th Oct., 11 P. M.	8th Oct., 9 3/4 A. M.	8th Oct., 1 1/2 P. M.
2nd Nov.	2nd Nov., 4 1/2 P. M.	3rd Nov., 2 P. M.	3rd Nov., 8 P. M.	4th Nov. 9 1/4 A. M.	4th Nov., 2 1/2 P. M.
30th Nov.	30th Nov., 7 P. M.	1st Dec. 8 1/4 A. M.	1st Dec., 1 P. M.	2nd Dec., 9 1/2 A. M.	.....

Miscellaneous.

the Westward and Northward, during the Year 1854, dates of departure from called at, and the time of arrival and departure therefrom.

VOYAGES.

ROUTE.

THE FOLLOWING PORTS.

King's Cove.	Greenspond.	Fogo.	Twillinga'e.
.....
17th June, 10 1/2 A. M.	18th June, 4 1/2 P. M.	19th June, 2 P. M.	19th June, 6 1/2 P. M.
27th July, 7 1/2 P. M.	28th July, 9 1/2 A. M.	29th July, 3 P. M.	29th July, 8 P. M.
.....	.....	5th Sept., 11 A. M.	31st Aug., 8 1/2 A. M.
8th Oct., 5 P. M.	9th Oct., 7 A. M.	9th Oct., 4 1/4 P. M.	10th Oct., 11 A. M.
4th Nov., 8 1/2 P. M.	5th Nov., 8 A. M.	7th Nov. 7 1/2 A. M.	8th Nov., 10 1/2 A. M.
4th Dec., 8 1/2 P. M.	5th Dec., 11 1/2 A. M.	6th Dec., 3 1/2 P. M.	6th Dec. 8 1/4 P. M.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN, shewing the number of Voyages made by the Steamer "Ariel," to St. John's, and dates of return,—also, particulars of Ports

HOMEWARD
NORTHERN

DATES OF DEPARTURE				
Twillingate.	Fogo.	Greenspond.	King's Cove.	Bonavista.
.....
.....	20th June, 7 A. M	20th June, 7½ P. M	21st June, 8 A. M	21st June, 10 A. M
8th Aug., 10 P. M	10th Aug., 8½ A. M	10th Aug., 1 P. M	11th Aug., 1½ P. M	11th Aug., 5 P. M
5th Sept., 5 A. M	6th Sept., 10 P. M	9th Sept., 8 P. M	.....	10th Sept., 8 A. M
10th Oct., 9½ P. M	11 Oct. 7 A. M	11th Oct., 4 P. M	11th Oct. 9½ P. M	11th Oct., 12 P. M
8th Nov., 9 P. M	9th Nov., 7½ A. M	9th Nov., 4½ P. M	11th Nov., 10½ A. M	10th Nov., 12½ A. M
7th Dec., 4 A. M	7th Dec., 9 P. M	8 Dec. Noon.	9th Dec., Noon.	.....

Number of Trips West per Ariel.....	12
“ “ North “	7
July 12— “ “ per Diamond.....	1

N.B.—The Diamond touched at the above Northern Ports going and returning this trip.

Miscellaneous.

the Westward and Northward, during the Year 1864, dates of departure from called at, and the time of arrival and departure therefrom.

VOYAGES.

ROUTE.

FROM THE FOLLOWING PORTS.				Dates of arrival at St. John's
Catalina.	Trinity.	Bay-de-Verds.	Harbor Grace.	
.....	21st May, 8½ A.M	.....	.....	25th May.
21st June, 2 P. M	21st June, 7½ P M	22nd June, 1½ A.M	22nd June, 7 A. M	22nd June.
12th Aug., 7½ A.M	12th Aug., 2 P. M	.....	.....	13th August.
.....	.....	.....	.....	11th Sept.
12th Oct., 10½ A. M	12th Oct. 3½ P M	13th Oct., 8 P. M	13th Oct., 12½ A.M	13th Oct.
10th Nov., 9½ A. M	10th Nov., 3½ P.M	10th Nov., 8½ P.M	11th November, 1½ A.M	11th Nov.
10th Dec., Noon	10th December, 4 P. M	10th December, 9½ P. M	11th December, 1 A.M	11th Dec.

JOHN DELANEY, P. M. G.

10th, February, 1865.

Miscellaneous.

REPORT AND GENERAL ACCOUNT OF ST. JOHN'S FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, TO 31ST OCTOBER, 1864.

[Copy.]

ST. JOHN'S, November 10th, 1864.

SIR,—

Agreeably with the requirements of the Act, 19th Vic Cap. 18, I beg herewith to transmit the Report and General Account of the "St. John's Floating Dry Dock Company" (Incorporated.) for the year ending 31st October last past—the same having been received and adopted at the Annual Meeting of the Company, held at the Committee Room of the Commercial Buildings, on Wednesday, 9th November instant.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

S. RENDELL,

*President.**St. John's, F. D. D. Company.*

To the Honorable
Capt. CARTER, R. N.,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

(COPY.)

REPORT.

ST. JOHN'S, November 3rd, 1864.

The Directors of "St. John's Floating Dry Dock Company" beg leave to make the following Report at the Annual Meeting of said Company.

Since the last Annual Report, 101 vessels have been docked, producing a Revenue to the Company of £1235 14s. ; leaving an excess over the receipts of last year of £134 11s. 7d.

The Directors consider the present condition of the Dock to be in good and efficient working order.

The present balance in the hands of the President is £295 2s 9d., and the Company stand indebted to the Commercial Bank in the sum of £100.

At the last Annual Meeting the amount in the hands of the President was only £179 19s., while the indebtedness of the Company was £200. As was then anticipated, however, the receipts for the remainder of the year 1863 so far exceeded the expenditure as to enable the payment of a dividend of 5 per cent., as decided upon at that meeting.

The Directors now recommend the declaration of a dividend of five per cent. on the subscribed Stock, and feel justified also in concluding that there will be a surplus in hand on the 31st December next sufficient to pay off every liability of the Company.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Directors.

(Signed,)

S. RENDELL,

President.

Miscellaneous.

(COPY.) FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY GENERAL

DR.

1833.

Dec. 31—To subscribed Stock	£5500	0	0
Paid Dividend on 220 shares, at 5 per cent, as declared at last annual meeting.....	175	0	0
To Commercial Bank, interest to 31st Dec., 1863	6	0	0
To Paid labor including wages from 31st Oct. to 31st December, 1863.....	70	3	2
“ “ Ellis’s salary to 33rd De- cember, 1863.....	61	13	4
“ “ C. F. Bennett & Co’s ac- count, 1863.....	32	13	7
“ “ Ellis’s account.....	6	8	8
“ “ Power’s do., (Blacksmith) Wages per Thos. Crichard to September 30	33	8	0
“ “ Wages per Samuel Goffe	£37	10	0
“ “ Do “ Wm. Pearce	37	10	0
“ “ Do. “ Wm. Roberts & Son.....	78	15	0
“ “ Ellis’s salary.....	191	5	0
“ “ Commercial Bank interest to 30th June.....	150	0	0
“ “ Commercial Bank account debt.....	6	0	0
“ “ For Fuel for Engine.....	100	0	0
“ “ Trencar & McKenzie per contract.....	60	17	1
“ “ Kearney for Tallow.....	38	16	8
“ “ Half year’s rent, to 1st May last.....	1	10	0
“ “ Bowring’s Account.....	17	10	0
“ “ For Advertising	8	12	5
“ “ 22 gallons Seal Oil....	7	0	6
	6	1	0
Carried forward..	£6572	19	5

Miscellaneous.

ACCOUNT, YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1864.

CR.

1864.

Oct. 31.—By subscribed Stock	£5,500	0	0
“ “ Balance from last year’s Annual Account	179	19	0
“ “ 200 Sticks Firewood sold.....	2	0	0
“ “ Dockage 101 vessels	1,296	14	0

Carried forward..... £6,978 13 0

Miscellaneous.

FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY GENERAL.

DE.

1863.

Brought forward...	£6,572	19	5
To Paid for Tar, Oakum, Nails, &c	19	9	7
“ “ for Lumber.....	19	0	3
“ “ C. F. Bennett & Co's ac- count, 1864.....	47	1	0
“ “ Secretary's salary collect- ing, &c.....	25	0	0
Balance	295	2	9
	<u>£6,978</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>

1864.

Nov. 1—To Commercial Bank..... 100 0 0

Examined and found correct, 3rd November, 1864.

(Signed,) J. GOODFELLOW, }
WILLIAM BOYD, } *Auditors.*

Miscellaneous.ACCOUNT, YEAR ENDING 31ST OCTOBER, 1864.

CR.

1864.

Brought forward..... £6,978 13 0£6,978 13 0

1864.

Nov. 1.—By balance in the hands of the President.... £295 2 9

Certified.

(Signed,)

S. RENDELL,
President.

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF THE CASHIER OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND SAVINGS' BANK, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1864.

Amount of Deposits on the 1st January		£156,954	2	4
Amount deposited during the year ..	£38,644	16	11	
“ withdrawn ditto.	35,605	4	4	
		3,039	12	7
At this date.....		159,993	14	11
The amount of discount and interest received for the year				
		£7,427	13	2
Which was disposed of as follows:—				
Stationery from London.....	£17	17	1	
Charles Simms, old law account...	3	12	8	
Interest added to Depositors' account	4,545	14	4	
Salaries and Incidentals	586	1	4	
Salary Cashier Harbor Grace.....	50	0	0	
Carried to Reserve account	224	7	9	
The Treasury for use of Colony...	2,000	0	0	
		7,427	13	2
The Balance to the credit of the Reserve account on the 1st January was				
		1,765	5	8
Added this year		224	7	9
Less		1,989	13	5
Added to Harbor Grace Branch for Interest for 1863	152	13	2	
Loss by compromise of an old account	65	19	5	
		218	12	7
Balance now		£1,771	0	10

Miscellaneous.

The Assets are—

Cash.....	£25,688	5	11
Debentures	98,573	7	2
Water Company Stock.....	18,475	0	0
Notes discounted.....	3,466	3	6
Mortgages	14,840	14	9
Fee-simple Property	721	4	5
	£161,764	15	9

 CONTRA.

The Deposits.....	£159,993	14	11
“ Reserve Fund.....	1,771	0	10
	£161,764	15	9

The Deposits are in the following order:—

616	Accounts under.....	£50
297	“ from.....	50 to 100
312	“ “	100 “ 200
112	“ “	200 “ 300
41	“ “	300 “ 400
30	“ “	400 “ 500
20	“ “	500 “ 600
8	“ “	600 “ 700
5	“ “	700 “ 800
5	“ “	800 “ 900
1	“ “	1,051
1	“ an Estate.....	2,679
1	“ Harbor Grace Branch.....	6,184

 1449 Accounts

Miscellaneous.

The Statement from Harbor Grace shews			
125 Depositors.....	£6,205	5	4
Which amount is thus accounted for:			
To the credit of Branch at St.			
John's.....	£6,175	19	0
On hands of Joseph Peters,			
Esq., Cashier Harbor Grace	29	6	4
	6,205	5	4

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD MORRIS,

Cashier.

Certified by

NICHOLAS STABB,	}	<i>Directors.</i>
JOHN WINTER,		
F. B. T. CARTER,		

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE UNION
BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st
MAY, 1864.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid up.....	£50,000	0	0
Bank Notes in circulation	83,692	0	0
Due by the Bank, including amount on Interest..	183,935	15	8
Dividend No. 19, payable 22nd June 1864	2,000	0	0
Bonus No. 8. ditto, ditto.	1,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	12,000	0	0
Profit and Loss (Undivided Profit)	700	0	0
		<hr/>	
Total..	£333,327	15	8

ASSETS.

Gold, Silver and Copper Coins in the Vault of the Bank.....	£35,663	18	5
Notes of other Banks	741	0	0
Leasehold Premises, Water Street	6,712	4	3
Bills discounted, Balances due by Agents, &c....	290,209	13	0
		<hr/>	
Total..	£333,327	15	8

Miscellaneous.

Average Amount of Notes in circulation and Specie on hand for the year ending 31st May, 1864.

1863.	SPECIE.	CIRCULATION.
June.....	£24,500.....	£73,675
July.....	23,660.....	67,870
August.....	26,590.....	68,703
September.....	35,069.....	70,830
October.....	29,332.....	77,653
November.....	30,780.....	104,733
December.....	45,543.....	105,737
1864.		
January.....	45,491.....	96,275
February.....	36,798.....	88,819
March.....	33,301.....	84,485
April.....	33,787.....	82,808
May... ..	36,442.....	82,809

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.

(Signed,)

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
ROBERT GRIEVE,
ROBERT ALEXANDER.
ROBERT THORBURN,
A. W. HARVEY.

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, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed,)

JOHN W. SMITH,
Manager.

Sworn to before me,
this 17th day of June, 1864.

(Signed,)

THOMAS BENNETT, J. P.

Miscellaneous.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-

Dr.

To Proprietors, for paid up Capital.....	£50,000	0	0
“ Bank Notes in circulation.....	35,535	0	0
“ Amount due to sundries on Current Ac- counts, Deposits, Receipts, &c.	66,129	17	0
“ Unclaimed Dividends	120	0	0
	<u>£151,784</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>0</u>
“ Dividend, at 6 per cent.....£3,000	0	0	0
Of which one half was paid at Christmas	1,500	0	0
		<u>1500</u>	<u>0 0</u>
“ Reserve Fund.....	3,008	12	9
“ Balance to credit of Profit and Loss....	599	5	11
			<u>8</u>
Total.....	<u>£156,892</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>8</u>

Notes in circulation and specie on hand in each month, for the year ending 30th June, A. D., 1864.

Month.	Notes.	Specie.	Month.	Notes.	Specie.
1863.			1864.		
July	30,653	53,966	January ..	44,083	29,640
August	30,691	50,665	February..	41,015	38,604
September	31,999	39,819	March	39,564	43,125
October ...	39,182	41,818	April	38,360	51,147
November	51,138	40,972	May	38,970	52,507
December..	48,558	29,876	June	37,684	49,046

Miscellaneous.

FOUNDLAND, 30th JUNE, 1864.

Cr.

By Specie in the Vault in Gold and Silver Coins	£35,207	2	4
“ Notes of other Banks.....	420	7	8
		<u>420</u>	<u>7 8</u>
			<u>£35,627 10 0</u>
By Local Bills discounted, amount due from other Banks &c., &c.....	96,575	4	8
“ Water Stock and Debenture Bonds.....	20,732	1	10
“ By Bank Premises	3,957	19	2
			<u>8</u>
Total.....	<u>£156,892</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>8</u>

We certify, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the within account is a true and correct statement of the affairs of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, as made up from the Books of said Bank.

JOHN B. M'LEA,
FRED. J. WYATT,
JOHN BOWRING,
S. RENDELL.

Robert Brown, Manager of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, maketh oath, and saith that the within statement is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. BROWN.

Sworn before me this
8th July, A. D., 1864.

H. T. WOOD,
Commissioner Affidavits, Supreme Court.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN OF NUMBER OF SHEEP DESTROYED BY DOGS
DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS. (SO FAR AS RECEIVED,
IN REPLY TO A PETITION OF THE AGRICULTURAL
SOCIETY TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.)

Locality, where killed.	Name of Magistrate.	No. of sheep des- troyed.	Remarks.
Harbor Grace (exclu- } sive of Bay Roberts }	Joseph Peters	305	
Bay Roberts	Do. (and J. Wilcox,)	429	2 Cows, 2 horses,
Port-de-Grave	John Wilcox	1036	26 goats (killed by dogs.)
Harbor Main (from } Salmon Cove, Gas- } ters to Burn's Bridge } Holyrood)	Ditto	321	
Harbor Main, (Cat's } Cove to Turk's Gut) }	Ditto	148	1 Cow (killed.)
Carbonear	Israel McNeil	32	
Old Perlican & Lower } Island Cove	James L. Mews	285	
Bay Bulls Division.....	Martin Williams	41	1 Horse (killed)
Ferryland Do.	Edmund Hanrahan. .	289	15 Cows (killed)
Saint Mary's	James Murphy	34	
Placentia	Francis L. Bradshaw.	258	
Burin	James Moran	114	31 of the sheep supposed to be killed by wolves.
Grand Bank	Josiah Blackburn ...	125	1 Cow, 3 calves, (killed) 2 year- lings (injured.)
Fortune	Ditto.		11 Cows (killed)
Bonavista	James Skelton		
		3,417	
	King's Cove	23	
	Keels	12	
	Stock Cove	29	
	Knight's Cove	21	
	Broad Cove	61	
		—	
		146	
	Total..	3,563	

Miscellaneous.

ST. JOHN'S, 2nd August, 1864.

SIR,—

I beg to enclose you an account of the affairs of the "Vail's Joint Stock Company," made up till 30th June, 1864, agreeably to the Act of Incorporation.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

WM. WHEATLEY,

Manager.

To the Honorable
ROBT. CARTER,
Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

VAIL'S JOINT STOCK COM-

Dr.

To Capital Stock paid up.....	£30,000	0	0
“ Amount due on Bills payable.....	984	0	3
“ “ “ Sundries }	758	9	9
“ “ “ Current Accounts }			
“ Dividend No. 1, 30th June.....	1,800	0	0
“ Reserved Fund	700	0	0
“ Profit and Loss for Balance	63	10	5
	<u>£34,306</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>

Miscellaneous.

PANY, JUNE 30TH, 1864.

Cr.

By Dwelling House, Premises, Machinery, and Utensils	£12,870	0	0
“ Stock in hand, per Inventory	13,295	0	8
“ Cash in hand, and in Banks	95	12	10
“ Amounts due on Bills Receivable.....	3,198	18	6
“ “ “ by Sundries on Current Accounts....	4,846	8	5
	<u>Total....</u>	<u>£34,306</u>	<u>0 5</u>

We certify, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the within account is a true and correct statement of the affairs of “Vail's Joint Stock Company,” as made up from the Books of said Company, to 30th June, 1864.

(Signed,) S. RENDELL,
JOHN BOWRING,
R. L. MUIR,
ROBERT THORBURN. } Directors.

William Wheatley, Manager of “Vail's Joint Stock Company,” maketh oath and saith, that the within statement is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed,) WM. WHEATLEY,
Manager.

Sworn before me, at St. John's,
the 30th day of July, A. D., 1864.

(Signed,) M. W. WALBANK,
*Commissioner of Affidavits,
Supreme Court.*

Miscellaneous.

REPLIES FROM DISTRICT SURGEONS TO A "NOTICE OF QUESTION" FROM H. RENOUF, ESQ., FOR CERTAIN RETURNS RELATIVE TO DISTRICT PATIENTS, TOGETHER WITH RETURNS FROM DR. FRASER, AND A RETURN FROM THE SURGEON OF ST. JOHN'S GAOL, AS PER NOTICE, &c.

(COPY.)

SAINT JOHN'S,
28th March, 1865.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 23rd ulto., requesting me to furnish you with certain returns, for the information of the House of Assembly, relative to my office, as one of the District Surgeons.

In reply, I beg to state that on receiving my appointment I received no instructions from the Government to keep or furnish a report of cases attended by me during each year, and therefore regret my inability to comply with your wishes, as directed by His Excellency the Governor.

I would take this opportunity to respectfully suggest that the Government furnish blank tabular sheets, printed, to each of the District Surgeons, which could be filled up as cases requiring their services would occur; and thus enable them to supply at the end of the year correct returns, such as are at present required.

I have, &c,

(Signed,)

C. H. RENOUF,
District Surgeon.

The Honorable

Captain CARTER, R. N.,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

[COPY.]

ST. JOHN'S, March 28th, 1865.

SIR,—

I beg leave to forward, for the information of the House of Assembly, a return of the Patients in St. John's Penitentiary, during the year 1864, with their diseases, and the duration and results.

As regards the District, I am unable to furnish the Return asked for, as I have not been in the habit of keeping any Register of District Patients.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

CHARLES CROWDY,

Surgeon.

The Honorable
Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN OF SICK IN PENITENTIARY, FOR 1864.

Name.	Age.	Disease.	Commencing.	Ending.	Remarks.
Michael Carew..	42	Insanity	Dec. 13,'63	March 24	Sent to Lunatic Asylum.
Thomas Manning	24	Catarrh	Dec. 24 "	January 5	Convalescent.
Michael Kenna	36	General Debility....	Dec. 28 "	Feb. 15	Discharged.
Henry Cocking..	33	Sore Throat.....	Jan. 5 '64	Jan. 12	Convalescent.
Thomas Wood..	29	Pneumonia	Jan. 5	March 25	Do.
Wm. Smith....	35	Catarrh.....	Jan. 19	Jan. 25	Do.
Bryan Sheeby..	29	Colic.....	Feb. 1	Feb. 5	Do.
HannahButler..	19	Hysteria.....	March 7	March 7	Do.
Daniel Hurley..	49	Fits	March 23	April 3	Do.(Fits feigned.)
Louisa Jaynes..	19	Hysteria	April 7	April 20	Do.
Wm. Gorman..	18	Abcess in Ear.....	April 12	April 22	Do.
Michael Ducie..	25	Ophthalmia	April 16	April 28	Do.
Patrick Walsh..	42	Abcess in Perineum	April 20	June 6	Discharged.
John Doran....	16	Sore Throat.....	April 20	April 23	Convalescent.
James Nowlan..	17	Spitting of Blood ...	April 26	April 28	Do.
Jas. Fitzpatrick.	14	Shingles.....	May 11	May 19	Do.
Michael Power...	22	Less of Appetite ...	May 19	May 27	Do.
James Cassidy..	27	Injury to Shoulder.	June 2	June 8	Do.
Laurence Fowler	32	Sore Throat.....	June 17	June 22	Do.
John Drily	44	Scheming.....	June 22	June 22	—
Martin Roost ..	70	Diarrhea	July 30	August 15	Convalescent.
PatrickDarmody	41	Suff'ng from Drinking	Aug. 3	August 10	Do.
Richard Taffer.	25	Malingering.....	Aug. 8	August 16	Do.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN OF SICK IN PENITENTIARY, FOR 1864.

Name.	Age.	Disease.	Commencing	Ending.	Remarks.
John Merry....	38	Catarrh	Aug. 16	August 20	Convalescent.
David Shaw....	23	Swelled face.....	Aug. 24	August 26	Do.
Ellen Farrell ..	18	Venercal disease....	Aug. 26	Sept. 22	Discharged.
Margt. Hancock	19	Do.....	Aug. 26	Sept. 22	Do.
Anastasia Walsh	18	Pregnancy.....	Aug. 29	Aug. 31	Do.
Bridget Dunn..	21	Itch	Sept. 5	Sept. 22	Do.
Dennis Ryan....	51	Irritation of stomach	Sept. 11	Sept. 20	Convalescent.
Thomas Manning	25	Incendiary Syphilis...	Sept. 20	Jan. 2 '65	Disease continued beyond 1864.
Patrick Reddy..	21	Insanity.....	Aug. 29	Sept. 28	Sent to Lunatic Asylum.
Dennis Ryan...	51	Headache	Sept. 25	Sept. 29	Convalescent.
James Thomas...	37	Debility	Sept. 27	Oct. 14	Discharged.
John Hancock..	56	Headache	Oct. 3	Oct. 10	Convalescent.
Wm. Weaver ..	36	Dissipation	Oct. 5	Oct. 20	Do.
Michael Furlong	63	Headache.....	Oct. 20	Oct. 25	Do.
Wm. Fitzpatrick	13	Irritation of Bowels .	Nov. 10	Nov. 17	Do.
James Sullivan..	52	Sternia	Nov. 10	Nov. 17	Provided with a truss.
Patrick Maher..	20	Ophthalmia.....	Nov. 21	Dec. 14	Convalescent.
Charles Poole ..	47	Chronic Bronchitis ..	Nov. 28	Dec. 14	Still in Penitentiary.
Hugh McGoff ..	40	Catarrh.....	Dec. 4	Dec. 12	Convalescent.
Philip Nowlan..	21	Wounds in head.....	Dec. 14	Jan. 5 '65	Do.
John Bird	21	Irritation of Bowels..	Dec. 29	Jan. 2	Do.

(Signed,)

CHARLES CROWDY, *Jail Surgeon.*

Miscellaneous.

(Copy.)

SAINT JOHN'S,
25th March, 1864.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd inst., in which you request me to furnish you with a return of the names, localities, disease and termination of all cases attended by me. as District Surgeon, for the year 1864, for the information of the Honorable the House of Assembly.

In reply, I beg most respectfully to inform you, that I have not kept a table of District cases, never having received from the Government any intimation to do so.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

FREDERICK BUNTING, M. D.

The Honorable
The Acting Colonial Secretary,

Miscellaneous.

(Copy.)

SAINT JOHN'S,
25th March, 1865.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 23rd inst., requesting me to furnish you, for the information of the House of Assembly, with a statement of the number of persons visited by me as District Surgeon, for the past year, together with the names, number in family, locality, complaint, and termination of the same; and in reply beg leave to state, that in the tabular Report, herewith enclosed, all the information solicited will be obtained, with the exception of the "number in family," of which I am ignorant, not having thought it necessary to keep any record of that description. I have also to state, that many of those whose names appear once only on the list were frequently attended by me during the year, as I did not require a second pauper order each time they become ill and sought medical relief.

I have likewise to observe that the number varies according to the existence of epidemics or other causes, for I have already visited this year upwards of *one hundred paupers*.

I have, &c,

(Signed,)

JAMES N. FRASER, M. D.,
*District Surgeon.*The Honorable
Captain CARTER, R. N.,
Acting Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF PAUPERS ATTENDED BY J. N. FRASER, DISTRICT SURGEON, FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Name.	Age.	Residence.	Disease.	Date.	Result.
Abbot, Martin	40	Casey's Lane..	Cancer of Stomach	Jan.	Relieved.
Brennan, Johannah	16	Lazy Bank	Bronchitis	"	Cured.
Byrne, Cornelius . .	70	Casey's Lane..	Chronic Bronchitis	"	Relieved.
Prendergast, Thos.	11	" "	Gastric Fever . . .	"	Cured.
Hurley, Mary Ann	24	Hutchings's St.	Influenza	"	"
Hemming, Mary . .	20	Casey's Lane..	Pleurisy	"	"
Keating, Thomas . .	65	" "	Inflm'tion of Lungs	"	"
Rogers, Levi	22	River Head . . .	Rheumatism	"	"
Squire, Mrs	28	Broad Cove . . .	Labour	"	"
Power, Robert	65	Casey's Lane . .	Asthma & Ch. Bron.	"	Sent to Hospital.
Devereaux, William	50	River Head . . .	Dysentery	Feb.	Cured.
Hays, John	55	Casey's Lane . .	Bronchitis	"	"
Kenny, Widow . . .	48	River Head . . .	Dysentery	"	"
Holloway, M'ry Ann	5	Flower Hill . . .	Influenza	"	"
House, Patrick . . .	3	Apple Tree Well	Burns	"	"
Sullivan, James . . .	40	Casey's Lane..	Pleurisy	"	"
Hays, Catherine . .	15	" "	Diphtheria	"	"
Walsh, Johannah . .	26	River Head . . .	"	"	"

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF PAUPERS ATTENDED BY J. N. FRASER, DISTRICT SURGEN, FOR THE YEAR, 1864.—(Continued.)

Name.	Age.	Residence.	Disease.	Date.	Result.
Stapleton, John ...	42	River Head ...	.....	Feb.	Reported.
Bevis, James.....	60	Hutchings's St.	Cancer of Stom'ch	"	Relieved.
Holland, Margaret	22	Casey's Lane ..	Inflm'tion of Ovary	"	Cured.
Driscoll, Cornelius..	45	Buchanan St.	Bronchitis	Mar.	"
Power, Catherine...	60	Casey's Lane ..	Constipation	"	"
Curtis, Mary.....	16	Flower Hill ...	Catarrh	"	"
Fitzgerald, Michael	30	Water St. West	Consumption.....	"	Relieved.
Williams, Johannah	29	Casey's Lane ..	Influenza.....	"	Cured.
Morrissey, Patrick...	80	" "	Gan. of Scrotum	"	Died.
Walsh, Elizabeth.	6	" "	Diarrhea.....	"	"
Sweatman Ellen..	1	Hutching's St.	"	"	Cured.
Walsh, Thomas ..	85	New Gower St.	.....	"	Relieved.
Williams, Johannah	29	Casey's Lane..	Flooding	Ap'l.	Cured.
Kennedy, Bridget	55	" "	Pleurisy	"	"
Dempsey, Matthew	9	Hutchings's St.	Diarrhea	"	"
Doyle, Ann	35	Flower Hill ..	Bronchitis	"	"
Hays, Ann	55	Casey's Lane..	Asthma and Bron.	"	Relieved.
Milley, Edward ..	19	Barter's Hill ..	Abcess of Knee J't.	"	Cured.

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF PAUPERS ATTENDED BY J. N. FRASER, DISTRICT SURGEON, FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

Name.	Age.	Residence.	Disease.	Date.	Result.
Whelan, Michael	56	Casey's Lane..	Asthma&Ch.Bron	April	Relieved.
Hurley, Mary	26	Hutchings's St.	Consumption	"	"
Byrne, Cornelius..	70	Casey's Lane..	Constipation	"	Cured.
Lust, John	40	" "	Bronchitis	May	"
Stansworth, Thos.	16	River Head...	Inflm'tion of Lungs	"	"
Conway, James ..	30	New Gower St.	Influenza	"	"
Burke, Thomas ..	66	Hutchings's St.	Partial Paralysis	"	Sent to Hospital.
Dalton, Mary	16	Casey's Lane..	Influenza	"	Cured.
Keating, John	21	Hutchings's St.	"	"	"
Keating, Bridget..	16	" "	"	"	"
Walsh, Patrick	12	Lazy Bank	Gastric Fever	"	"
Power, Ellen	60	By Deady's	Chronic Bronchitis	"	Relieved.
Ryan, Alice	54	Casey's Lane..	Rheumatism	"	Cured.
Hacket, Judith	50	Lazy Bank	Dropsy	"	"
Walsh, John	8	Hutchings's St.	Gastric Fever	"	"
Meany, Francis	60	River Head	Rheumatism	"	"
Fannon, Margaret	35	Williams's Lane	Influenza	June	"
Foran, Thomas	47	AppleTreeWell	Ch. Rheumatism	"	Sent to Hospital

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF PAUPERS ATTENDED BY J. N. FRASER, DISTRICT SURGEON, FOR THE YEAR, 1864.—(Continued.)

Name.	Age.	Residence.	Disease.	Date.	Result.
Bevis, Mary	40	Hutchings's St.	Diarrhea	June	Cured.
Hannon, Johanna.	35	Casey's Lane..	Bronchitis.....	"	"
Fling William....	77	Lazy Bank'...	Strict're of Urethra	"	Relieved.
Sweatman, Johanna	39	Hutchings's St.	Cramp in Stomach	"	Cured.
Sweatman, Ellen..	1	" "	Diarrhea	"	"
Gunn, John.....	1	" "	"	"	"
Whelan, Michael.	56	Casey's Lane..	Ast'ma, Rh'ism, &c	"	Relieved.
Whelan, Margaret.	45	" "	Acute Rheu'atism	"	Cured.
Walsh, James....	9	Huchings's St.	Diptheria.....	"	"
Power, Edward... 6½		River Head...	Rheumatism.....	"	"
Conway, James... 30		New Gower St.	.....	"	Reported.
Meagher, Peter... 85		Casey's Lane ..	General Debility	"	Relieved.
Cosgrove, Michael.	20	" "	Pleurisy	July	Cured.
Waddleton, John..	8	" "	Diarrhea	"	"
Waddleton, George	1½	" "	"	"	"
Waddleton, Mary.	6	" "	"	"	"
Poland, Teresa....	28	" "	Cong'tion of Liver	"	"
Foley, John.....	56	" "	Constipation	"	"

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF PAUPERS ATTENDED BY J. N. FRASER, DISTRICT SURGEON, FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

Name.	Age.	Residence.	Disease.	Date.	Result.
Smith, Thomas	70	Casey's Lane . .	Dyspepsia	July	Cured.
Sevior, William . . .	1½	“ “	Diarrhea	“	“
Hennessey, Ellen . .	47	Near Petty Hbr.	Cramp in Stomach	“	“
Tucker, John	27	Broad Cove . . .	Inflm'tion of Brain	“	Died.
Collins, James	4	By Deady's . . .	Diarrhea	Aug.	Cured.
Collins, Nicholas . .	6	“ “	“	“	“
Moore, William	1	Casey's Lane . .	“	“	“
Fling, William	17	“ “	Diphtheria	“	“
Power, John	47	Hutchings's St.	Influenza	“	“
Dower, Catherine . .	19	Breenan Square	Labour	“	“
Keating, Bridget . .	17	River Head . . .	Influenza	“	“
Coady, Margaret . .	26	Hutchings's St.	Consumption	“	Relieved.
Doyle, Mary	58	“ “	Dropsy	Sep.	Cured.
Collins, Ellen	46	“ “	Injury to Eye	“	“
Boland, Mary	10	Bambrick's lane	Gastric Fever	“	“
Hollet, Edward	4	South Side	Prolapse of Rectum	“	“
Walsh, Amelia	27	River Head . . .	D'b'lt'y after Cfi'mt.	“	“
Neville, James	16	Prince's Street.	Consumption	“	Sent to Hospital.

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF PAUPERS ATTENDED BY J. N. FRASER, DISTRICT SURGEN, FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

Name.	Age.	Residence.	Disease.	Date.	Result.
Fling, Thomas	15	Casey's Lane . .	Abcess of Neck . .	Sep.	Cured.
Kavanagh, John . .	15	“ “	Diarrhea	“	“
Byrne, Garret	10	“ “	“	“	“
Byrne, Bridget . . .	2	“ “	“	“	“
Tarrant, Thomas . .	3	Lazy Bank . . .	Bronchitis	Oct.	“
Fling, William	77	“ “	Strict're of Urethra	“	Died.
Power, Margaret . .	13	River Head . . .	Diptheria	“	Cured.
Bevis, Catherine . . .	42	Hutching's St.	Influenza	“	“
Dower, Mary	21	Brennan's Sq're.	Cong's't'n of Lungs	“	Died.
Mylcr, Patrick	60	Back of Deady's	“	“	Reported.
Fling, Susan	45	River Head . .	Consumption	“	Relieved.
Rogers, Mary	58	“ “	Lumbago	“	Cured.
Salter, Sarah	43	Flower Hill . .	Asthma & Ch. Bron	Nov.	Relieved.
Taylor, William . .	15	Lazy Bank	Inflm'tion of T'nsils	“	Cured.
Hogan, Catherine	14	George Street	Consumption	“	Relieved.
Sweatman, Ellen . .	3	Hutchings's St.	Diarrhea	“	Cured.
Sweatman M'ry Ann	$\frac{1}{2}$	“ “	“	“	“
Walsh, Ellen	10	“ “	Influenza	“	“

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF PAUPERS ATTENDED BY J. N. FRASER, DISTRICT SURGEON, FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

Name.	Age.	Residence.	Disease.	Date.	Result.
Walsh, John	8	Hutchings's St.	Influenza	Nov.	Cured.
Walsh, Bridget	6	" "	"	"	"
Walsh, Mary	2	" "	"	"	"
McGrath, John	50	Lazy Bank	"	"	Reported
Duggan, Michael	55	Hutchings's St.	Bronchitis	"	Cured.
Power, Eliza	21	Breenan Square	Labour	"	"
Sullivan, Margaret	50	Thomas Street.	Erysipelas of Leg	"	Sent to Hospital.
Sullivan, William	10	" "	Influenza	"	Cured.
Sullivan, Ellen	15	" "	"	"	"
Sullivan, Mary J	8	" "	"	"	"
Stafford, Edward	50	Breenan Square	Debility.	Dec.	"
Thompson, Cath'rne	40	Lazy Bank	"	"	"
Power, Margaret	73	Breenan Square	Bronchitis	"	"
Oliver, Mary	28	AppleTree Well	Ret'ion of Placenta	"	"
Walsh, Mary	5	Casey's Lane	Worm Fever	"	"
Bolan, Samuel	60	" "	Rupture	"	Sent to Hospital.
Lundrigan, William	67	Thomas Street.	Erysipelas of Head	"	Cured.
Hiscock, Elizabeth	35	Hutchings's St.	Rheumatism of "	"	"

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF PAUPERS ATTENDED BY J. N. FRASER, DISTRICT SURGEON, FOR THE YEAR 1864.—(Continued.)

Name.	Age.	Residence.	Disease.	Date.	Result.
Sweatman, Mrgt...	9	Hutchings's St.	Diphtheria.....	Dec.	Cured.
Aitken Magaret'...	2	Casey's Lane..	Diarrhea, &c.....	"	Died.
Abbot, Elizabeth..	36	" "	Abscess of Thigh	"	Cured.
Bevis, Catherine...	17	Hutchings's St.	Amenorrhea.....	"	"
Power, David.....	80	Casey's Lane ..	.....	"	Reported.
Stamford, Mary...	30	River Head...	Rheumatism	"	Cured.
Whelan, Michael.	56	Casey's Lane..	Ch. Bron&Asthma	"	Relieved.
Prendergast, Ann.	4	" "	Influenza.....	"	Cured.
Barry, Patrick....	19	Prince's Street.	Tumour of Face .	"	Relieved.

Miscellaneous.

COPIES OF APPLICATIONS FOR VACANT OFFICE OF SUR-
GEON TO THE ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, IN THE ROOM OF
THE LATE DR. ROCHFORD.

*To the Honorable Captain R. CARTER,
R. N., Acting Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.*

SIR,—

As the death of Dr. Rochfort, my late Colleague, creates a vacancy in the St. John's Hospital, I would respectfully take leave to remind the Government through you, that since my appointment to the Institution, 4½ years ago, the whole of the duty, literally, has been performed by me, and which, if called upon, I can satisfactorily prove. That being the case, and the salary heretofore being admitted too inadequate for two, I beg to offer myself for the whole charge, as I deem myself, from past experience, to be quite competent for the task, which the very efficient management of the Hospital, during the above period, can amply testify.

In the event of the Government entertaining my proposition, I would, of course, hold myself bound to consult any Medical Gentleman, named by the Government, in all necessary cases.

I am &c.,

(Signed,)

THOMAS MCKEN, M. D.

St. John's, 3rd January, 1865.

Miscellaneous.

[COPY.]

*To His Excellency, ANTHONY MUSGRAVE,
Esquire, Governor and Commander-
in-Chief, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY AND COUNCIL.

As a vacancy has occurred through the demise of the late Honorable John Rochford, in the Office of Surgeon of the St. John's Hospital, I beg leave to pray Your Excellency and Council that I may be appointed to fill the same.

I beg leave further to say, that next to Dr. McKen, Medical Superintendent of said Hospital, I am Senior Medical Practitioner in this city; being diplomated by the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh;—my diploma dated in 1839; and, as I have, since that date, without the least interruption; practised in this city, my experience of our twenty-five years, (nine of which I have held, under the Government, the situation of District Surgeon to this city,) enjoying the confidancy of the Public, would, I most respectfully urge, afford a reasonable and just claim to such appointment.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

C. H. RENOUF,

Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons in Edinburgh.

P.S.—I have also the honor to enclose, for Your Excellency and Council's inspection, the * diploma referred to above, and other testimonials.

*Returned to the Doctor.

Miscellaneous.

(COPY.)

SAINT JOHN'S,
January 6th, 1865.

SIR,—

The office of Surgeon to the St. John's Hospital having become vacant by the death of the Honorable Dr. Rochford, I beg leave to request that you will submit to His Excellency in Council my application to be appointed to the vacant post.

The chief grounds on which I rest my application are, my standing in the profession, and the length of time during which I have been in practice in this community, amounting to a period of nearly sixteen years, during the whole of which time I have been more or less engaged in the service of the Government. On commencing practice here in 1848, I was authorized by the Government to act as District Surgeon conjointly with Dr. Carson, and the work of the whole District was performed (and I believe efficiently performed) by me till the introduction of Responsible Government, when the work of the District was divided amongst four medical men. I have since that period continued to act as one of the District Surgeons, and as Jail Surgeon, the latter office having been bestowed on me without solicitation by Governor Hamilton. On the death of Doctor Carson I was also appointed one of the visitors of the Lunatic Asylum, which office I filled till its abolition by the present Government; and I would respectfully suggest that the loss of such office, without compensation, might fairly entitle me to consideration on the occurrence of a vacancy. I would also draw attention to the fact that, conjointly with Dr. Carson, I was a loser pecuniarily by the change introduced by the late Government in 1855, as well as individually by those introduced by the present Government, so that instead of advancing years and increasing length of service bringing with them increased remuneration, they have, so far with me, had the contrary effect.

In conclusion, I would state that I possess the double qualification of a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, of England, and a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Company of London; and I may fairly, I think, leave my past professional career to vouch for my ability to fill the office I am seeking.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

CHARLES CROWDY.

The Honorable Captain CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

ST. JOHN'S, 3rd January, 1865.

SIR,—

A vacancy having occurred in the medical attendance at the St. John's Hospital, in consequence of the death of the Hon. Dr. Rochford, I beg leave to apply for the appointment to that situation.

I am &c.,

(Signed,)

JAMES N. FRASER, *M.D.*,
L. R. C. S., Edinburgh.

HON. R. CARTER, *B. N.*,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

(COPY.)

*To His Excellency, A. MUSGRAVE, Esquire,
Governor.*

The Petition of W. C. Simms, Doctor of Medicine and Surgeon; humbly sheweth, that owing to the death of Dr. Rochford, Physician to the St. John's Hospital, a vacancy has occurred in that Institution, and as your Petitioner is the only Medical Practitioner in this town holding no medical appointment under the Local Government, your petitioner prays that your Excellency in Council will be pleased to appoint him to the Hospital. Your Petitioner begs to observe that he possesses the degree of M. D., and the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh; and was, before entering into practice in this country, House Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh. Your Petitioner also attended to the duties of the Hospital during the illness, and at the request of the late Dr. Rochford, and was promised by the late Governor, Sir A. Bannerman, an appointment at the next vacancy. Your Petitioner, therefore, humbly prays that your Excellency in Council will be pleased to appoint him to the said office, and, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed,)

W. C. SIMMS.

Miscellaneous.

[COPY.]

St. JOHN'S, Jan. 31d, 1865.

SIR,—

The situation of Surgeon to the St. John's Hospital being vacant by the death of the Hon. Dr. Rochford, I beg to solicit the appointment, and am prepared to submit my testimonials for examination.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

HENRY SHEA.

Honorable Capt. CARTER,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

**SAINT GEORGE'S BAY MEMORIAL, FOR APPOINTMENT OF
STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE AND COLLECTING OFFICER.**

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE,
Esquire, Governor and Commander-
in-Chief, in and over the Island of
Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

The Petition of the undersigned Merchants and Inhabitants of St. George's Bay :

HUMBLY SHEWETH :—

That the Population of this Bay exceeds at this time thirteen hundred persons, belonging to the Church of England and the Church of Rome, in nearly equal proportions.

That this portion of Newfoundland is and has been, for years past, without the protection of Law. Property and personal security are therefore at the mercy of the evil disposed, the malicious and turbulent.

That crime, owing to the extent of population, and the increase since the last Census has greatly multiplied ; and that especially within the last year, burglaries, robberies, and daring assaults, and breaches of the peace, have been of repeated occurrence in this Bay.

To restrain felony and crime in general, your Petitioners would humbly submit, that the appointment of a Stipendiary Magistrate, assisted by a Constabulary force, for this settlement and neighbourhood, has become indispensable, and in the humble estimation of your Petitioners, is the only means to effect that end.

Your Petitioners also humbly submit that they are aware no contributions from this locality have been made towards the support of the Government. They therefore, now beg most respectfully to approach Your Excellency with the offer to pay all such taxes as are imposed by the Act. And further Your Petitioners humbly solicit that Your Excellency will graciously be pleased to appoint a Revenue Officer for that purpose.

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Your Petitioners, therefore, pray that Your Excellency will favorably take their Petition into consideration, and, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Bay St. George, Island of Newfoundland,
this 19th day of January, 1865.

(Signed) Henry Lind,
H. H. Forrest,
William Dennis,
Dougall McIsaac,
S. McKay,
J. Le Gandias,
Joseph McKay,
John Renouff,
Chas. W. Butt,
John Morris,
Thomas Shaw,
William Shaw,
B. F. McKay,
George Sheppard,
William Parsons,

(Signed) John Thomas,
Thomas Hennessey,
Philip Pierway,
Solomon Butt,
Gabriel LeBlanc,
Maxim White,
Placate White,
William Ryan,
Cunstin Gariner,
Ambroise Galant,
E. L. Remain,
Desire Alexandre,
E. LeReux,
F. Halbot,
Charles Messervey.

The foregoing is a true copy of the original, by us forwarded on the 7th February last.

Bay St. George 3rd March, 1864.

F. LE GANDAIS,
S. MCKAY,

Miscellaneous.

GEORGE'S BAY PETITION AGAINST TAXATION.

*To His Excellency, ANTHONY
MUTGRAVE, ESQUIRE, Gov-
ernor of Newfoundland.*

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

That your Petitioners have deemed proper to have the following representation forwarded to your Excellency, in reference to some private requisitions recently forwarded from this District, for having a Magistrate appointed for this locality.

That the said Petition, or request to your Excellency, has been secretly forwarded, without giving the slightest notice to the inhabitants in general.

That the said Petition is understood to have been signed simply by a few young individuals, that could not perceive their errors, and headed by one or two Merchants, who were the instigators of having the same forwarded, and who were also punctually aware that the inhabitants could or would not submit to the same unreasonable proposals, which has been the whole cause of not attending to, or demanding, the public opinion of the said private requisition.

That our Inhabitants are at present reduced to such an extreme state of poverty, owing to the failure of the fisheries since some years back, that if they be compelled to pay Duties, Taxes and such other Levies as are generally required by Her Majesty's Representatives, that starvation will undoubtedly and certainly take place by the greatest part of the population of this District.

We, therefore, beg that Your Excellency will take our humble state-

Miscellaneous.

ment and signatures in consideration, in allowing us to anticipate our usual privileges in denominating our district as a Free Port.

And, in duty bound, shall ever pray.

Dated at Bay St. George,
this 28th day of March, 1865.

William Messervey,
Albert Edward H. Francois,
Samuel Messervey,
Duncan McPherson,
Hugh McInnis,
Roderick McPherson,
William Legg,
James Lears,
John Bordit,
Daniel McLellan
Manuel Legg,
Victor March,
Tessean O'Treen,
Jean Young,
Moses Lears,
Edward Hulan,
William Hulan,
Donald McPherson,
Hugh McPherson,
Henry Young,
William Morris,

Maguire Benoit,
Angus McPherson,
Alexander McPherson,
John McPherson,
Dougald Gillies,
Donald Gillies,
Alexander McInnis,
Rory McDonald,
John McLellan,
Dan. McLean,
Dan. Gilles,
Alexander Gillies,
Roderick Gillies,
Hugh Gillies,
Hugh McLellan,
Ronald McLellan,
John McDonald,
John McIsaac,
John McInnis,
John Hall.

Miscellaneous.

**EVIDENCE TAKEN BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE
PETITION OF DAVID ADAMS.**

COMMITTEE ROOM,
House of Assembly,
21st March, 1865.

THE PETITION OF DAVID ADAMS.

The Committee met this day.

PRESENT :

Mr. WHITEWAY, Chairman,
“ KNIGHT,
“ PROWSE.

Dr. HENRY H. STABB examined.—

I was a member of the Committee appointed to make arrangements in honour of the arrival of the Prince of Wales. I am aware of Mr. Adams taking a view of the Prince's landing ; I strongly recommended Mr. Adams to get his View lithographed, and to proceed to England for the purpose of having it done in first rate style, in preference to going to New York, where he seemed inclined to go ; I was of opinion that if he brought out a successful picture he would be well remunerated by its sale ; and if not, I thought the Government would not see him lose by the transaction, it being done in honour of such an event. I am aware that Mr. Adams went to one of the first artists in England ; he took a deal of trouble to get permission to have it dedicated to Her Majesty the Queen ; I am aware he made application to Sir — Phipps, from whom he received the Queen's permission, solely on account of its being the landing of the Prince in this Colony, on no other account would he have obtained permission. Mr. Adams took considerable trouble in the affair, in visiting the artist during the progress of the work ; I saw the original picture ; I am confident the artist did not do Adams's picture that justice it was entitled to ; he failed to produce half as good a picture as the original, and any loss produced by the failure fell wholly on Adams himself. I am sure he met a considerable loss ; he wished to have the credit of producing a good picture, regardless of any gain.

H. H. STABB.

Miscellaneous.

DAVID ADAMS examined.—

I had a conversation with Dr. Stabb and Mr. Glen, Members of the Prince's Reception Committee. Dr. Stabb wished me to go home with the Picture for the purpose of having it lithographed. I was afraid I could not, for want of means. Dr. Stabb said he thought I would be remunerated in the event of meeting with loss. I eventually went. Dr. Stabb advised me to go to first rate Artists, Day & Sons, which I did. I was of opinion that if I succeeded in producing a first rate picture, it would add considerably to my reputation, as an Artist; I had considerable trouble in obtaining from the Queen's Secretary permission to have it dedicated to Her Majesty. I was directed to call personally at the Palace. After hearing what I had to say, I was informed by the Secretary that he would write to the Queen, who was then in Scotland, which he did, and after some considerable delay permission was given by Her Majesty. I then went to Day & Sons, and paid them a good round sum to have it lithographed. I spent two or three weeks with them, helping them to put the work together. They agreed to execute the plate in first rate style, which they failed to do. I was then compelled to leave England, as the work could not be completed for several months. On the arrival of the plates I confess I felt disappointed; they were not as I expected from the picture I gave them; they should be far superior to the one presented. I was then aware, for the first time, that I was to meet with a heavy loss. I had one hundred subscribers at 17s. 6d. a piece, previous to leaving for England. A great many were returned to me, complaining of the manner in which they were executed, not being equal to the one produced by me, some I sold for 10s. and less; I was greatly disappointed. Being the oldest Artist in the country, I was confident I would have produced a splendid picture, and should have done so, if Day & Sons had done me justice. I was in comfortable circumstances at the time. The affair has completely ruined me, owing to the considerable expense I was at, and loss of time.

DAVID ADAMS.

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RETURN TO THE NOTICE OF R. J. PARSONS, ESQ., M. H. A.,
FOR COPIES OF REPLIES GIVEN BY THE EXECUTIVE, TO
THE ADDRESSES OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, PASSED
LAST SESSION.

Return of General Expenditure under Water Company.—Returns given.

Correspondence between Executive and Imperial Government relating to the Reciprocity Treaty.—Returns given.

Copy of Captain Hamilton's Report upon the Fisheries.—Return given.

On Petition of Thomas Butler.—No just ground for this application.

On Petition of Fishermen and Planters of Torbay, to rebuild stages.—Council are of opinion that Petitioners have no just ground for claiming to be indemnified against this loss, out of the public funds.

Inhabitants of Portugal Cove foreemployment.—Council are of opinion that they ought not to depart from the rule laid down in the past winter, not to give relief to able-bodied poor.

Committee and Officers of Athenæum for Grant of Land.—A Grant will be issued to your Society, at a nominal rent, of the land east of the Union Bank, upon the Society producing sufficient evidence of their being prepared to proceed with the erection of a building of such a size and character as His Excellency may approve, and as may be necessary to carry out the object of the Legislature in their address. You will observe, however, that unless the building be commenced within a reasonable time, the Government will consider themselves relieved from the obligation of making the Grant.

Hannah Buffet, for compensation for loss of her Husband in Mail Packet Service.—£20, (Twenty Pounds,) as a final allowance, was ordered to be paid.

On Petition of Officers of Harbor Grace Fire Company.—Prayer of Petition granted, on express condition that no such application should be made in future.

Miscellaneous.

On Petition of Edward Peters, Harbor Grace.—Acceded to.

Survey of Site for Breakwater at Bonavista.—Survey ordered.

Petition of P. Emerson, A. O. Hayward, and H. Clift, for Law Reporting.—No funds.

Petition of Thomas Marks, Carbonear, to be idemnified for the loss of a house pulled down at the recent fire in Carbonear.—Rejected, because it would have been burned down, had it not been pulled down.

Petition of W. F. Meek and others, Upper Island Cove, for a Way Office.—Ordered to be sent to Postmaster General, with instructions to provide for the service in question.

Petition of Richard Lahey, for compensation for loss of horse, while on Government service.—£15 cy. (Fifteen pounds) granted to R. L., to compensate him for loss sustained in carrying out the Mail Service around Conception Bay.

Petition of Robert Grieve, in reference to rate of payment of subsidy for Coastal Steam—Addresses from both branches of Legislature in favour of Petition of Robert Grieve, for payment of *Ariel* subsidy, at 20 per cent. exchange.—Acceded to.

On payment of amount due for clothing of Terra Nova Rifle Company.—That it be included with the cost of clothing for the Privates of the other Companies, in the Estimate to be laid before the Legislature at its next Session.

Petition of J. Bartlett and others, for School at Bay Roberts.—Rejected for want of funds.

Petition of Robert Dawe, of Burgeo, for services as Revenue Officer.—A sum of £25, (Twenty-five Pounds,) ordered to be paid.

Petition of Officers of St. John's Athenæum.—No funds.

On Report of Select Committee on Petition of Thomas Bates.—£15 (Fifteen Pounds) ordered to be paid, in full for all claims against the Government on this account.

Sewerage of Harbour Grace.—That if the inhabitants of Harbor Grace, at a public meeting, expressed their desire to proceed with their

Miscellaneous.

sewerage, on conditions similar to those regulating the sewerage of St. John's, the Government would cause the work to be proceeded with, giving the sanction of law to the proceedings by a Bill to be brought into the Assembly next session.

On payment of grant to publisher of St. John's Almanac.—Ordered that 150 copies be taken for the use of the Public Offices throughout the Island.

On Petition of John Connell, late High Constable of Harbor Grace.—Rejected.

In reference to Lock-up at Fogo. Referred to Surveyor General for his Report as to the sufficiency of the sum voted for that service.

On Petition for road to Limestone Quarry at Topsail.—Referred to Road Grant.

On Report of Committee on Petition of John Toor, late High Constable.—Rejected.

APPENDIX,

LIST OF DOCUMENTS CONTAINED IN.

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS—

	PAGE.
Financial Statement of the affairs of the Colony, for the year 1865	1
Estimate for defraying part of the Public Expenditure of the Colony, for the year 1865	11
Detail of Salaries to Outport Stipendiary Magistrates, Clerks of the Peace, Constables and Jailors, for the year 1865	15
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