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Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Pagination is as follows: [4], [1]-44, 44 ½, [1], 45-[78], [I]-XVI, [1]-62, 65-270,
[1], 271-539, [I]-IV p.

Pages 117, 288 & 528 are incorrectly numbered pages 11, 286 & 28.

JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF
NEWFOUNDLAND.

ANNO VICESIMO QUARTO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

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



SECOND SESSION OF THE SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

E. D. SHEA, PRINTER.

MDCCCLX.



PROCLAMATION.

A. BANNERMAN,
[L.S.]

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

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued until FRIDAY, the Tenth Day of August : And whereas I think fit to prorogue the said General Assembly until MONDAY, the First day of October now next ensuing.

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until MONDAY, the First Day of October next ; of which all persons concerned are required and commanded to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at the Government House
at St. John's, in the aforesaid Island, the Sixth Day of
August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty, and
in the Twenty Fourth Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN KENT,

Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

A. BANNERMAN,
[L. S.]

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

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued until MONDAY, the First day of October: And Whereas I think fit to prorogue the said General Assembly until SATURDAY, the First day of December now next ensuing:

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until SATURDAY, the First day of December next; of which all persons concerned are required and commanded to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at the Government House at St. John's in the aforesaid Island, the Twenty-Fifth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty, and in the Twenty-Fourth Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN KENT,

Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

A. BANNERMAN,
[L. S.]

*By His Excellency, Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Knight, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief in
and over the Island of Newfoundland and its De-
pendencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued until SATURDAY, the First Day of December: And Whereas I think fit to prorogue the said General Assembly until MONDAY, the Third Day of December now next ensuing:

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until MONDAY, the Third Day of December next, *then to meet for the despatch of business*; of which all persons concerned are required and commanded to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at the Government House at St. John's, in the aforesaid Island, the Sixteenth Day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty, and in the Twenty-Fourth Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN KENT,

Colonial Secretary.



JOURNAL AND PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Second Session of the Seventh General Assembly
OF
NEWFOUNDLAND.

Monday, 3rd December, 1860.

The General Assembly having, by Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor, bearing date the 16th day of October, 1860, been summoned to meet for the dispatch of business this day ; and being met,

Assembly summoned by
Proclamation.

By virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, directed to the Honorables Laurence O'Brien and E. D. Shea, which is as follows :—

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

Dedimus Potestatem.

A. BANNERMAN, Governor.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

Know Ye that We have constituted and appointed, and by these Presents do constitute and appoint, the Honorable Laurence O'Brien, President of the Executive and Legislative Councils, and the Honorable Edward D. Shea, Member of the Executive Council of Our Island of Newfoundland, to be Commissioners, they or either of them, jointly or severally, to tender and administer the Oath of Allegiance unto Hugh W. Hoyles, James L. Prendergast, and Richard McGrath, jr.,

Esquires, who have been elected Members of the General Assembly, under and by virtue of the provisions of a Proclamation dated twenty-seventh day of August last past, giving them and either of them, our said Commissioners, full power and authority to perform the matters hereinbefore mentioned, ratifying and confirming all and whatsoever they, or either of them, shall do and perform in this behalf: And thereof they, or either of them, are to make due return under their, or either of their, Hands and Seals, unto Our Governor of Our said Island.

Given under the Great Seal of our aforesaid Island.

Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, our Governor and Commander-in-Chief. in and over our said Island and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in our said Island, the first day of December, 1860, in the twenty-fourth year of our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. KENT.

Oath administered to H. W. Hoyles and Richard McGrath.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA, one of the said Commissioners, came at one o'clock on this day, into the Assembly Chamber, and administered the usual State Oath severally to Hugh W. Hoyles, Esq., returned Member for the District of Burgeo and LaPoile, in room of James Seaton, Esq., resigned; and to Richard McGrath, Esq., returned Member for the District of Placentia and St. Mary's, in room of John Delaney, Esq., appointed to the office of Post Master General.

Take the oath and their seats.

And the said H. W. Hoyles and Richard McGrath, Esqrs., having severally taken and subscribed the Oath prescribed by law, took their seats as Members for the said several Districts accordingly.

Message by Usher of Black Rod commanding attendance of the House.

At two o'clock a Message was delivered from His Excellency the Governor by F. W. Rennie, Esq., the gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

His Excellency the Governor commands your immediate attendance in the Council Chamber.

House attend the Governor in Council Chamber.

Accordingly, the House attended His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber, when His Excellency was pleased to say:

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

As the House of Assembly is at present without a Speaker, owing to the illness of Ambrose Shea, Esq., I do not think fit to declare the cause for which I have summoned this General Assembly until there is a Speaker of this Assembly.

House commanded to choose a Speaker by His Excellency the Governor.

You will, therefore, gentlemen of the House of Assembly, retire and proceed to the choice of some proper person to act as your Speaker, and then present him for my approbation.

And the members being returned to the Assembly Room,

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, addressing himself to the Clerk, (who standing up, pointed to him and then sat down), proposed to the House that Robert John Parsons, Esq., do take the Chair of this House as acting Speaker, during the illness of Ambrose Shea, Esq., in accordance with the terms of the Act 21 Vic., Cap. 21; which motion was seconded by Pierce M. Barron, Esq.

R. J. Parsons, Esq., proposed as Acting Speaker.

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

<i>For the Motion, 14 :</i>	<i>Against the Motion, 11 :</i>	Division.
Hon. Colonial Secretary	Captain Carter	
“ Receiver General	Mr. Hoyles	
“ Surveyor General	“ F. B. Carter	
“ Attorney General	“ Leamon	
“ E. D. Shea	“ March	
Mr. Barron	“ Warren	
“ Casey	“ Whiteway	
“ Nowlan	“ Knight	
“ Furey	“ Rendell	
“ McGrath	“ Walbank	
“ English	“ Winter.	
“ Rogerson		
“ Kavanagh		
“ Dwyer		

So it passed in the affirmative ; and,

Ordered,—That Robert John Parsons, Esq., do take the Chair as Acting Speaker of this House during the illness of Ambrose Shea, Esq., in accordance with the terms of the Act 21 Vic., Cap. 21.

R. J. Parsons, Esq., chosen Acting Speaker.

Takes the Chair.

Mr. Acting Speaker elect was conducted to and placed in the Chair by the Hon. Colonial Secretary and Mr. Barron, when he addressed the House as follows :

Mr. Speaker's Address of Thanks to the House.

GENTLEMEN,—

I beg to express my high appreciation of the honor you have conferred on me in choosing me to act as your Speaker. I shall ever endeavour to merit this mark of your confidence, to maintain the dignity of the office with which you have been pleased to invest me ; and I trust, by your assistance, to maintain the privileges of the House, and that my conduct shall, upon all occasions, be marked by firmness and impartiality.

Mr. Speaker and House attend His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber.

Mr. Acting Speaker elect and the House then went to attend His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber, when he was presented to His Excellency by the Hon. Colonial Secretary, who addressed His Excellency, as follows :

Mr. Speaker presented for His Excellency's approval.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly, agreeably to your Excellency's command, have proceeded to the choice of a Speaker, and have elected Robert John Parsons, Esq., member for the District of St. John's, East, to act in that office, and by their direction, I beg leave to present him for the approbation of your Excellency.

Mr. Speaker approved of by His Excellency.

After which, His Excellency was pleased to say :—“ I approve of the Speaker whom the House of Assembly have chosen.”

Mr. Speaker takes the Chair.

The House being returned, and Mr. Acting Speaker having taken the Chair,

Mr. Acting Speaker reported that the House had attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber, when His Excellency had been pleased to approve of the choice the House had made of him to be their Speaker, and that he had thereupon addressed His Excellency to the following effect :

Mr. Speaker requests His Excellency to grant the House the customary privileges.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Your Excellency having been pleased to approve of the choice the House of Assembly have made of me to act as their Speaker, it now becomes my duty, in the name of the Representatives of Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the Commons of Newfoundland, respectfully to demand all their accustomed rights and privileges : that they may have freedom of speech in their debates, that they may be free from arrest during their attendance in Parliament, and that I, as their Speaker, may have free access to your Excellency's person.

Mr. Acting SPEAKER also reported that in reply, His Excellency said :

Mr. SPEAKER—

His Excellency grants Mr. Speaker's prayer for usual privileges.

“ I most cheerfully grant your request.”

Mr. Acting SPEAKER then reported that His Excellency had, in the Council Chamber, been pleased to make a Speech to both Branches of the Legislature, of which, Mr. Speaker said, for greater accuracy, he had obtained a copy, and which he read to the House, as follows :

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

Mr. Speaker reports His Excellency's Speech at opening the session.

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

1.—I have been induced to open this session at an earlier period than usual, with a view to bring under your consideration matters of great importance, which I shall presently advert to : but before doing so I avail myself of the earliest opportunity to allude to an event which has occurred since we last met, and which will long be remembered with pride and pleasure in this colony—the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales—he having first set foot, on this side of the Atlantic, on the Island of Newfoundland. The sojourn of that intelligent and most amiable Prince was necessarily short, but long enough to endear him to all classes, he having won the affection of every heart ; and all will join in wishing that God's best blessings may be abundantly showered upon him. We, and the Queen's subjects in her North American Provinces, ought to be deeply thankful to our Gracious Sovereign for sanctioning his visit to these important parts of her dominions in the Western Hemisphere, at an age when early impressions are seldom effaced in after life : and the happy results of such a visit may be felt hereafter, as they are now appreciated, not only by Her Majesty's subjects, but by the people of the neighbouring Republic, whose warm reception of the Heir to the Crown of England clearly manifests their desire that amity and friendship between the two powerful nations of the United Kingdom and the United States of America may long continue to exist.

2.—The first subject of importance which will demand your early attention, is the distress which now prevails, and which, I fear, will much extend during the winter among the people in many of the districts of this colony. That distress may be accounted for from the Seal as well as the Cod Fishery, having proved, I believe, far below an average, while there has been a great failure in the potato crop. The Government, will, of course, lay before you all the information that it has yet acquired on this subject. Advances have already been made in consequence of urgent application on behalf of those who may be called

the permanent poor, in several districts of the colony ; but such advances cannot be continued without the authority of the Legislature. Besides a large number of the aged and infirm requiring relief, I fear that other demands to a great extent will be made on you. The system of administering relief, which has so long existed, (if it can be called a system), is radically defective, for nothing can be more demoralizing to the people than an indiscriminate distribution of relief, thus recognising them as paupers, without a due examination into their circumstances, while they continue as paupers to enjoy political privileges, and to share in the election of Representatives to the House of Assembly, I am not aware that such a practice prevails in any other colony. You know that the population of Newfoundland mainly depend on the Fisheries for subsistence ; and when their industry is rewarded with successful seasons, many of them are improvident, and seldom look forward to a period of distress. No pains should be spared to give encouragement to Agriculture, and to every other source that can give employment to the labouring classes, to prevent, as far as possible, their resorting to pauper relief. This question is one of such vast importance to all classes of the community, that I most earnestly hope it will meet with your most serious attention ; and, in the meantime, I think it would be advisable that where relief is required in the outer districts, it should be authorised by a Stipendiary Magistrate on a recommendation of some clergyman in his vicinity.

3.—About six weeks ago a question arose relative to the legality of the continuance of the additional tax of ten per cent. on the duties on all goods and merchandize imported into St. John's, which was first levied by the 10th Victoria, Cap. 1, and was passed by the Newfoundland Legislature soon after the calamitous fire which took place in June, 1846. The first intimation of an objection to a continuance of this tax was an Address sent to me by the Chamber of Commerce, which will be laid before you, with the reply of the Executive Council. The question is one which involves a considerable amount of revenue, but it appears to me to be entirely a *legal* one, which must be decided by Judicial authority ; for, although the Legislature may alter, amend, or repeal, it can go no farther—and it is quite competent for any of Her Majesty's subjects, who may consider themselves aggrieved by any Act or Acts of the Legislature, to appeal to a Judicial Tribunal, which will decide on the legality or illegality of the Statute which is referred to. The colony, I hope, will not be involved in any expensive litigation, as the whole question must rest on the legal construction which may be put on the Act already alluded to, and subsequent Acts passed by the Legislature of this colony. At the same time, I think all will admit that the question is one which should be decided as soon as possible.

My attention was never directed to the levy of Ten per Cent. duty before, for it does not appear in the Revenue Act ; and, if a stranger comes to St. John's to sell a cargo of goods, he will find that in addition to the duties which appear in the Tariff, which is annually circulated for the information of the public, he will have to pay ten per cent. on the value of all duties on his cargo, which is not exacted in any other port.

4.—I have now to call your attention to another subject, namely, Direct Steam Communication, and I beg to refer you to the documents which were laid before you during last session, and which you will find in the Appendix to the Journals of the Legislative Council, (those of the House of Assembly I only received on Saturday evening), from page 257 to 291. Since that time correspondence has taken place with Her Majesty's Government and the Agent of the Galway Company here, and, on a recent application from that gentleman to pay the subsidy stipulated by the old contract, which terminated on the 1st of January this year, the Council did not consider themselves in a position to accede to the Agent's request until advised by Her Majesty's Government, and I have been in daily expectation of hearing from the Secretary of State on this subject. It is needless for me to allude to the inconvenience which the community has suffered by the irregularities which have taken place in our Steam Postal Arrangements with the mother country. The Chamber of Commerce has complained to the Secretary of State, and to the same quarter I considered it my duty to state facts connected with this subject, with the sole object to have these irregularities remedied by Her Majesty's Government, for if the people of Newfoundland are to pay a large sum for Steam Postal Communication, they are entitled to receive value for their money.

5.—I have now the satisfaction to announce to you that a contract has been entered into with the owners of the *Victoria* steamer, a vessel well known on this coast, and which, this fall, has been thoroughly repaired with new boilers, &c., &c. The *Victoria* will be employed in communicating with many of the outports of this Island, carrying goods, passengers, and the mails, both North and South ; and, I believe, it will be admitted that such an intercourse will, more than anything else, tend to promote the welfare, interests, prosperity, and, I sincerely hope, the civilization of so many of the people of Newfoundland. The details of the arrangements which have been made will be laid before you.

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

6.—The Revenue of this year, to the 24th November, amounts to £101,000 ; you will observe there has been a decrease from the last

year, and as I hear that several stocks of goods are on hand, an increase is not to be expected. I have more than once urged on the House of Assembly, that the sums which they may consider proper to vote ought to be limited by the means placed at their disposal; and you, gentlemen, may feel more inclined to listen to the suggestion, when I inform you of a circumstance which, I dare say, you are well aware of—that the debt of the colony has been of late years increasing, and that it now amounts to £182,500, the interest on which is £9,940—and the late fire at Carbonear (a calamity which, I deeply regret, has befallen that town) will, I suspect, add to the Colonial debt several thousand pounds. It is right, however, to state, that I understand there is deposited in the Savings' Bank, under the head of "Sinking Fund," a sum amounting to £9,733, which reduces the liabilities of the colony, by that amount. That system must be a wrong one which increases the permanent debt of a colony, by appropriating from its ordinary revenue, raised by indirect taxation, large sums for purposes which benefit the few at the expense of the many; and which are, therefore, legitimate objects for direct taxation—and a revision of your finance system may become a question deserving serious consideration. The estimates will be laid before you, and, in voting the sums which are indispensable for the making and maintaining the roads and bridges of the colony, I hope you will take care that the money shall be properly expended, and that if a laborer receive (as he is well entitled to) a fair day's wages, the colony get a fair day's work.

7.—On the question of Education there were differences of opinion relative to sub-division of the grants, during the last Session, and the House of Assembly ordered reports to be prepared from the different districts on that subject. These reports will be laid before you, and on a question of such vital importance to the colony, I am sure they will meet from you with that attention which is due to them.

8.—Complaints are daily, and I think justly, made of the inefficiency of the police force. Soon after my arrival in this colony I was surprised to see so small a number of policemen in a town with so large a population as St. John's, and with beats extending in various localities from East to West several miles. I applied to the Secretary of State to ascertain what would be the expense of procuring additional men from the well-organised London police—some of them having been sent to other colonies. The information I received was laid before the Council, but the expense was considered to be too great. A memorial which reached me from the Magistrate of Carbonear last week, will also be laid before you, asking for an additional police force in consequence of the disorderly state of the town.

9.—I shall direct to be laid before you a Despatch from the Secretary of State, relative to the firing of Fog Guns at Fort Amherst.

10.—The Colonial Secretary will also lay before you the draft of a proposed Act for the organization of a Volunteer force in Newfoundland, a Despatch relative to a Shipping Master, as well as Despatches on other subjects which I have adverted to.

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

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

11.—I shall now refer to another matter which, although the last, is not the least in importance and which all of us are deeply interested in—the Fishery Question. I had expected before now to submit to you the result of the negotiations which have been going on between the Governments of England and France. I gave publicity to a verbal communication made to me by the Duke of Newcastle on his visit here. Since that time I have had no information further than a short Despatch from another of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, in the absence of the Duke, and in answer to an enquiry from me, announcing that "the Convention with France on the subject of the Fisheries is not yet finally concluded, but its terms are substantially agreed upon," and that he (the Secretary of State) hoped "shortly to be able" to inform me that it is completed, and to "send me a copy of the Document." I, therefore, apprehend that we must patiently wait for the information I have been promised, and which I am in daily expectation of receiving. I have no doubt that Documents will be laid before the Imperial Parliament relative to the Newfoundland Fisheries, which will, I am sure, be anxiously looked for, and perused by the people who are most interested in this question.

12—I shall be happy to co-operate with you on all subjects which may promote the interests of the Colony, and will not further occupy your time.

On motion of Mr. FUREY, seconded by Mr. McGRATH, }

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

Select Committee to prepare Address of Thanks in reply to Governor's speech.

Ordered,—That Mr. Furey, Mr. McGrath, Mr. Casey, Mr. F. B. Carter, and Dr. Winter, do form the Committee.

Select Committee to prepare Address of Thanks in reply to Governor's speech.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move the House into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Colony.

Notice for Committee on state of the Colony.

Notice for Carbonear street
Act Amendment Bill.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to repeal the Carbonear Street Act, and to introduce another in lieu thereof.

Notice of Address relative
to Despatch on Herring
Fishery Bill.

Mr. WINTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor for Copy of Secretary of State's Despatch relative to the disallowance of the Herring Fishery Protection Bill.

Order for adjournment.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Tuesday, 4th December, 1860.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, to adjourn till Thursday next.

Then the House adjourned till Thursday next, at Four of the Clock.

Thursday, 6th December, 1860.

Notice for suspension of
Rules in reference to Ad-
dress of Thanks.

Mr. FUREY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move that the Rules of the House be suspended in reference to the Address of Thanks.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at Four of the Clock.

Friday, 7th December, 1860.

Report of Select Commit-
tee to prepare Address of
Thanks.

Mr. FUREY, from the Select Committee appointed to prepare the Address of Thanks in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Gov-

error at the opening of the Session, presented a draft thereof, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table.

On motion that the Report be received,

Motion to receive Report.

Mr. WINTER moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. KNIGHT,

That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of Privilege connected with the Report of the Select Committee on the Reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor at the opening of the Session.

Amendment.

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

Division on Amendment.

For the Amendment, 8 :

Against the Amendment, 12 :

Captain Carter
Mr. Warren
" March
" Bemister
" Whiteway
" Winter
" Rendell
" Knight

Hon. Colonial Secretary
" Receiver General
" Surveyor General
" Attorney General
" E. D. Shea
Mr. Barron
" McGrath
" English
" Dwyer
" Casey
" Furey
" Solicitor General

So it passed in the negative.

Amendment negatived.

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

Ordered,—Accordingly.

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

Address read 1st time.

And the Address was read a first time accordingly.

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

Ordered,—That the Rules of the House be suspended in reference to the said Address.

Rules suspended.

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

Order for 2nd. reading.

Notice for Address for Returns under 10 per cent. duties.

Mr. WINTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House, a detailed statement of the amount of the 10 per cent. duties received annually, at the Custom-house, under the St. John's Re-Building Acts; and also showing the number and amount of Debentures issued, the amount of interest paid, and appropriation of balance thereof, for the years ending November 30th, 1846 to 1860, and the amounts added to the Consolidated Debt of the Colony during each of the same years, under the St. John's Re-Building Act.

Notice for Sales of Lunatic Asylum Cattle.

Mr. WARREN gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to cause to be laid before the House, the original account Sales of Cattle sold on account of, or belonging to the Lunatic Asylum in the year 1859:

Notice of question in reference to R. C. School, Bay-de-Verds.

Also, to ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary if the Catholic School at Bay-de-Verds is continued since 1858 and 1859, and amounts paid by the Government to such Teacher:

Notice for Returns under Nuisance and Dog-killing Acts.

Also, that he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to cause a Return to be laid before the House of the number of dogs destroyed, pigs impounded, and fines levied on same, under the Nuisance Bill of last session, with the number of Summonses issued for trespass or nuisance, date of such Summons, and names of parties so summoned, and how disposed of:

Copy of Contract of Steamer *Victoria*.

Also, to ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay before the House Copy of the Contract with the Steamer *Victoria*:

Notice for Return of Crown Rents.

Also, for a Return of all Crown Rents received by Mr. Doutney for the years 1857, 1858, 1859, and 1860.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next, at Four of the Clock.

Monday, 10th December, 1860.

Petition to amend Carbonear Street Act.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a Petition from Richard Bery and others, of Carbonear, which was received and read,—Pray-

ing that the House would adopt immediate measures to amend the Carbonear Street Act, so as to enable them forthwith to commence rebuilding their houses destroyed in the late fire there.

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

On Table.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay before the House the Correspondence between F. N. Gisborne, Esq., and His Excellency the Governor, on the subject of a General Survey of this Island.

Notice for Correspondence on Survey of the Island.

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

Address of Thanks read 2nd time.

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

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Committee on Address of Thanks.

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 Address, with an Amendment, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Address and Amendment in at the Clerk's Table.

Address reported with Amendment.

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

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

Read 3rd time.

And the Address was read a third time accordingly; and is as follows:

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I.—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.

2.—It is with feelings of pride and pleasure we regard the recent auspicious visit of H. R. II. the Prince of Wales to our shores—an event that will be long cherished with fond recollection in the hearts of the devoted and loyal people of this colony—and it is with sentiments of the most profound affection towards His Royal Highness, that we join your Excellency in the fervent wish, that God's best blessings may be abundantly showered upon him; while at the same time we freely reciprocate your Excellency's thankfulness to our gracious Sovereign for sanctioning his visit to these important parts of her dominions, and to the United States of America, and hope that the happy results of that visit may be long felt, not only by Her Majesty's subjects, but by the people of the neighboring Republic.

3.—In thanking your Excellency for your promise to lay before us all the information received in reference to the distress which prevails throughout the Colony, we beg to assure your Excellency that ample provision, compatible with the means at our disposal, will be made to meet the requirements of the present crisis.

4.—We shall be happy to co-operate with your Excellency in the adoption of some efficient measure to provide for the proper distribution of poor relief; and, at the same time, our best endeavours shall be used, by prudent and liberal legislation, to encourage Agriculture, and other branches of industry, calculated to improve the condition of the people, and by that means prevent, as far as possible, their resorting to pauper relief—the indiscriminate distribution of which is so much calculated to demoralize the recipients.

5.—In common with your Excellency, we trust that the question affecting the collection of the additional tax of ten per cent. on the duties of imports into the port of St. John's may be settled as speedily as its importance will permit, and that the Colony may not be involved in any expensive or unnecessary litigation on the subject.

6.—We regret, in common with your Excellency, to learn that the arrangements entered into with the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Packet Company for the conveyance of the Mails between this Colony, the United States, and Great Britain, should not have given that satisfaction either to the commercial body or to the people at large which was expected.

7.—We are gratified to find that arrangements have been made for Steam Communication between the Outports and the Capital ; and we feel assured that such an intercourse will tend materially to promote the welfare and prosperity of the people of this Colony.

8.—While we concur with your Excellency in the expediency of revising our Financial System, we assure your Excellency that ample provision shall be made to meet the various requirements of the public service ; and, at the same time, we shall feel it our duty to uphold the principles of economy in the appropriation of the Public Revenue.

9.—In accordance with your Excellency's desire, we shall give our best consideration to the important question of Education.

10.—We thank your Excellency for your promise to lay before us the several documents referred to in your Speech.

11.—While we feel particularly anxious to know the result of the negotiations which have been going on between the Governments of England and France on the all important subject of our Fisheries, we have every confidence in the assurance contained in the Despatch of Her Majesty's Colonial Minister to your Excellency's predecessor, " that the consent of the community of Newfoundland would be required by Her Majesty's Government as the essential preliminary to any modification of their territorial or maritime rights."

12.—Without entering into detail upon the other matters which your Excellency in your speech has so fully explained and recommended to our notice, we beg to say that they shall command our best consideration, and we trust that our united efforts may tend to promote the lasting prosperity of the community at large.

Ordered,—That the Address do pass.

Passed.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and be presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. Acting-Speaker and the Whole House.

Order to present to the Governor.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.



Tuesday, 11th December, 1860.

Time appointed by His Excellency to receive Address of Thanks.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY informed the House that he was commanded by His Excellency the Governor to state that His Excellency would receive Mr. Acting Speaker and the whole House with the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the session, to-morrow, at one o'clock.

Petitions from Sound Island and Merasheen.

Mr. McGRATH presented petitions from Philip Brown and others, of Sound Island, and James Green and others, of Merasheen, which were severally received and read,—Praying that measures may be adopted to relieve the destitution under which they are suffering from the failure of the Fishery and Potato Crop.

On Table.

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

J. L. Prendergast takes the oath and his seat.

JAMES L. PRENDERGEST, Esquire, returned member for the District of Harbor Grace, having taken and subscribed the oath required by Law, took his seat as Member for the said District accordingly.

Carbonear Street Act Amendment Bill read 1st time.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the Carbonear Street Act, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof, which was read a first time.

Order for 2nd reading.

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

Notice for suspension of Rules relating to.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he would move the suspension of the Rules of the House in reference to the said Bill.

Order for adjournment.]

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till to-morrow at half-past 12 o'clock.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at half-past 12 of the Clock.

Wednesday, 12th December, 1860.

Notice for Poor Relief Returns.

Mr. WARREN gave notice, that on to-morrow he would ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary for a detailed return, to be laid before the House, of

all relief granted or expended from the 1st day of January last, for the Poor in the District of Saint John's and the several Districts of this Island, setting forth the names of recipients, amount to each, and when granted, return of relief, &c., and how sold :

Also, to ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay before the House any petition from the Fishermens' Association, praying for a Grant of Land for the erection of a Building in connection with their Association, and if any action is taken thereon.

Notice of any Petition from Fishermens' Association.

It being the hour appointed by His Excellency the Governor to receive Mr. Acting Speaker and the House with the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session.

Mr. Acting SPEAKER and the House went to Government House, and being returned,

Mr. Speaker and House attend His Excellency with Address of Thanks.

Mr. Acting SPEAKER informed the House that when in attendance on His Excellency the Governor, he had presented the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, and that His Excellency had replied thereto as follows :—

Mr. Speaker reports His Excellency's reply to Address of Thanks.

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

I have to thank you for this Address, and to express my satisfaction at your appreciation of an event which, you say, will "be long cherished with fond recollection in the hearts of the devoted and loyal people of the colony," and I shall not fail to communicate through the Secretary of State, your thankfulness to Her Majesty for sanctioning the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to this side of the Atlantic, and your hope that the happy results of that visit may be long felt, not only among Her Majesty's subjects, but by the people of the neighbouring Republic.

In regard to the distress which unfortunately prevails in the colony, I have no doubt you will receive such information as will enable you to make sufficient provision for the present crisis, and it will afford me much satisfaction when you adopt some efficient measure to provide for the future distribution of Poor Relief.

I have also to thank you for your assurance that ample means shall be provided to meet the various requirements of the public service, while at the same time you will "feel it your duty to uphold the principles of economy in the appropriations of the Public Revenue."

In regard to the Fishery question, I can only repeat what I stated at the opening of the Session, and have directed the short Despatch to

which I then alluded to be laid before you ; and that you may be assured that when I receive any authentic information from Her Majesty's Government, on that important question, it shall be immediately communicated to the Legislature.

The other matters which I brought under your notice, will, I have no doubt, in due time command your best consideration.

Government House, }
12th December, 1860. }

On Table.

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

On motion of the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, seconded by the Hon. E. D. SHEA,

Resolved,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Colony to consider the following Resolutions :—

Resolutions for Committee of the Whole on state of the Colony.

Whereas,—The House has learned, upon the most reliable authority, that at this period considerable distress prevails amongst the population in most parts of the colony—distress far beyond the ordinary extent, and which has been occasioned by the short fishery, an extensive failure of the crops, and the prevalence of various diseases during the present year : And Whereas, the annual Legislative vote for the relief of the Poor has been found quite insufficient to meet the extraordinary demand arising from these causes, and has already been exceeded, and it is indispensable, in order to prevent greater suffering, that means should be immediately provided for the support and succour of the destitute .

Therefore Resolved,—That the Executive be authorized to expend such amounts as may from time to time be shewn to be necessary for this object, in anticipation of the annual grant which this House will in due course place at their disposal.

Resolved,—That this Resolution be sent to the Hon. Legislative Council for their concurrence.

Committee on state of the Colony made 1st order of the day.

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

Ordered,—That the second reading of the Bill to amend the Carbon Street Act stand second on the order of the day for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. WINTER, seconded by Mr. WARREN,

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

Addresses to His Excellency the Governor.

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House, a Copy of the Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, relative to the disallowance of the Bill providing for the protection of the Herring Fishery.

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House, a detailed statement of the amount of the ten per cent. duties received annually at the Custom House, in the port of St. John's, under the St. John's Rebuilding Act ; and, also a statement of the number and amount of Debentures issued, the amount of interest paid, and appropriation of the balances thereof, for the years (ending November 30th), 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, and 1860, and of the amounts added to the Consolidated Debt of the Colony, during each of the said years, under the said Act.

Ordered,—That the said Addresses be engrossed, and 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 Four of the Clock.

Thursday, 13th December, 1860.

Mr. ENGLISH presented a petition from John S. Croix and others, of St. Mary's, River Head, Mall Bay, and other localities in St. Mary's

Petition from Placentia and St. Mary's.

Bay, which was received and read,—Praying that relief may be afforded them in the present distress under which they are laboring from the failure of the Fisheries and Potato Crop.

On Table.

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

Correspondence in reference to state of the Poor.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Correspondence on the subject of the state of the Poor in the Island at this time.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Referred to Committee on state of the Colony.

Ordered,—That the said Documents be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Colony.

Committee on state of the Colony.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Colony.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. CASEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Resolutions reported.

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 :

Whereas, the House has learned, on the most reliable authority, that at this period considerable distress prevails amongst the population in most parts of the Colony—distress far beyond the ordinary extent, and which has been occasioned by a short fishery, an extensive failure of the crops, and the prevalence of various diseases during the present year : And whereas, the annual legislative provision for the relief of the poor has been found quite insufficient to meet the extraordinary demand arising from these causes, and has already been exceeded, and it is indispensable, in order to prevent greater suffering, that means should be provided for the support and succour of the destitute :

Therefore *Resolved*,—That the Executive be authorized to expend such amounts as may from time to time be shewn to them to be necessary for this object, in anticipation of the annual grant which this House will in due course place at their disposal.

Resolved,—That this Resolution be sent to the Hon. the Legislative Council for their concurrence.

On motion that the Resolutions be adopted, the House divided, when there appeared :

<i>For the Motion, 13 :</i>	<i>Against the Motion, 8 :</i>	Division.
Hon. Colonial Secretary	Mr. Warren	
“ Receiver General	“ March	
“ Surveyor General	“ Bemister	
“ Attorney General	“ Whiteway	
“ E. D. Shea	“ Winter	
Mr. Barron	“ Rendell	
“ McGrath	“ Knight	
“ English	“ Carter	
“ Dwyer		
“ Prendergast		
“ Kavanagh		
“ Nowlan		
“ Furey		

So it passed in the affirmative ; and,

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Resolutions adopted.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Friday, 14th December, 1860.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a petition from Robert and Francis Winton, Editors of the St. John's *Daily News*,—Praying that they may be appointed daily publishers of the Debates of the present Session in that Newspaper.

Petition from Proprietors of Daily News.

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

On Table.

Mr. HOYLES presented a petition from John Munn and others, of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, setting forth—

That at the late Election for one member to serve in the present Legislative Assembly of this Island, Mr. Thomas Higgins was duly put in nomination as a candidate to serve in the said Assembly for the District of Harbor Grace.

Petition against return of J. L. Prendergast.

That the said Election was to be holden in pursuance of a Proclamation at Harbor Grace within the said District, the day of nomination being the first day of November instant.

That on that day James L. Prendergast, Esq., the candidate opposed to the said Thomas Higgins, was certified by the Returning Officer, R. J. Pinsent, Esq., to have been duly elected a member of the said Assembly for the said District.

That the return of the said James L. Prendergast was obtained by illegal and outrageous means, and his election was illegal and void and ought to be set aside by your Honorable House for the reasons hereinafter stated.

That on the day of nomination, and for some time previous thereto, there was a system of menace, violence and outrage, acted upon and organized by the said James L. Prendergast and his supporters, for the purpose of intimidating the Electors of the said District of Harbor Grace.

That several of the friends and supporters of the said Thomas Higgins were also beaten and ill-used.

That on the day of nomination, and on the night previous thereto, the partizans and supporters of the said James L. Prendergast, to the number of about two hundred, attacked the houses of several friends and supporters of the said Thomas Higgins, and with stones and other missiles, destroyed their windows, and did much other damage, for the purpose of intimidating the said Thomas Higgins, and to prevent him from coming forward as a candidate.

That on the day of nomination, at about the hour of eleven o'clock, a.m., a large mob, consisting of the partizans and supporters of the said James L. Prendergast, went to the house of the said Thomas Higgins, and there, by their fearful threats, menace and violence, forcibly compelled the said Thomas Higgins to resign.

That on the said morning, the said mob, organised and commanded by the said James L. Prendergast, had, with stones and other missiles, destroyed the windows of several of the friends of the said Thomas Higgins, and beaten and ill-used others.

Petitioners, therefore, humbly submit that the forced resignation of the said Thomas Higgins was, under such circumstances, void and of no effect, and they humbly pray that your Honorable House will be pleased to take these circumstances into your gravest consideration,

and to declare that the said James L. Prendergast was not duly elected, and give your petitioners such relief in the premises as your Honorable House in its wisdom shall deem meet.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

John Munn	William H. Ridley	Francis Ash
Edward Pike	William Squarey	H. T. Moore
George C. Rutherford	Edward Whiteway	William Parsons
Andrew Rutherford	Ebenezar Parsons	John Parsons
John P. Jillard	Samuel Gordon	John Herald
Archibald Munn	Richard Anderson	Edgar Adams
William Curtis	James Parsons	Charles Pike
Nicholas Payne	George Sheppard	William Newell
Charles Martin	George Heater	George Pike
George Brown	Timothy Pike	Matthew Stevenson
John B. Parsons	John Colleall	George Brown
John Williams	Samuel Elliot	Richard Stowe
Charles Parsons	Stephen Patits	Charles French
George Howell	J. Munn	Joseph Anthony
Samuel Gordon	Charles Snow	Christopher Pike
Joseph Godden	Robert Snow	William Kennedy
J. R. Fisher	Joseph Martin	William Sheppard
John Stowe	George Lee Whiting	James Ash
Elias Rogers	Nathaniel Nicholas	William Baggs
John Curtis	John Parsons	
John Picot	William Brown	

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

On Table.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move that the House do appoint the 21st day of January next, at 4 o'clock, p. m., for taking into consideration the petition of John Munn and others, against the return of James L. Prendergast, Esq., to be Member of this House for Harbor Grace.

Notice to appoint time to consider Petition against J. L. Prendergast.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to amend the Carbonear Street Act was read a second time.

Carbonear Street Act read 2nd time.

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

Order for committal.

The HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the draft of a Bill to provide for the organization of a Volunteer Force for the defence of Newfoundland, which, on leave granted, was read a first time.

Volunteer Rifle Company Bill read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time on the 12th February next.

Notice for adjournment.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move that the House, at its rising, do adjourn till the 21st January next.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Saturday, 15th December, 1860.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Message from Council assenting to Resolutions on Poor Relief.

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 concur in and have passed the Resolutions of the Assembly of the 14th December instant, sent up for the concurrence of the Council on the subject of making provision for the relief of the Poor.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council,
15th December, 1860. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

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

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

Order for enquiry into Petition against return of J. L. Prendergast.

Resolved,—That the House do appoint the 25th day of January next for taking into consideration the petition of John Munn and others, against the return of James L. Prendergast, Esq., to be Member of this House for Harbor Grace.

Order for adjournment.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till the 21st day of January next.

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

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Letter from M. J. Kelly, Inspector of R. C. Schools, in reference to the R. C. School at Bay-de-Verds :

Copy of Contract for conveyance of Mails, per steamer *Victoria*, to the Northward and Westward of this Colony :

Correspondence on the subject of ground for the erection of a Hall by the Fishermens' Association :

Reply of His Excellency the Governor to the Address of the Assembly, praying for a Return of Duties collected under the St. John's Re-Building Act, &c. :

Reply of His Excellency to the Address of the Assembly, praying for Copy of Despatch from Secretary of State on the disallowance of the Act for the protection of the Herring Fishery :

Despatch from Sir C. Wood, relative to the Fishery Convention with France :

Memorial from Chamber of Commerce, of St. John's, to His Excellency the Governor, relative to the ten per cent. duties under the St. John's Re-building Act :

Letter from Secretary of State relative to providing a salary for a Shipping Master at the Port of St. John's, and enclosing Letter from Board of Trade on the same subject :

Letter from the Secretary of State on the subject of Fog Guns at Fort Amherst :

Despatch from Secretary of State in reply to Address of Assembly on the subject of Duties levied on Fish in Spain and Portugal :

Correspondence relative to Atlantic Steam Navigation Company with the Imperial Government.

(For which, see *Appendix*.)

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

On Table.

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

Return of Duties under the St. John's Re-building Act, from the year 1847 to 8th December, 1850 :

Statement of expenditure under the St. John's Re-building Act from the years 1846 to 1859 :

Statement of Interest paid on Debentures under the St. John's Re-building Act to 8th December, 1860 :

Statement of Debentures issued under the St. John's Re-building Act to 8th December, 1860.

(For which, see Appendix.)

On Table,

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

Then the House adjourned till Monday the 21st day of January next, at Four of the Clock.

Monday, 21st January, 1860.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY presented to the House; by command of His Excellency the Governor, two written Messages from His Excellency the Governor; signed by His Excellency.

The said Messages were read by the Speaker, all the Members being uncovered, and are as follows :—

Messages from His Excellency the Governor.

A. BANNERMAN, Governor.

Referring to the observations which the Governor made relative to Direct Steam Communication, and the Subsidy to be paid to the Galway Company, he has now to lay before the House of Assembly Despatches from the Secretary of State, with enclosures from the Post-Master General, forwarded by His Grace, and received by the last Mail.

Government House,
21st January, 1861. }

A. BANNERMAN, Governor.

At the commencement of the Session, the Governor made some observations relative to the inefficiency of the Police Force, to which he

begs to refer the House of Assembly ; and, since their adjournment, similar remonstrances have been made to him, and he considers it to be again his duty to bring this important subject under the consideration of the Legislature.

Very recently an application was made to the Governor by the wife of a person named Patrick Kenny, to investigate the sentence of the Police Magistrates on her husband, for a most aggravated assault on a brother tradesman.

The Governor, on receiving this application, did as he always does, referred it for the report of the proper authorities, and he sends herewith the copy of the Police Magistrates' report and depositions, and the Governor's letter to these gentlemen relative to Kenny's case, and the reply of Messrs. Carter and Bennett, Stipendiary Magistrates, relative to the inefficiency of the Police.

It appears that the brutal assault to which the Governor refers, occurred in consequence of two tradesmen having quarrelled in drinking and playing cards in a house which the Governor believes (as far as he can discover), is an unlicensed one ; and, he believes that by the 13th Vic., Cap. 9, the Magistrates have the power, as they ought to have, to grant licenses, and to regulate the conduct of those who may obtain them ; but, without a sufficient police force to carry the law into effect, the Magistrates are powerless ; and, it is with great regret that the Governor believes that crimes against the peace of society are greatly on the increase.

The Governor is of opinion that cases coming before the Police Magistrates ought to get publicity as they do everywhere else ; and which he believes would be attended with a salutary effect.

He regrets to say that since the adjournment of the House, an unfortunate individual has been murdered at Bay Roberts, by persons unknown, and a very serious assault has been made on an individual named Moore, at Harbor Grace. Investigations have been made by the Attorney General in both cases, but without effect.

It appears that these heinous offences were committed by persons designated " mummers," and who have been, and are well known to parade the streets of St. John's, and the other towns of Newfoundland, at a particular season of the year, for holiday-recreation ; and being contented to appear as Christmas " fools" as they call themselves.

The Governor would be sorry to see the Legislature interfere with any innocent recreation which the people may wish to indulge in ; but,

it is his decided opinion that the Legislature ought to interfere to prevent these "mummers," "fools," or whatever they may be called, from appearing in disguise, with their faces covered, and thus giving some of them an opportunity of committing some heinous offence, and thereby escaping detection.

The documents which the Governor considers it his duty at the present time to send, for the perusal and consideration of the House of Assembly are,—

1st—Copy letter to the Colonial Secretary dated 5th January, 1861.

2nd—Complaint of Daniel Lamay,

3rd—Police Magistrates' report to Governor on case of Patrick Kenny.

4th—Letter of Governor to Police Magistrates; and,

5th—Magistrates' reply to the Governor.

Government House, }
21st January, 1861. }

On Table.

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

(For Documents accompanying, see Appendix.)

Statement of Special Poor Relief.

He also, by like command, presented to the House a statement of Special Relief sent to Outports to this date.

(For which, see Appendix.)

On Table.

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

Petition from Broad Cove.

Mr. CASEY presented a petition from Benjamin Squires and others, of Broad Cove, which was received and read.—Praying for a grant to make a road from the Stages there to the St. John's main line.

On Table.

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

Petition from Fishermens' Association.

The Hon. E. D. SAEA presented a petition from Charles Power, President, and T. Hallern, Vice-President of the Fishermens' Association, which was received and read.—Praying for a grant of ground upon which they can build a Hall for the purposes of the Society.

On Table.

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

Notice of Address on Petition of Fishermens' Association.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA gave notice, that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor on the subject of the petition of the Fishermens' Association.

Mr. F. B. CARTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, to direct to be laid before this House by the Financial Secretary, a general statement of the amounts certified by him for payment on account of the different public services for the year, and for a return of all monies paid by him up to this time, as follows : Name of person to whom paid, service, under what account, or by what authority, amount, total currency, distinguishing each particular service, with amounts granted therefor, and if the excess thereof, the cause thereof.

Notices of Address for Returns from the Financial Secretary.

Mr. NOWLAN gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House, a detailed statement of the amount of Poor Relief expended in the District of Harbor Maine for the year 1860, with the names of those persons who received the money for the Poor ; and, also, the total amount received by each opposite their respective names :

Notice for Return of Poor Relief in District Harbor Maine.

Also, that on Wednesday next, he will move the House into Committee of the whole, to take into consideration an advertisement recently published by the Government to regulate the distribution of Poor Relief.

Notice for Committee of the Whole.

Mr. WINTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay before the House a Copy of the Despatch from the Secretary of State (No. 17, 12th April, 1859), relative to the disallowance of the Herring Fishery Protection Bill :

Notice for Despatch relative to Herring Fishery Bill.

Also, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay before the House Copies of the Minutes of Council, approving of the Estimates of the Commissioners, and the directions of the Governor and Council, in accordance with the 3rd Section of the Harbor Grace Street Act, 21 Vic., Cap. 3, with the original Estimates and Vouchers for the expenditure thereunder ; also, the number of the Warrants, with their dates, amounts, and names of the parties in whose favor issued, in the years 1858 and 1859 :

Notice for Returns under Harbor Grace Street Act.

Also, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay before the House a statement of the number and amount of Debentures, with the rates and amounts of interest annually payable thereon, issued prior to and repayable after the 29th May, 1855, also shewing the Acts under which they were issued, and the years in which they respectively become re-payable, the amounts since re-paid or consolidated, and the rates and amount of interest paid therefor in each year up to the 21st Dec., 1860.

Notice for Returns of Consolidated Debentures, &c.

Mr. WARREN gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to cause a detailed statement to be laid before the

Notice for Returns of Emigration expenses.

House of the amount granted towards the encouragement of Emigration to this Colony, setting forth the various amounts expended, to whom paid, number of emigrants imported, and by whom, by what conveyance, or name of ship, amounts paid for each emigrant, and incidental expenses, if any :

Notice for Returns from Board of Revenue.

Also, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to cause to be laid before the House a return setting forth the number and duties of the meetings held by the Board of Revenue, from the 10th May, 1855, to the 31st December, 1860, naming the members attending each meeting, with the minutes thereof ; also, a return of the number and amounts of seizures made, and of fines, &c., levied and received, and how disposed of, and a detailed statement of expenditure of said Board for each year :

Notice for Returns from Chairman Board Works.

Also, that on to-morrow he will ask the Chairman of the Board of Works to lay before the House a detailed statement of expenditure under the control of that Board, shewing the Legislative amounts granted for each service, and the amounts expended for each, and to whom payments were made, and the vouchers for same for the years 1859 and 1860 ; also, for the same period, a detailed statement of all accounts opened in the Books (or entered into) of the Board of Works ; also, a return of the numbers of all meeting held by that body, together with the names of its members attending each meeting, for all communications addressed to the Board and answers thereto, for all tenders for contracts, &c., entered into and by whom and for whom, and names of securities for the fulfilment of the same and the amount thereof.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at Four of the Clock.

Tuesday, 22nd January, 1860.

A. SHEA, Esq., Speaker, took the Chair at Four of the Clock.

Notice for Return of Loans raised on credit of the Colony.

Mr. WINTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay before the House a statement of the total amount of money raised by loan on the credit of the Colony by the present government, the number and amounts of Debentures issued therefor, with the rates and amount of interest annually paid thereon,

the amounts paid annually as a Sinking Fund, and the actual amount annually received at the Custom-house to be applied under the provisions of the St. John's Re-building Act, and the total amount of the Revenue received annually exclusive of the ten per cent. tax raised and levied under the provisions of the St. John's Re-building Act, during the years commencing the 29th May, 1855, and ending 31st December, 1860.

Pursuant to order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to amend the Carbonear Street Act.

Committee on Carbonear Street Act.

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.

Reported with Amendments.

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

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

On motion of the Hon. E. D. SHEA, seconded by Mr. BARRON,

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

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

Address to Governor for grant of ground for Fishermen's Association.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly having had under consideration the accompanying memorial and documents of the Fishermen's Society, respecting the grant of a site of vacant land situate on the east side of Queen-street, St. John's, and held at present by Mr. Kenneth McLea under lease from the Crown, on which piece of land to erect a Hall for the purposes of the said Society—respectfully beg leave to recommend the prayer of the memorial to your Excellency's favourable consideration upon the surrender of his lease to the government by Mr. McLea.

Engrossed, and Committee
to present.

Ordered,—That the said 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. F. B. CARTER, seconded by Mr. WARREN.

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

Address for Returns from
Financial Secretary.

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be prepared by the Financial Secretary, and laid before this House, a general statement of the amounts certified by him as paid on account of the different public services for the year 1860, and for all monies paid up to the time of such returns, which are to be prepared as follows:—The name of person to whom paid, service, under what act, or by what authority, amount, total currency.

House of Assembly,
22nd January, 1861. }

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.

Rules for distribution of
Poor Relief

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House Copy of Rules adopted for the distribution of Poor Relief.

(*For which, see Appendix.*)

On Table

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

Mr. NOWLAN gave notice, that in Committee of the Whole House to-morrow, he will move the adoption of the following Resolutions:—

Notice of Resolutions on
Poor Relief.

Resolved,—That the conditions contained in an advertisement recently published in the name of Poor Commissioners to regulate the mode by which relief is to be obtained, are unjust and inapplicable to the circumstances of the Colony, and would operate as a practical denial of the just claims of the Poor in many cases.

Resolved,—That in the absence of any well-defined system of Poor Relief, this House considers it necessary to record its opinion, that in all practicable cases the able-bodied Poor should be relieved, by employing them on the roads in due season; and further, that any regulations made on the subject of Poor Relief should not ignore the just influence of the Representatives of the people, who are the constitutional and responsible guardians of the public welfare.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at Four of the Clock.

Wednesday, 23rd January, 1861.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY gave notice, that in Committee of the Whole upon Mr. Nowlan's Resolutions on the system of Poor Relief, he will move in amendment,

Notice of Resolutions in amendment of Resolutions on Poor Relief.

Resolved,—That the mode hitherto practised for the relief of the sick and destitute poor required revision, and we consider the slightly stringent regulations lately adopted by the Executive, a step in the right direction.

Resolved,—That indiscriminate relief of the able-bodied Poor destroys their self-reliance, and has a tendency to demoralize them, and that it is a vicious principle on the part of the Legislature to acknowledge its permanent existence; but that in exceptional cases where, from casualties growing out of the failure of the fisheries or crops, distress prevails, it is the duty of the Legislature to provide means of relief by employment on the roads, or other useful occupation.

Resolved,—That between the duties of the Executive and the Representatives of the people, under a Responsible form of Government, there is a well-defined constitutional distinction. The Representatives are the guardians of the public purse. It is their province, in the first instance, to appropriate all public monies, and it is the business of the Executive, who hold their position by the votes of a majority of the Representatives, to see that money appropriations are faithfully applied to the purposes intended.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Thursday, 24th January, 1861.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

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

Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 17, 13th April, 1859, on the subject of the disallowance of the Herring Fishery Act :

Copy of Commission of Mr. Johnston Burrows as Clerk and Tide-waiter at Harbor Grace :

Letter from Dr. Shea of 17th January, 1861, on the subject of relief to able-bodied Poor in Trinity and Conception Bays, in 1855, 1856 and 1857 :

Statement of account Sales of Cattle on account of the Lunatic Asylum for the year 1859:

(For which, see Appendix.)

On Table.

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

Mr. NOWLAN moved, seconded by Mr. BARRON, pursuant to notice,

That the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to take into consideration an advertisement recently published by the government to regulate the distribution of Poor Relief.

Mr. PRENDERGAST moved, seconded by the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL,

That the House do adjourn.

House adjourned by Mr. Speaker.

And Mr Speaker adjourned the House till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Friday, 25th January, 1861.

Time appointed to consider Petition against J. L. Prendergast.

Mr. SPEAKER took the Chair at Four of the Clock, which being the hour appointed by the House for taking into consideration the petition

of John Munn and others, against the return of J. L. Prendergast, Esq., to be Member of this House for Harbor Grace.

The names of Members present were called over by the Clerk, when there appeared :—

Names of Members called over.

Hon. Colonial Secretary	Mr. Warren
“ Receiver General	“ March
“ Surveyor General	“ Bemister
“ Attorney General	“ Whiteway
“ E. D. Shea	“ Winter
“ Rogerson	“ R. Carter
Mr. Barron	“ Rendell
“ Dwyer	“ Knight
“ Prendergast	“ F. Carter
“ Kavanagh	“ Walbank
“ Furey	“ Hoyles

And there being not less than twenty Members present,

Mr. HOYLES moved, seconded by Mr. F. CARTER, pursuant to order of the day,

That the House do appoint the 25th day of January, at 4 o'clock, p.m., for taking into consideration the petition of John Munn and others, against the return of James L. Prendergast, Esq., to be Member for Harbor Grace.

Whereupon,

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY moved in amendment, seconded by the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Motion to take into consideration Petition against return of J. L. Prendergast.

That the House do adjourn in order to afford the Speaker an opportunity “ to notify in writing all parties concerned, or their agents, of the necessity of their attendance at the Bar of the House at the time appointed,” for taking into consideration the petition of John Munn and others, of Harbor Grace, against the return of James L. Prendergast, Esq., of that District, and that another day and hour be set down by the parties petitioning for the hearing of the case.

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

*For the Amendment, 9:**Against the Amendment, 13 :*

Division.

Hon. Colonial Secretary

“ Receiver General

“ Surveyor General

“ E. D. Shea

“ J. J. Rogerson

Mr. Prendergast

“ Furey

“ Dwyer

“ Kavanagh

Mr. Hoyles

“ F. B. Carter

“ R. Carter

“ March

“ Rendell

“ Whiteway

“ Walbank

“ Winter

“ Knight

“ Bemister

“ Warren

“ Barron

“ Nowlan

Amendment negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Motion affirmed.

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

Ordered,—Accordingly.

The doors being locked,

Doors locked, and Mem-
bers ballotted for.

The names of the Members present, written upon pieces of paper, excepting the name of J. L. Prendergast, Esq., Member for Harbor Grace, were placed by the Clerk in two ballot boxes, and the first eleven names alternately drawn from each box were handed by him to the Speaker, who informed the House that the following were the first eleven names drawn :—

Names drawn.

Mr. Whiteway

“ Knight

Hon. Mr. Rogerson

“ Attorney General

Mr. Barron

“ Furey.

Hon. E. D. Shea

“ Receiver General

Mr. F. Carter

“ Nowlan

“ Warren

Nominees appointed.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, being named by James L Prendergast, Esq., as his Nominee, and Stephen Rendell, Esq., being named as Nominee for the petitioners,

Doors unlocked.

The doors were then unlocked,

When the Clerk delivered to the Petitioners' Agent and the sitting member, Mr. Prendergast, separate lists of the Committee balloted for.

The Clerk of Assembly, accompanied by the Committee, the agent for Petitioners, and the sitting Member, retired to the Committee Room, and being returned,

The Clerk handed in to the Speaker the list of names remaining after the agent for the petitioners and sitting Member had each stricken off three names from the Committee. as originally balloted, which list is as follows :—

Mr. Knight,
 “ Barron,
 “ Nowlan.

Hon. J. J. Rogerson,
 “ E. D. Shea.

The said Members and Nominees were then sworn by the Clerk, well and truly, to try the matters of the petition referred to them, and true judgment give according to the evidence.

Members of Committee sworn.

Ordered,—That the foregoing Members, including the nominees, Mr. Rendell and Hon. Colonial Secretary, do form the Committee to take into consideration the petition of John Munn and others, against the return of J. L. Prendergast, Esq., to be Member of this House for Harbor Grace.

Committee to try Petition

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move a protest against the proceedings had this day on the matter of the Harbor Grace Election, they being contrary to law.

Notice of Protest.

On motion of the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, seconded by Mr HOYLES.

Resolved,—That this House, from respect to the memory of the late Hon. Philip Duggan, do adjourn till Monday next, at Four of the Clock, and that the House do attend his funeral.

Order for adjournment from respect to memory of late P. Duggan.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Four of the Clock.

Monday, 29th January, 1860.

Mr. DWYER presented a petition from John Lester and others, of Pearl Town, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to re-

Road Petition from Pearl Town.

pair the Bridge at the South River, between the old Bay Bulls and Placentia Roads.

On Table.

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

Road Petitions from Carbonear.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL presented petitions from John Young and others, of Carbonear, and from Peter Brien and others, of same place, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in that district.

On Table.

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

Road Petition from Burin district.

Mr. HOYLES presented a petition from Richard Falle and others, of Burin, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open a road from Mortier Bay to the head of Burin Bay.

On Table.

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

Notice for Committee of the Whole on Fishery Convention.

Mr. BARRON gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move the House into Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the position of the Colony regarding the Convention between Great Britain and France on the subject of the Newfoundland Fisheries—the transmission of which to this Colony has been so long delayed—and to adopt such measures as may seem necessary in relation of the subject.

Notice for Seal Fishery Bill.

Hon. Mr. ROGERSON gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to take evidence on the present method of killing Seals, for the purpose of panning or bulking them, and to define general rules for such emergencies.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Tuesday, 30th January, 1860.

School Petition from Flat Islands.

The Hon. Mr. ROGERSON presented a petition from William Harding and others, of Flat Islands, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to enable them to erect a more commodious school-house there.

On Table.

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

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to amend the Carbonear Street Act, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Carbonear Street Act read 3rd time

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled an “Act to repeal the Carbonear Street Act,” and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Surveyor General and Mr. Barron, do take the Bill to the Hon. Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Passed, titled, and sent to Council.

On motion of Mr. BARRON, seconded by Mr. ENGLISH, pursuant to notice,

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to take into consideration the position of the Colony regarding the Convention between Great Britain and France, on the subject of the Newfoundland Fisheries—the transmission of which to this Colony has been so long delayed—and to adopt such measures as may seem necessary in relation to the subject.

Committee on French Fishery Convention.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DWYER took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had come to certain Resolutions on the business to them referred, 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:

Resolutions reported.

Resolved,—That the House has heard with surprise and alarm that the Convention in course of negotiation between Great Britain and France, on the subject of the Newfoundland Fisheries, is not to be submitted for the assent of the people of this Colony.

Resolved,—That such a procedure on the part of Her Majesty's Government would be a violation of the pledge given by M. Labouchere, in his Despatch dated 26th March, 1857, in which it is declared that the “consent of the people of Newfoundland is regarded by Her Majesty's Government as the essential preliminary to any modification of their maritime or territorial rights.”

Resolved,—That this pledge which has been aptly styled the Colonial Magna Charta cannot be withdrawn without a breach of faith on the

part of the British Government towards all the B. N. A. Colonies, and would necessarily awaken a strong feeling of indignation in the breasts of those communities of loyal British subjects.

Resolved,—That we most firmly and earnestly pray the Imperial government not to disturb the sacred right of the Colonists in the matter in question, for apart from the injustice, we should deeply regret the stain it would inflict on the honor of the Imperial name.

Resolved,—That an Address embodying the foregoing Resolutions be prepared and forthwith transmitted to Her Majesty's Government, and that copies be sent to the Legislatures of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island, for their information.

Resolved,—That if it should seem necessary, this question should be brought before the House of Commons, in order that no means shall be left untried for the vindication of our Colonial rights.

Adopted.

Ordered,—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

Address to Her Majesty's
Principal Secretary of State
for the Colonies.

Mr. BARRON, in accordance with the foregoing Resolutions, presented to the House the draft of an Address to the Right Hon. Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read as follows :—

*To His Grace the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE,
Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of
State for the Colonies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,—

The House of Assembly of Newfoundland have heard with surprise and alarm that the Convention, now in course of negotiation between Great Britain and France on the subject of the Newfoundland fisheries, is not to be submitted for the assent of the people of this Colony.

Such a precedence on the part of Her Majesty's government would be a violation of their pledge given by Mr. Secretary Labouchere in his Despatch to Governor Darling of March 26, 1857, in which it is declared " that the consent of the community of Newfoundland is regarded by Her Majesty's government as an essential preliminary to any modification of their maritime or territorial rights."

A copy of the Despatch was transmitted at the time to the several North American Provinces, where it was received with much satisfaction. It has since been regarded as the Colonial Magna Charta, and your Grace must well know that the withdrawal of such a pledge from

the loyal British subjects who form the communities of B. N. America, would necessarily create a deep sense of injustice in the breasts of those made to experience this unexpected wrong.

We most earnestly and firmly trust that the Imperial Government will not confirm the reported disturbance of the sacred right of the British North American Colonists in this most important question. The abolition of this pledge would not only be in itself an act most perilous to the future welfare of the Colonies, but would inflict a stain on the honor of the Imperial name, which, as British subjects, interested in all that concerns the glory of the Empire, we should deeply regret.

House of Assembly,
Newfoundland,
29th January, 1861. }

Ordered,—That the Address be adopted and engrossed.

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

Addresses to His Excellency the Governor.

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly have passed the accompanying Address to the Right Hon. Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, which they respectfully request your Excellency will be pleased to transmit by the present mail.

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

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House, Copies of all Correspondence with Her Majesty's Government on the subject of French claims of fishery on the Newfoundland Coast.

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

Order for adjournment.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Tuesday next.

Then the House adjourned till Tuesday next at Four of the Clock.

Tuesday, 5th February, 1861.

Ambrose Shea, Esquire,
Speaker, unable to take the
Chair.

The Clerk informed the Members of Assembly present that he was instructed by Ambrose Shea, Esq., Speaker of the House, to state that, owing to indisposition, he was unable to attend the House.

Whereupon,

Notice for appointment of
Acting Speaker.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, addressing himself to the Clerk, moved that Robert J. Parsons, Esq., do take the Chair of this House, as Acting Speaker, during the illness of Ambrose Shea, Esq., which motion was seconded by John Casey, Esq., and the question being put thereon, it passed in the affirmative; and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

R. J. Parsons, Esq., Act-
ing Speaker.

ROBERT JOHN PARSONS, Esquire, thereupon took the Chair as Acting Speaker.

Messages from His Excellency the Governor.

Messages from Governor.

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

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

The Governor has received an Address from the House of Assembly, requesting that he will "cause to be laid before the House copies of all correspondence with Her Majesty's Government on the subject of French claims of fishing on the Newfoundland Coast."

The Governor has to inform the House of Assembly that he never had any correspondence with Her Majesty's Government on the subject of "French claims of fishing on the Newfoundland Coast."

In the year 1858, when the Baron de la Ronciere de Noury made a claim for an *exclusive* right to fish in St. George's Bay, and gave notice to our fishermen accordingly, the Baron had no communication with the Governor on the subject of French claims, or anything else; but not long afterwards an official notification was made to Her Majesty's Government, that "in the following season, namely, the 5th May, the French cruisers would vigorously enforce against British subjects, the rights secured to France by existing Treaties, and specifically as regards the exclusive right of fishery as claimed by France."

The British Government immediately gave on their part a counter-notice, that from the same date, "French subjects would be required strictly to conform "themselves to the terms of the Treaties between the two countries."

The important despatches which the Governor received on this subject, were laid before the House of Assembly, immediately on his receiving them early in the year 1859;—they will be found in the Appendix to the Journals of the Assembly for the same year, page 402 to 408,—to which the Governor begs to refer the House, for it appears perfectly manifest to the Governor, on reading the despatches alluded to and others which accompanied them, that under such circumstances, when disputes arise and claims are made by one party and not admitted by the other, Her Majesty's Government adopted a wise course in agreeing to a Joint Commission with France to appoint two English, along with two French Commissioners, to acquire information and report the same to their respective Governments, in order that if the disputes have arisen from different interpretations put on these Treaties by France and England—the two nations may be enabled clearly to define the rights and privileges which belong to their respective subjects, and thus terminate those disputes which have frequently taken place between English and French fishermen, the Governor believes, for a century past, on the Coast of Newfoundland.

The Governor having published the communication made to him verbally by His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, on his late visit to this Colony, and laid before the House a short despatch of date the 11th September last,—he can give the House no further information, although he thinks many days cannot elapse when he will be fully informed on a subject of such importance to the Colony.

The Governor avails himself of this opportunity of repeating his individual opinion, which he has frequently expressed before, that France never had, and has not the *exclusive* right of fishery which has been claimed; and further, the Governor believes that the maritime and territorial rights of Newfoundland, under existing Treaties, will be preserved; and it has been a source of satisfaction to him that, pending negotiations between the two nations during the last two years, the English and French fishermen have been pursuing their avocations so quietly, at least no complaint whatever has been made by Her Majesty's subjects, except one from the West Coast, against a French Naval officer, which, on investigation, was found perfectly frivolous.

Government House, }
4th February, 1861. }

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

The Governor having, in accordance with the wish of the House of Assembly, forwarded by the last mail an Address to the Secretary of State "relative to the proceedings of the Convention in course of negotiation between Great Britain and France on the subject of the Newfoundland Fisheries," he has to request that he may be furnished with a certified copy of the Resolutions on which the Address in question was based, and which Resolutions were moved on Thursday, the 24th of January, by the Honorable the Speaker, and carried by the House, and which the Governor is desirous of forwarding to the Colonial Minister by the next mail.

Government House, }
5th February, 1861. }

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

On Table

He also, by like command, presented to the House the following Documents :—

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Resolution of General Committee on the subject of a suitable memorial to commemorate the visit of the Prince of Wales.

Letter from F. N. Gisborne, Esq., respecting a Mineralogical Survey of the Island.

Financial Secretary's statement of expenditure of the Colony for the year 1860.

General abstract of the affairs of the Newfoundland Fire Insurance Company, to 31st December, 1860.

General Statement of the affairs of the Union Bank to 31st May 1860.

Statement of the affairs of the Commercial Bank, to 30th June, 1860.

General abstract of the affairs of the Newfoundland Marine Insurance Company, to 30th December, 1860.

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Report of the Directors of the General Water Company to 31st May, 1860, with correspondence relative to increase of stock to £50,000.

Statement of permanent monthly Poor to 7th January, 1861.

Statement of Poor Expenditure at Harbor Main for 1860.

Statement of Poor Expenditure for Brigus for 1860.

(For which, see *Appendix.*)

On Table.

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

Notice for Currency Bill.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the keeping of the Public Accounts in Currency, and for other matters relating thereto :

Notice for Debt Consolidation Bill.

Also, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the consolidation of a part of the public Debt of the Colony.

Notice for Return of Instructions to Poor Relief Board.

Mr. WARREN gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Col. Secretary to lay before the House a copy of the Instructions sent to the Board of Relief at Bbnavista for their guidance in the distribution of provisions, &c., to the casual Poor which were forwarded by steamer *Victoria* to Catalina in January.

Notice for Poor Returns in Trinity Bay.

Mr. WINTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to cause a statement to be laid before this House shewing the arrangements entered into between the Members of the Board of Poor Commissioners, being also Members of the Executive Council, and the Hon. J. J. Rogerson, Commissioner of the Poor, for the relief of the destitute poor and distressed widows in the district of Trinity Bay for the years 1856, '57 '58, shewing the amounts expended and actually paid by the Poor Commissioners to the Hon. J. J. Rogerson, for or on account of such service ; also, copies of all instructions sent by him or them to his or their agents relative thereto ; also the quantity and quality of the Indian meal, bread, &c., sent by him or them to different settlements in Trinity Bay, to be sold or bartered to such destitute persons and distressed widows as were short of food ; also a statement of the number, amount and value of the hoops, staves, casks, or other produce remitted to him and received in payment for such poor relief ; also the reasons which influenced the poor Commissioners, being members of the Exe-

ative Council, to require payment for poor relief from the destitute poor and distressed widows residing within the district of Trinity Bay thro' the Commissioner, the Hon. J. J. Rogerson, which provision was made in the annual grant for relief of the poor without any such payment.

Ordered,—That a certified copy of the Resolutions relative to the proceedings of the Convention in course of negociation between Great Britain and France on the subject of the Newfoundland Fisheries, be transmitted to His Excellency the Governor in accordance with His Excellency's Message of this date.

Copy of Resolutions on Fishery Convention sent to Governor.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. ROGERSON, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to take evidence on the present system of carrying on the Seal Fishery, with a view to the adoption of measures relative thereto.

Select Committee on Seal Fishery.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. Rogerson, Mr. Prendergast, Hon. Mr. Hanrahan, Mr. Furey and Mr. Bemister, do form the Committee.

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

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

Address to His Excellency the Governor.

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be furnished to this House, a detailed statement of the alleged expenditure of £625 10s., for the relief of the Poor in the District of Brigus, from the first of January to the twelfth of December, 1860, to whom and when paid, by and to whom disbursed, with the respective names, amounts, and dates.

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

Mr. WARREN gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to cause payment to be made to Robert N. Oakley, of Greenspond, the

Notice of Address in reference to payment of arrears to R. Oakley.

amount of his account for expenses incurred for sick attendance and funeral expenses of a St. John's seaman placed on shore at Greenspond in his charge, and by desire of the Magistrate there :

Notice of Address to pay arrears on account Permanent Poor.

Also, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to cause an order amounting to £30 to be forthwith paid, being for orders issued by the Stipendiary Magistrate of Bonavista to sustain life to a portion of the permanent Poor during last autumn.

Petition from Northern Bay for compensation.

Mr. BEMISTER presented a petition from Thomas Fahy, Thomas Fogarty, and Stephen Johnstone, of Northern Bay, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to re-build their fishing room destroyed last fall by a boat which took refuge from a gale of wind there.

Notice of Address to Governor on Petition.

Mr. BEMISTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, praying his favorable consideration to the foregoing petition.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at Four of the Clock.

Wednesday, 6th February, 1861.

Road Petition from Quidi Vidi.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY presented to the House a petition from Garret Christopher and others, of Quidi Vidi, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a road from Quidi Vidi Bridge to Richard Power's:

Road Petition from Belle Isle.

He also presented a petition from Patrick Redmond and others, of Belle Isle, Conception Bay, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to improve Freshwater Cove so as to render it useful for the purposes of the Fishery.

On Table.

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

Road Petition from District of Harbor Grace.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL presented petitions from Julian Moreton and others, of Bryant's Cove and Upper Island Cove; John Shute and others, of Harbor Grace; and from Richard Couchlan and others, of

Feather Point and South Side of Harbor Grace, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities.

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

On Table

Mr. MARCH presented a petition from James Saint and others, of Bonavista, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the Road from Lance Cove to Adams Cove.

Road Petition from Bonavista.

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

On Table.

Captain CARTER presented petitions from Morgan Snow and others, of Fortune Bay ; Joseph Grandy and others, of Garnish, which were severally received and read,—Praying for Road Grants in those localities.

Road Petitions from Fortune Bay.

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

On Table.

Mr. WALBANK presented a petition from Albert Lane and others, of Sailor Island, Bonavista Bay, and from William Cross and others, of Greenspond, which were severally received and read,—Praying for Road Grants in those localities.

Road Petition from Bonavista.

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

On Table.

Mr. McGRATH presented a petition from James Hollet and others, of Sound Island, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to enable them to erect a new School-house there.

Road Petition from Sound Island.

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

On Table.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL presented a petition from James Walsh and others, residents between Olivers Cove and Great Paradise, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to finish the line of Road between Olivers Cove and Great Paradise.

Road Petition from Paradise.

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

On Table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented petitions from Michael Bulger and others, of Torbay, South Side ; Edward Kelly and others, of same place ; Edward English and others, of Quidi Vidi, and from William King and others, of Baulein, which were severally received and read,—Praying for Road Grants in those localities.

Road Petition from Saint John's, East.

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

On Table.

Mr. BEMISTER presented petitions from Samuel Baggs and others, of Broad Cove ; Charles Gillingham and others, of Ochre-Pit ; Edward

Road Petitions from North Shore Conception Bay.

Fahey and others, of Western Bay; Matthew Hudson and others, of Adams Cove; William Short and others, of Small Point; Richard Hyde and others, of same place, and from Thomas Vaughan and others, of Blackhead, which were severally received and read,—Praying for Road Grants in those localities.

On Table.

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

Road Petition from Saint John's, West.

Mr. CASEY presented a petition from Richard Tracy and others, of St. Johns, West, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to repair the Road from the old Bay Bulls Road to the Bay Bulls main line.

On Table.

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:—

Report from Board of Works, for the year 1860 :

Detailed statement of Board of Works Accounts, for year 1860 :

Reports from Mr. Byrne and Mr. Maher on Roads, for the year 1860 :

Report of Inspector of Light Houses, for the year 1860 :

Estimate of Hon. P. Kough of cost of repairing Public Buildings, for the year 1861 :

Report of the Physician of the Lunatic Asylum, for 1860 :

Report of the Physicians of the St. John's Hospital, for the year 1860 :

Report of E. M. J. Delaney, Esq., C. E., on improvements at Quidi Vidi :

Returns from Chairman of Outport Road Board.

(For which, see Appendix.)

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

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

Statement of Receiver General's Account in the Treasury Department, for the year 1860 :

Estimate for defraying part of the Public Expenditure of the Colony, for the year 1861 :

Financial statement of the affairs of the Colony, for the year 1861 :

Statement of Public Debt on the 31st Dec., 1860 :

Statement of assets and liabilities of the Colony, on 31st Dec., 1860 :

Statement of Consolidated Debentures issued in the year 1860.

(For which, see Appendix.)

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

On Table.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for the keeping of the Public Accounts in Currency, and for other matters relating thereto, which was read a first time.

Currency Bill read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time on Wednesday the 13th inst.

He also, on leave granted, presented a Bill to authorize the consolidation of £13,556 2s of the Public Debt of the Colony, which was read a first time.

Debt Consolidation Bill read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time on Wednesday the 13th inst.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House the petition of Mr. James Rolls to the Governor in Council, on the subject of his claim for bringing shipwrecked sealers from Bard Islands to St John's, and copies of all correspondence on the matter.

Notice of Address on Petition of James Rolls.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary for a detailed return of the monies, provisions, clothing and other relief for the Poor sent to the District of Burin in the years 1859, '60, and '61, particularizing the names of the parties to whom and the times when the same were sent ; and also, copies of all applications for poor relief from that District in these years.

Notice for statement of monies, &c., sent to Burin.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at Four of the Clock.

Thursday, 7th February, 1861.

Mr. HOYLES presented a petition from Charles Collier, sr., and others, of Upper and Lower Burgeo, which was received and read,—Praying

Read Petition from Burgeo.

for a grant to make a Canal between Grandy's Brook and the Little Barrisway :

On Table.

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

He also presented a petition from Matthew Gun and others, of same place, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the road from Troy Town to Grandy's Brook.

On Table.

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

Road Petition from Broad Cove.

Mr. BEMISTER presented a petition from Peter LeGros and others, of Broad Cove, North Shore, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete roads in that locality.

On Table.

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

Road Petition from Bonavista.

Mr. WARREN presented a petition from Richard Tilly and others, of Bonavista, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the Road from Church Street to Old Dogs Pond.

On Table.

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

Trinity Road Petitions.

Mr. F. B. CARTER presented petitions from George Rendell and others; Robert Musson and others; J. Wyatt and others; John Rendell and others; George Troy and others; and John Colliers and others, of Trinity, which were severally received and read,—Praying for Road Grants in that locality.

On Table.

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

On motion of Mr. BEMISTER, seconded by Mr. WARREN,

Address to His Excellency the Governor.

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

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause enquiry to be made into the merits of the accompanying Petition of John Fahey and others, of Northern Bay, praying compensation for damage done to their stage and flake by

reason of a vessel running into the same, and thereby saving the lives of all on board, and do therein as Your Excellency may seem just.

Ordered,—That the said 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. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents :—

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Reports of the Protestant and Roman Catholic School Inspectors, for the year 1860 :

Resolutions from Boards of Education in favor and against the subdivision of the Education Grant.

(For which, see Appendix.)

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

On Table

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Four of the Clock.

Friday, 8th February, 1861.

Light-house Petition from LaPoile.

Mr. HOYLES presented a petition from Thomas Read and others, of LaPoile, which was received and read,—Praying that a Light House may be erected in that district.

On Table.

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

Notice for LaPoile Light-house Bill.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the erection of a Light House in the district of Burgeo and LaPoile.

Notice for Point LaHayes Light-house Bill.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the erection of a Light House on Point LaHayes, St. Mary's Bay.

Also, for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the practice of the Superior Courts of the Island.

Notice for Committee on Light-house on Polls.

Mr. ENGLISH gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to take evidence on the subject of placing a Light House on the Polls at Crepassey.

Notice for Address to Governor for Documents relating to sterling payments.

Mr. F. CARTER gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to cause a copy of all correspondence, and of the opinion of the Crown Law Officers of England, on payment of salaries in sterling, and with reference to His Excellency the Governor's salary, to be laid before the House

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Four of the Clock.

Monday, 11th February, 1861.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

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

Customs Consolidated Account Current of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 31st December, 1860 :

Returns of Imports and Exports to and from Newfoundland, for the year 1860 :

Shipping Returns, for the year 1860.

(For which, see Appendix.)

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

On Table.

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

Financial Secretary's Consolidated Statement of Expenditure under the Road Act 23 Vic. :

Detailed Statement of Expenditure by Financial Secretary for various services, for the year 1860 :

Post Master General's Return of Expenditure under the Postal Act, for the year 1860.

(For which, see Appendix.)

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

On Table.

Mr. McGRATH presented a petition from Patrick Croak, of Placentia, which was received and read,—Praying that the House would grant a yearly subsidy towards the support of a House of Refuge at the S. E. Mountain, Placentia Road.

Petition for House of Refuge at S. E. Mountain.

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

On Table.

Mr. McGRATH gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, on the subject of the foregoing petition of Patrick Croak.

Notice of Address on Petition.

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

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

Address to His Excellency the Governor.

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that your Excellency will cause to be furnished the House with copy of all correspondence

having reference to the meaning of the term sterling and its equivalent in payment of salaries, and the case submitted to, and opinion of the Crown Law Officers of England on that subject as bearing on the payment of the salary of your Excellency.

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.

Notice for Committee on Light-Houses.

Mr. KNIGHT gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to take evidence on the most eligible situations for the erection of Light Houses on the Coasts of this Island.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at Four of the Clock.

Tuesday, 12th February, 1861.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

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

Report of J. L. Prendergast, Esq., Superintendent of the Fisheries at Labrador, for the year 1860:

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

Report of Mr. Green on protection of the Fisheries at Belle Isle, for the year 1860:

Report of Post Master General, dated 5th Feb., 1861:

Statement of the affairs of the St. John's Marine Insurance Company, dated 5th Feb., 1861:

(For which, see Appendix.)

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

The Hon. E. D. SHEA gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will move for leave to bring in a Bill for the protection of the Herring Fishery on the Coasts of this Island.

Notice for Herring Fishery Bill.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Thursday next.

Order for adjournment.

Then the House adjourned till Thursday next, at Four of the Clock.

Thursday, 14th February, 1861.

Mr. LEAMON presented to the House letters from Matthew Norman, of Brigus; Azariah Munden and William Whelan, of same place, and from Samuel Daw, of Port de Grave, on the subject of the mode of carrying on the Seal Fishery.

Letters on Seal Fishery.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said letters be referred to the Select Committee appointed to take evidence in relation to the Seal Fishery.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented petitions from George M. Johnston and others, of Pouch Cove, and from John J. Vile and others, of same place, which were severally received and read,—Praying for Road Grants in those localities.

Road Petitions from Pouch Cove.

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

On Table

Mr. ENGLISH presented a petition from Philip Carew and others, of Point Lance, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the road from Ball Point to Point Lance Cove.

Road Petition from Point Lance.

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

On Table.

Message from His Excellency the Governor.

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

Message from Governor.

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

The Governor, by yesterday's mail, received a note from the Under Secretary of State, in which there is the following paragraph:—

“It is provoking that such delays have occurred in framing the regulations and joint instructions under the Convention, as still to render it necessary to withhold it; I trust that we shall soon be able to send it to you, but you may be assured it is caused solely by our anxious endeavours to have these important documents on which the working of the Convention depends, framed in a satisfactory manner, and as favorable as practicable for British and Newfoundland interests.”

Government House, }
12th February, 1861. }

On Table.

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

Report of Committee on
Seal Fishery.

The Hon. Mr. ROGERSON, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the Seal Fishery, presented the report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read as follows:—

COMMITTEE ROOM,
House of Assembly,
14th February, 1861. }

The Select Committee, appointed by your Honorable House to take evidence upon the present system of carrying on the Seal Fishery, with a view to the adoption of measures in relation thereto, beg leave to report that they have taken the evidence of persons experienced in the Seal Fishery, which is hereunto annexed, and they are unanimously of opinion that the practice hitherto obtaining in the system of bulking Seals has been attended with most injurious consequences, for remedy of which they beg leave to present the following Bill.

JAMES J. ROGERSGN, *Chairman*
EDMUND HANRAHAN,
JAMES L. PRENDERGAST,
J. BEMISTER,
CHARLES FUREY.

(*For Documents accompanying, see Appendix.*)

Seal Fishery Bill read 1st
time.

He also, in accordance with said report, on leave granted, presented a Bill to regulate the Seal Fishery, which was read a first time.

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

Mr. HOYLES, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill to provide for the erection of a Light-house in the District of LaPoile, which was read a first time.

Light-house Bill read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time on Thursday next.

On motion of Mr. KNIGHT, seconded by Mr. ENGLISH,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the most eligible situations for placing Light Houses on the Coasts of this Island.

Committee on Light-houses.

Ordered,—That Mr. Knight, Mr. English, Mr. Warren, Mr. Barron, and Mr. Furey, do form the Committee.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a Report from the President of the St. John's Water Company, to 31st Dec., 1860 :

St. John's Water Company Report.

(For which, see Appendix.)

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

On Table.

Mr. McGRATH gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Surveyor General to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of the sum of £690 4s. 1d., charged as having been paid the year ended 31st December, 1859, under the supervision of outport Road Boards in the District of Placentia and St. Mary's, shewing the several Boards under which the same was expended, the amount spent by each Board, and the persons of whom the several Boards were composed.

Notice for statement of £690 4s. 1d.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at Four of the Clock.

Friday, 15th February, 1861.

Mr. NOWLAN presented a petition from John Molloy and others, of Salmon Cove, Gasters; John Costello and others, of Cat's Cove and White Cliff; Thomas St. John and others, of Cat's Cove; John Kennedy and others, of Middle Bight; Edward Ridout and others, of Long

Road Petitions from District Harbor Maine.

Pond, and Patrick Larrissey and others, of White Cliff, which were severally received and read,—Praying for Road Grants in those localities.

On Table.

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

Petition from Ferryman at Mud Cove.

Hon. Mr. ROGERSON presented a petition from James Fleming, Ferryman, between Burin and Mud Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for an increase of salary.

On Table.

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

Road Petition from Burin.

He also, presented petitions from Owen Pin and others, of Colliers Cove and Burin Bay; Matthew Marshal and others, of Spoon Cove, which were severally received and read,—Praying for grants to complete the Roads in those localities.

On Table.

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

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL presented to the House a statement from M. H. Warren, Esq., of St. John's, setting forth the circumstances under which Captain Hagan and crew of the brig *Triumph*, had rescued the crew of the ship *Siam*.

On Table.

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

Notice of Address to Governor.

He also, gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor in relation thereto.

Petition from Channel for Coastal Steam.

Mr. HOYLES presented a petition from William Le Gallais and others, of Channel, which was received and read,—Praying that the benefits of Coastal Steam may be awarded to them.

On Table.

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

Road Petition from Burnt Island.

He also, presented a petition from B. Keeping and others, of Burnt Island, in the District of Burgeo and La Poile, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open Roads in that locality.

On Table.

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

Trinity Road Petitions.

Mr. RENDELL presented petitions from Charles Comber and others, of Hunt's Harbor and Caplin Cove, and from William Day and others, of Old Perlican, which were severally received and read,—Praying for Road Grants in those settlements.

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

Hon. Mr. ROGERSON presented a petition from J. L. Phinney and others, Wesleyans of Burin, which was received and read,—Praying that an additional sum of Fifty Pounds might be awarded them in support of the Wesleyan branch of the Commercial School there.

Petition for grant to Wesleyan School Board.

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

On Table.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to regulate the Seal Fishery, was read a second time.

Seal Fishery Bill read 2nd time.

Ordered,—That the House do on Monday next resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the said Bill.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House copy of petition to His Excellency of James Rolls, on the subject of shipwrecked sealers.

Copy of Petition of James Rolls.

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

On Table

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will move an Address to the Governor, soliciting the sanction of His Excellency in Council to the payment of £40 5s., to Mr. James Rolls, for conveying shipwrecked sealers from Bar'd Island St. John's.

Notice of Address to Governor.

Mr. WINTER gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay before the House the names of the present Board of Poor Commissioners—a copy of the Rules and Regulations adopted by them for their future guidance.

Notice for Rules of Poor Commissioners.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next, at Four of the Clock.

Monday, 18th February, 1861.

Mr. BEMISTER presented a petition from Charles Budden and others, of Perry's Cove, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete roads there.

Road Petition from Perry's Cove.

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

Message from His Excellency the Governor.

Message from Governor.

The HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a written Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency, which he read as follows :

A. BANNERMAN, Governor.

The Governor has received an Address from the House of Assembly dated the 11th February, 1861, (but which was only delivered to him last night,) requesting that the Governor "will cause to be furnished to the House, a copy of all Correspondence having reference to the meaning of the term "Sterling," and its equivalent, in payment of Salaries; and the case submitted to, and opinion of the Crown Law Officers of England on that subject as bearing on the payment of the Governor's Salary."

The Governor sends herewith copies of the only Correspondence which he has had on the subject to which the House refers, namely, that relating to the rate at which his own Salary was paid before the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown was asked for, namely, 4s 4d stg. the dollar, and 4s 2d stg. since the receipt of that opinion; but, the Governor thinks that a few short observations from him may more clearly elucidate the subject.

Before the Governor's arrival in this Colony he was informed that his Salary would be precisely the same as his predecessors, namely, £3,000 Sterling money of Great Britain, at which rate Governor Darling was paid up to the day on which he left the Colony, in April, 1857.

On the Governor's arrival here on the 8th of June, 1857, he found that the Salaries of Governor Darling's successors had been reduced by an Act of the Legislature, of date the 4th of August, 1855, which grants the sum of £2,000 Sterling a year, for the Salary of any Governor to be thereafter appointed.

In the month of October, 1857, the Governor observed that his Salary had been paid by the Receiver General, not in British Sterling, as was paid to his predecessors, but in Newfoundland sterling, namely, at 4s 4d sterling the dollar, instead of 4s 2d sterling, and he had some correspondence with the Receiver General on the subject; and, as that honorable gentleman differed with the Governor, he was determined to bring the case before a Judicial Tribunal, believing that his claim was a just one, and that he was entitled to be paid the reduced salary of £2,000, at the same rate of currency as his predecessor had been paid £3,000.

Some discussion arose on the subject, and the case was referred for the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown. The then Attorney General (now Judge) Little, drew up the case, with which the Governor was quite satisfied; he has, however, no copy of the case, and he has some doubts whether Mr. Little kept a copy.

The opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown is herewith sent, with copies of two letters of the Governor's on the subject.

The Governor, however, has to add that, a considerable time ago, Judge Robinson raised a question on his own and his colleague's behalf, that their salaries should be paid at the rate of 4s. 2d. sterling, instead of 4s. 4d. sterling, the dollar, and the case was to have been brought before the Supreme Court here; but, as of course neither of the two learned Judges could decide in their own case, an application was made by the Chief Justice, to the Governor, for the temporary appointment of another Judge to hear the case.

Some legal technicalities arose on this question, which required instructions from the Colonial Minister. The Governor has not yet received these instructions, but, having written again on the subject, he expects to have a communication from the Secretary of State.

Government House,
16th February, 1861. }

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

On Table.

(For Documents accompanying, see Appendix.)

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented the following Letters from A. Shea, Esq., President of the St. John's Water Company :

Letters on the subject of
St. John's Water Company.

Letters 12th and 15th February, in reference to Bill for further issue of Stock, and payment of Interest.

(For which, see Appendix.)

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

On Table.

He also presented to the House the following Letter and Resolution from the Commercial Society on the subject of the Halifax Mail Steamer continuing to call fortnightly during March and April next, together with Telegram from Harbor Grace on the same subject.

Letter in reference to Halifax
Mail Steamer.

He also, gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will submit the Resolution of the Commercial Society on the subject of intermediate Steam from Halifax for March and April, for the consideration of the House.

Notice for Copy of Poor Commissioners instructions.

Mr. WARREN gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary for a copy of the instructions sent to the present Commissioners of the Poor, and to the Stipendiary Magistrate of Bonavista, for the sustentation of the Permanent Poor there.

Notice for Vaccination in Placentia and St. Mary's.

Mr. ENGLISH gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will ask the Government to take into consideration the subject of Vaccination in the District of Placentia and St. Mary's.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at Four of the Clock.

Tuesday, 19th February, 1861.

Notice for Return of Balances unexpended, 1860.

Mr. WINTER gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay before the House a correct statement of the expenditure for each particular service, shewing the balances unexpended, 1859, Legislative Votes for 1860, expenditure 1860, credit balances, overdrawn accounts, balances dropped as unnecessary for new account, for the year ending 31st Dec., 1860.

Committee on Seal Fishery Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to regulate the Seal Fishery.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Captain CARTER took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

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.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at Four of the Clock.

Wednesday, 20th February, 1861.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a petition from William Simmons and others, of Mosquitto, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a Road on the South Side of that settlement.

Road Petition from Mosquitto.

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

On Table.

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

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Statement of money raised by loan on credit of the Colony, since 29th May, 1855 :

Statement of Public Debt Account on 29th May, 1855.

(For which, see Appendix.)

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

On Table

The Hon. E. D. SHEA, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill for the protection of the Herring Fishery on the coasts of this Island, which was read a first time.

Herring Fishery Bill read 1st time.

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

Mr. WHITEWAY moved, seconded by Mr. WARREN,

Motion for Address on Petition of J. Rolls.

That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to sanction the payment of £40 5s to Mr. James Rolls, for cost of bringing shipwrecked sealers to St. John's.

After debate—

Resolved,—That the debate be adjourned till to-morrow.

Debate adjourned.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at Four of the Clock.

Thursday, 21st February, 1861.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Message from 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 a Bill entitled “An Act to Consolidate and Amend the Law of Insolvency,” and for other purposes, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Council Chamber. }
February 18th, 1861. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

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

Insolvency Bill read 1st time.

The Bill sent down from the Legislative Council, entitled “An Act to Consolidate and Amend the Law of Insolvency, and for other purposes,” was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time on the 28th inst.

Adjourned Debate on Address on petition of James Rolls.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resumed the adjourned debate on the motion that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor on the Petition of James Rolls.

At a quarter before seven o'clock, the names of Members present being taken down, as follows:

Mr. Hoyles	Hon. Colonial Secretary
“ Leamon	“ Receiver General
“ Knight	“ Attorney General
“ Kavanagh	“ J. J. Rogerson
Captain Carter	

House adjourned for want of a quorum.

Mr. Speaker adjourned the House for want of a quorum.

Friday, 22nd February, 1861.

Notice to discharge Order of the Day.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move on the Order of the Day being called, that the Order of the Day be discharged, and that the House proceed to take into consideration the petition of James Rolls.

Mr. RENDELL gave notice, that on the next meeting of this House he will ask the Hon. Receiver General if any overdue Customs Bonds for duties now exist, and if so, the amount of Revenue they represent; and also, whether (in the cases which may now exist, or which may have existed) the practice is to notify the parties jointly signing the Bonds that the same have not been taken up and paid, and if such is the practice, what time is allowed to elapse before such notice is or has been given, and by whom given.

Notice for Returns in reference to Customs Bonds.

Mr. WINTER presented a petition from George Etheridge and others, of New Perlican, which was received and read,—Praying that some relief may be afforded them in their present destitute state.

Petition from New Perlican for Poor Relief.

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

On Table.

Mr. CASEY presented a petition from George Peneham and others, of Petty Harbor, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the Road from Forest Pond to the Western Side of Second Pond.

Road Petition from Petty Harbor.

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

On Table.

Mr. WINTER presented a petition from Thomas Gaoler and others, of British Harbor, Trinity Bay, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to complete the road from thence to the School-house.

Road Petition from British Harbor.

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

On Table.

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 Seal Fishery.

Committee on Seal Fishery Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Captain CARTER 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.

Reported with Amendments.

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

Amendments adopted.

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

Notice of Bill to amend Act
for Registration of Deeds.

Mr. WHITEWAY gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will move for leave to bring in a Bill to consolidate and amend the Law providing for the Registration of Deeds in this Colony.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 25th February, 1861.

Road Petitions from North
Shore.

Mr. BEMISTER presented petitions from D. Murphy and others, of Low Point and Kettle Cove; David Connell and others, of Broad Cove; and from Charles McCarthy and others, of Western Bay, which were severally received and read,—Praying for grants to open roads in those localities.

On Table.

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

Petition from Bay Roberts
on Seal Fishery.

Hon. Mr. ROGERSON presented a petition from Isaac Bartlett and others, of Bay Roberts, which was received and read,—Praying that the House would pass an Act to regulate the right of property in Seals bulked on the ice.

On Table.]

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

Road Petition from Dis-
trict Harbor Maine.

Mr. FURY presented petitions from William Memory and others, of Gasters, Salmon Cove; and from Laurence Rielly and others, of Chapel Cove, which were severally received and read,—Praying for road grants in those localities.

On Table.

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

Road Petition from Hearts
Content.

Mr. WINTER presented a petition from Mark Rockwood and others, of Hearts Content, which was received and read,—Praying for road grants in that locality.

On Table.

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

Seal Fishery Bill read 3rd
time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to regulate the Seal Fishery, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled an “Act to regulate the Seal Fishery.”

Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. Rogerson and Mr. Furey, do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence. Sent to Council.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL moved, seconded by the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY,

That the Bill to authorize the consolidation of a part of the Public Debt of the Colony, be now read a second time. Motion for 2nd reading of Debt Consolidation Bill.

Ordered,—That the debate be adjourned till Friday next. Debate adjourned.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Wednesday next. Order for adjournment.

Mr. ENGLISH gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether he has had any communication from His Excellency the Governor on the subject of the Fishery Convention now pending between Great Britain and France. Notice of question in relation to French Fishery Convention.

Then the House adjourned till Wednesday next, at Four of the Clock.

Wednesday, 27th February, 1861.

Mr. BARRON presented a petition from Henry Renouf, Captain of the Terra Nova Volunteer Rifle Company, which was received and read,—Praying that he may be reimbursed by the Government for cost incurred by him in importing Uniforms for the Corps. Petition from H. Renouf, for reimbursement.

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

Mr. BARRON gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into the foregoing petition. Notice for Committee on Petition.

The Hon. Mr. ROGERSON, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill to restrain the taking and using of Caplin for manure, which was read a first time. Caplin Manure Bill read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time on Wednesday, the 6th March next.

Messages from the Legislative Council.

Messages from 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 to repeal the Carbonear Street Act,” and to make other provisions in lieu thereof, without Amendment.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council, }
February 27th, 1861. }

To the Hon. the Speaker of the House of Assembly :

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council have passed the following Resolution :—

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Hon. the House of Assembly, requesting them to send to this House a Copy of the Evidence (if any,) taken upon the subject of a Bill sent up entitled “ A Bill to regulate the Seal Fishery.”

The Legislative Council therefore requests that the foregoing information will be furnished.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council, }
27th February, 1861. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

Message to Council.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council according to their Message requesting this House to send to the Council a Copy of the Evidence taken upon the subject of the Bill sent up, entitled “ A Bill to regulate the Seal Fishery.”

Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. Rogerson and Mr. Furey, do take the Message to the Hon. Legislative Council. Sent to Council.

Mr. WARREN gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay before the House a detailed statement of the amount of relief granted to the casual poor since the 1st October last, including that granted under the resolution of the House of Assembly of 13th December last, setting forth the description of relief and quantity sent to each settlement, to whom sent and amount of same for each District and from whom purchased. Notice of question on Poor Relief for Bonavista.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA gave notice, that on an early day he will move an Address to both Houses of the Imperial Parliament on the subject of the new French Fishery Convention. Notice of Address to Imperial Parliament on Fishery Convention.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at Four of the Clock.

Thursday, 28th February, 1861.

On motion of Mr. BARRON, seconded by Mr. McGRATH,

Resolved,—That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the petition of Henry Renouf, Captain of the Terra Nova Rifle Company, praying that Government would reimburse him for cost incurred in the importation of Uniforms for that Corps. Committee on petition of H. Renouf.

Ordered,—That Mr. Barron, Mr. F. Carter, Mr. McGrath, and Mr. Warren, do form the Committee.

Mr. WINTER gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House a detailed statement of the respective Legislative Grants or votes from which the sum of £9,654 18s 4d arises or remaining unexpended on 31st December, 1860, as shewn in the Receiver General's statement of the assets and liabilities of the Colony of Newfoundland, on the 31st day of December, 1860. Notice of Address to Governor.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Monday next. Order for adjournment.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next, at Four of the Clock.

Monday, 4th March, 1861.

Notice of Resolutions of
want of confidence in Min-
istry.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move the consideration of the following Resolutions :—

Resolved,—Whereas, contrary to the Royal Instructions, His Excellency the Governor having notified the Hon. John Kent, that the Executive, of which he is the Premier, only hold office until their successors are appointed, and that he has entrusted to Hugh W. Hoyles, Esq., the task of forming a new Ministry.

Resolved,—That the outgoing Ministry have the confidence of this House and the country, and that any new Ministry formed under such leadership cannot hold their places without a dissolution of this House.

Resolved,—That we protest against such proceeding, and hereby declare that any Ministry advising His Excellency the Governor to dissolve this House at this season and in the present crisis of the Country must be influenced, not by a desire to promote the best interests of the people of Newfoundland, but by a determination to satisfy even for the shortest period a craving appetite for the possession of power. The General Election must take place at a season of the year when 15,000 of our fishermen are at sea engaged in the perilous pursuit of the Seal Fishery, and in a financial point of view it would be likely to lead to Colonial bankruptcy entailing upon the Colony a double sessional contingency, the expense of a new registration of voters and of a General Election, and leaving unsettled the question of the definition of the term Sterling in our local Acts and the legality of the collection of the ten per cent. under the St. John's Re-building Act—questions involving considerations of several thousand pounds besides endangering the Revenue Act which expires on the 20th May next.

Resolved,—That being officially informed that a new Convention has been entered into between Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and the Emperor of the French, to regulate the fisheries of our Country, and understanding that our territorial and fishing rights under existing treaties are being disturbed and altered, and that our dearest privileges are being sacrificed, and all this done in violation of the sacred pledge given by the Right Hon. the then Secretary of State, Mr. Labouchère, in 1857, copies of which Despatch were transmitted and laid before the Legislatures of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, under such circumstances, any measure which would weaken and disunite the people of this Colony must be concocted for a vicious ulterior purpose, and can only be designated as a gross act of treachery towards the people of Newfoundland.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move the House into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Notice for Committee on Ways and Means.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at Four of the Clock.

Tuesday, 5th March, 1861.

The HON. RECEIVER GENERAL presented a petition from Thomas Howlet and others, of Bay Bulls Road, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to open a road from the Goulds to Shoal Bay ; also, petitions from Edward Laughlan and Michael Kelly and others, of Bay Bulls,—Praying for road grants in that district.

Road Petitions from Bay Bulls.

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

On Table.

Mr. KENT moved, seconded by Mr. HOGSETT,

Motion for Resolutions of want of confidence in Ministry.

That the House do come to the following Resolutions :—

Resolved,—Whereas, contrary to the Royal Instructions, His Excellency the Governor, having notified the Hon. John Kent that the Executive. of which he is the Premier, only hold office until their successors are appointed, and that he has entrusted to Hugh W. Hoyles, Esq., the task of forming a new Ministry,

Resolved,—That the outgoing Ministry have the confidence of this House and the country, and that any new Ministry formed under such leadership cannot hold their places without a dissolution of this House.

Resolved,—That we protest against such proceeding, and do hereby declare that any Ministry advising His Excellency the Governor to dissolve the House at this season, and in the present crisis of the country, must be influenced by a desire not to promote the best interests of the people of Newfoundland, but by a determination to satisfy, even for the shortest period, a craving appetite for the possession of power. The general election must take place when 15,000 of our fishermen are at sea, engaged in the perilous pursuit of the Seal Fishery, and in a Financial point of view, it would be likely to lead to Colonial bankruptcy, entailing upon the Colony a double sessional contingency, the expense of a new registration of voters and of a general election, and leaving unsettled the question of the definition of the term sterling in our local

Acts, and the legality of the collection of the 10 per cent. under the St. John's Re-building Act—questions involving consideration of several thousand pounds, besides endangering the Revenue Act, which expires on the 20th May next.

Resolved,—That being officially informed that a new Convention has been entered into between Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and the Emperor of the French, to regulate the Fisheries of our Country, and understanding that our territorial and fishing rights under existing treaties are being disturbed and altered, and that our dearest privileges are being sacrificed, and all this done in violation of the sacred pledge given by the Right Hon. the then Secretary of State, Mr. Labouchere, in 1857, copies of which despatch was transmitted and laid before the Legislatures of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, under such circumstances any measure which would weaken and disunite the people of this Colony must be concocted for a vicious ulterior purpose, and can only be designated as a gross act of treachery towards the fishermen of Newfoundland.

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

Division.

For the Motion, 16 :

Against the Motion, 12 :

Mr. Kent	Hon. Attorney General
“ Glen	“ Colonial Secretary
“ Hanrahan	“ Surveyor General
“ Rogerson	“ Receiver General
“ Barron	“ Mr. Bemister
“ Solicitor General	Mr. F. B. Carter
“ Casey	“ Rendell
“ Furey	“ Knight
“ English	“ March
“ Dwyer	“ Walbank
“ Prendergast	“ Leamon
“ Kavanagh	“ Whiteway.
“ Nowlan	
“ Hogsett	
“ McGrath	
“ E. D. Shea.	

Resolutions affirmed.

So it passed in the affirmative ; and,

Ordered,—Accordingly.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL moved, seconded by the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY,

Motion for Committee on Ways and Means.

That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

And the question being put thereon, it passed in the negative, on a similar division as the foregoing ; and,

Motion negatived.

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Mr. KENT gave notice, that on to-morrow, he will move the following Resolution :

Resolved,—That Ambrose Shea, Esq., Speaker of this House, being about to proceed to England be requested, and is hereby authorised to take such measures as he may consider best suited to give effect to the Resolutions of this House, unanimously adopted on the 25th ulto., having relation to the Convention between Great Britain and France on the subject of the Fisheries of this Island, and that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to His Excellency the Governor for transmission to Her Majesty's Government, with the petitions of this House to the Houses of Lords and Commons.

Notice that Address to Imperial Parliament be entrusted to A. Shea, Esq.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at Four of the Clock.

Wednesday, 6th March, 1861.

On motion of Mr. E. D. SHEA, seconded by Mr. KENT,

Resolved,—That the following Address be transmitted to both Houses of the Imperial Parliament :—

Address on Fishery Convention.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF
NEWFOUNDLAND,

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

That when the system known as Responsible Government was granted to this Colony, it ceased to be competent to the Imperial Government to dispose of the public property of the Island to any Foreign State or Power without the consent of the people of Newfoundland :

That the right of the Colony to be consulted in such cases was recognised by Her Majesty's Government in 1857, when a Convention affecting our Fisheries was entered into with the Emperor of the French—a provision having been made in said Convention requiring the assent of the Colonial Legislature to give it effect :

That the people of this Colony unanimously refused to agree to the said Convention, and on this result being communicated to Her Majesty's Government, the measure was declared to have fallen to the ground, in the terms of the following Despatch :

Despatch from Right Hon. Secretary of State, No. 10, 26th March, 1857, to Governor Darling, announcing the abandonment of the Convention with the French Government, relative to the Newfoundland Fisheries, &c., &c., &c.

(COPY.)

DOWNING STREET, }
26th March, 1857. }

SIR,—

When Her Majesty's Government entered into the Convention with that of France, they did so in the hope of bringing to a satisfactory arrangement the many complicated and difficult questions which have arisen between the two countries on the subject of the Newfoundland Fisheries. But they did so with the full intention of adhering to two principles which have guided them, and will continue to guide them ; namely, that the rights at present enjoyed by the community of Newfoundland are not to be ceded or exchanged without their assent ; and that the constitutional mode of submitting measures for that assent, is by laying them before the Colonial Legislature.

For this reason they pursued the same form of proceeding which had been before pursued in the case of the Reciprocity Convention with the United States, and which was in that case adopted and acted upon by the Newfoundland Legislature. It was in perfect uniformity with the same precedent that it appeared necessary in the present instance to add a condition respecting parliamentary enactment, in order that, if necessary, any existing obstacles to the arrangement in the series of Imperial Statutes might be subsequently removed.

The proposals contained in the Convention having been now unequivocally refused by the Colony, they will, of course, fall to the ground. And you are authorised to give such assurance as you may think proper

that the consent of the community of Newfoundland is regarded by Her Majesty's Government as the essential preliminary to any modification of their territorial or maritime rights.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed),

H. LABOUCHERE.

To GOVERNOR DARLING, &c., &c., }
Newfoundland.

That negotiations on the subject of French Fishing Privileges on this Coast have since that time been renewed. A Commission of Inquiry was instituted in 1859, composed of two Commissioners on the British, and two on the side of the French, Governments—one of the British Commissioners having been chosen by this Colony :

That while the services of Captain Dunlop, the Imperial British Commissioner, were continued by H. M. Government to the close of the proceedings on this question, those of Mr. Kent, the Commissioner acting for this Colony, were dispensed with here immediately after the evidence was taken, and he was not permitted to take part in the subsequent negotiations, when it was of the first importance that local information should be present, if the interests of the Colony were to receive just care and consideration :

That from the public papers and other sources, we have learned with astonishment and alarm, that a new Convention with France, affecting our Fisheries, is to go into effect without the opinion of the Colony being had thereon :

That such a procedure would involve a breach of faith, which your Memorialists find it hard to believe the British Government would consent to perpetrate.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONORABLE HOUSE,—

The Copy of M. Labouchere's Despatch above quoted, was, at its date, transmitted to all the British North American Provinces, and has since been regarded as the Colonial Magna Charta. We refer to this fact as indicative of the great amount of discontent that would result from a violation of this guarantee of rights, while we feel assured that your Honorable House would equally resent the wrong if its application were confined to this Colony.

We are, of course, not aware of the provisions of the new Convention, though we believe it to have been completed for many months ; and we cannot but view this marked withholding of information from the people chiefly concerned, as giving weight to the reports that the pledge in M. Labouchere's Despatch is not to be upheld.

We address your Honorable House, therefore, less informed than we could wish to be ; but we are urged by the great importance of the interests we believe to be in peril, and we humbly pray your Honorable House to take the premises into consideration, and to afford us such aid as the circumstances may seem to your Honorable House to require.

And as in duty bound, &c., &c.

Ordered,—That the Address be adopted and engrossed.

On motion of Mr. KENT, seconded by Mr. PRENDERGAST,

Resolved,—That Ambrose Shea, Esq., Speaker of this House, being about to visit London, be entrusted with the Addresses from this House to both Houses of Parliament, on the subject of the Fishery Convention ; that he solicit Sir John Pakington, John Bright, James Arthur Roebuck, and Thomas Haliburton, Esquires, and such other members of both Honorable Houses as he may select for presenting said Addresses and who may be disposed to afford the people of this Colony the benefit of their powerful advocacy in support of the prayer, and that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to His Excellency the Governor to be forwarded to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at Four of the Clock.

Resolution that Address
be entrusted to A. Shea,
Esq.



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.*

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS at and during the Session of the General Assembly of this Island, now being holden at St. John's, the Bill entitled "An Act to repeal the Carbonar Street Act, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," was passed by the Council and House of Assembly of the said Island : And whereas I, the said Governor, having afterwards seen and considered the said Bill so passed and entitled as aforesaid, did, on this Seventh Day of March, subscribe my name and give my assent to the said Bill. Now, therefore, I do by this my Proclamation, publish and make known to all Her Majesty's loving Subjects in this Island, and all others whom it may concern, that I, the said Governor did, on this Seventh Day of March aforesaid, subscribe my name and did assent to the said Act.

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 Seventh Day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-one, and in the Twenty Fourth Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

ROBERT CARTER,

Acting Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

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

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

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting :

WHEREAS We have thought fit to Dissolve the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of Our Island of Newfoundland: Know ye, that We do, for this purpose, publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do, by these Presents, DISSOLVE the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY: And We do hereby discharge the Members of Our Council and of the House of Assembly of Our said Island from further attendance in the said General Assembly.

In testimony whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent under the Great Seal of Our said Island.

Witness our trusty and well-beloved Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, the Seventh Day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty One, and in the Twenty-Fourth Year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. CARTER,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

INDEX
TO THE
JOURNAL
OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE SEVENTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NEWFOUNDLAND.
1861.

A.

ACTS ST. JOHN'S REBUILDING—

- Address to Governor for amount of Duties received under, from years 1846 to 1860, 19, Reply 25.
Memorial from Chamber of Commerce relative to Duties collected under, 25.
Appendix 524.
Return of Duties under, from 1846 to 1860, 25. Appendix 521.
Expenditure of ditto ditto. Appendix 514.
Interest on Debentures ditto ditto. 523.
Debentures issued ditto ditto. 522.

ACCOUNTS PUBLIC—

- Statement of Receiver General's in Treasury Department for 1860. Appendix, 6.
Bill to provide for keeping in Currency. See Bills, No 3.

ADJOURNMENT—

- Order for of the House, 10, 16, 24, 26. Motion for, and adjourned by Speaker without question put, 34.
From respect to the memory of the late Hon. P. Duggan, 37.
Order for, 42, 55, 67, 69.
For want of quorum, 64.

ADJOURNMENT OF DEBATE—

- On Motion for 2nd reading of Debt Consolidation Bill, 67]

A.

ADDRESSES TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE—

On French Fishery Convention, 40.

On the Fishery Rights of this Colony in connection with the French Fishery Convention, 79.

ADDRESSES TO THE GOVERNOR—

- No. 1.—Of Thanks in reply to His Excellency's Speech at opening of the Session, reported from Select Committee, 11, amendment on motion that report be received, division, and motion affirmed, 11, read 1st time, and rules suspended, 11, read 2nd time, committed, reported with amendment, read 3rd time, 13, passed, and ordered to be presented by Mr. Speaker and the whole House, 15, time appointed by the Governor to receive Mr. Speaker and the House, 16, reply of His Excellency, 17.
- 2.—For copy of Secretary of State's Despatch relative to disallowance of Herring Fishery Act, 19, reply, 25. Appendix, 500.
- 3.—For Returns of Duties received under St. John's Rebuilding Acts from years 1846 to 1860, 19. Reply, 25. Appendix, 514 to 523.
- 4.—In reference to ground on which to erect Fishermens' Association Hall, 31.
- 5.—For Detailed Statement of Expenditure by the Financial Secretary for each particular service for the year 1860, 32. Appendix, 51 to 73.
- 6.—Requesting His Excellency to transmit the Address on the French Fishery Convention to Secretary of State, 41.
- 7.—For Copy of Correspondence on French Fishery claims on coasts of Newfoundland, 41. Reply, 42.
- 8.—For Return of Expenditure for Relief of Poor in District of Brigus, 45.
- 9.—On petition of John Fahey and others, of Northern Bay, for compensation of loss of stage, 50.
- 10.—In reference to payment of His Excellency the Governor's salary in sterling, and for opinion of the Law Officers of England upon meaning of the term Sterling, 53. Message in reply, 60. Appendix, 491.
- 11.—On petition of James Rolls. Debate and adjournment, 63. House adjourned during debate on, for want of quorum, 64.

ASSEMBLY GENERAL—

- Second Session of Seventh summoned to meet by Proclamation of the Governor, 1.
H. W. Hoyles and Richard McGrath, members of, sworn and take their seats, 2.
Members of, attend His Excellency the Governor in Council Chamber, at opening of the Session, 2.
Members of ordered to choose Acting Speaker, during illness of A. Shea, Esq., 3.

A.

ASSEMBLY GENERAL—(Continued.)

Motion for appointment of R. J. Parsons, Esq., as Acting Speaker, division, and motion affirmed, 3.

Robert J. Parsons appointed Acting Speaker of at opening of the 2nd Session of seventh General Assembly, and proceedings thereon, 2 to 4.

A. Shea, Speaker, takes the Chair, 30.

R. J. Parsons takes the Chair during illness of A. Shea, Speaker, 42.

Dissolved by Proclamation, 75.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—

Of the Colony on 30th Dec., 1860. Appendix 44.

ASYLUM LUNATIC—

Expenditure on account for 1860. Appendix 116.

Report of Physician Superintendent, 256.

B.

BANK COMMERCIAL—

Statement of affairs of. Appendix, 504.

BANK UNION—

Statement of affairs of. Appendix, 502.

BILLS—

No. 1—To amend Carbonear Street Act. Read 1st time, 16, 2nd time, 23, committed, and reported with amendments, 31, read 3rd time, passed, titled, and sent to Council, 39, passed Council, 68, General Assembly by Proclamation, 74.

2—To provide for the organization of a Volunteer Force in Newfoundland. Presented by command of His Excellency the Governor, and read 1st time, 23.

3—To provide for keeping the Public Accounts in currency. Read 1st time, 49.

4—To consolidate a portion of the Public Debt of the Colony. Read 1st time, 49, debate adjourned on motion for 2nd reading, 67.

5—To regulate the Seal Fishery. Read 1st time, 56, 2nd time, 62, committed, and progress reported, 62, reported with amendments, 65, read 3rd time, 66, passed, titled, and sent to Council, 67. Message from Council for copy of Evidence, 68.

6—For erection of Light Houses in the District of Burgeo and LaPoile. Read 1st time, 57,

7—For protection of the Herring Fishery. Read 1st time, 68.

B.

BILLS FROM LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—

No. 1—To consolidate and amend the Law of Insolvency. Read 1st time, 64.

BREAKWATER, PORT-DE-GRAVE—

Report of Mr. Byrne & Co. Appendix, 284.

BRIDGE KING'S—

Expenditure by Board of Works on. Appendix, 110.

BUILDINGS PUBLIC—

Estimate of cost of repairing for year 1861. Appendix, 286.

BUOY IN NARROWS—

Expenditure on in 1860. Appendix, 87.

BURGEON AND LAPOILE—

H. W. Hoyles takes oath and seat as member for, 2.

C.

CARBONEAR—

Petition for amendment of Carbonear Street Act, 12.
Bill to amend Street Act. See Bills No. 1.

COLONIAL BUILDING—

Expenditure on Fuel and Light for. Appendix 119.
Ditto for Repairs of. Appendix 128.

COMMERCE CHAMBER OF—

Memorial from relative to the 10 per cent duties under St. John's Rebuilding Act. Appendix 524.

COMMISSIONERS—

Honorables L. O'Brien and E. D. Shea, appointed to administer oath to members, 1.
Oath administered by to Hugh W. Hoyles and Richard McGrath, 2.

COMMITTEES OF THE WHOLE—

On state of the Colony, 18.
1st order, 18, Resolutions reported, 20.

C.

COMMITTEES OF THE WHOLE—(Continued.)

- Motion to adopt and division. Motion affirmed, 21.
 Motion for on Rules of Executive Council for distribution of Poor Relief, 31.
 House adjourned by Speaker on debate on, without question put, 34.
 In reference to the Fishery Convention between Great Britain and France.
 Resolutions reported, 39:
 For Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means. Negatived on division, 73.

COMMITTEES SELECT—

- To prepare Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency the Governor's Speech
 at opening of the Session, 9, Report 10.
 To enquire into petition of John Munn and others, against the return of J. L.
 Prendergast as member for District of Harbor Grace. Proceedings thereon,
 34 to 37.
 To inquire into the most proper sites for Light Houses on the Coasts of this Is-
 land, 57.
 On the Seal Fishery, 45, Report 56. Appendix, 526.
 On petition of Henry Renouf, Captain Terra Nova Rifle Corps, 69.

CONFIDENCE—

- Motion for want of in Ministry, and proceedings thereon, 71.

CONTINGENCIES UNFORESEEN—

- Expenditure for year 1860. Appendix 52.

CONVENTION—

- See Fisheries and Committee of the Whole.

CORONERS—

- Expenditure for year 1860. Appendix 59.

COURT HOUSES AND GAOLS—

- Expenditure on for 1860. Appendix 111.
 Ditto for repairs St. John's Court House. Appendix 126:
 Ditto for ditto Outport ditto ditto 127

CROWN LANDS ACT—

- Expenditure in carrying out for 1860. Appendix 57.
 Ditto on account of. Appendix 61.

CUSTOMS—

- Consolidated account current of receipts and payments for year 1860, 52. Ap-
 pendix 135.

C.

CUSTOMS—(Continued.)

Detailed Statement of Imports and Exports to and from Newfoundland for year 1860, 53. Appendix 140.

Statement of Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels entered at each port in Newfoundland, from each Country, in year 1860. Appendix 174.

D.

DEBATES OF ASSEMBLY—

Petition from Editors of *Daily News*, to publish, 21.

On Address to Governor on Petition of James Rolls, adjourned, 63.

Adjourned on motion for 2nd reading of Debt Consolidation Bill, 67.

DEBENTURES—

Statement of Consolidated issued in year 1860. Appendix 46.

DEBT PUBLIC—

Of the Colony on 31st December, 1860. Appendix 34, 45.

Bill to Consolidate portion of. See Bills No. 4.

DESPATCHES FROM SECRETARY OF STATE—

Relative to Fishery Convention with France, 25. Appendix 485.

Relative to salary of Shipping Master at port of St. John's, 25. Appendix 486.

In reference to Fog Guns at Fort Amherst, 25. Appendix 488.

In reply to Address of Assembly on Duties on Fish in Spain and Portugal, 25. Appendix 490.

On the subject of the disallowance of the Herring Fishery Act, 34. Appendix 499.

In reference to payment of Governor's salary. Appendix 493.

DUGGAN HON. P.

Resolution for adjournment of House from respect to memory of, 37.

E.

EDUCATION—

Reports from Inspectors of Roman Catholic and Protestant Schools for year 1860. Appendix, 353.

Resolutions from Protestant Board of Education for and against subdivision of Education Grant. Appendix, 473.

ELECTIONS CONTROVERTED—

See Harbor Grace and Committees Select.

E.

ELECTION EXPENSES—

Expenses on account of for 1860. Appendix, 69.

ESTIMATE—

Of cost of Civil Expenditure of the Colony for 1861. Appendix, 1.

F.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY—

Statement of Expenditure for each particular service by, for the year 1860, 53.
Appendix, 47.

Statement of particular Expenditure by, under Road Act 23 Vic. 53. Appendix, 97.
Detailed Statement of Expenditure for services by. Appendix, 51 to 73.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—

Of the affairs of the Colony for the year 1861. Appendix, 37.

FISHERIES—

Address to Governor for copy of Secretary of State's Despatch on disallowance of Herring Fishery Act, 19. Reply, 25. Appendix, 499.

Despatch from Sir C. Wood in reference to French Fishery Convention, 25.
Appendix, 485.

Despatch from Secretary of State in reply to Address of Assembly on duties on Fish in Spain and Portugal, 25. Appendix, 490.

Despatch from Secretary of State on disallowance of Herring Fishery Act, 34.
Appendix, 501.

Committee of the Whole on French Fishery Convention and Resolutions, 39.

Address to Secretary of State on French Fishery Convention, 40. Appendix, 73.

Address to Governor for copy of Correspondence on French Fishery claims on Coasts of Newfoundland, 41. Reply, 42.

For Select Committee on Seal Fishery, 45. Report, 56. Appendix, 526.

Report of J. L. Prendergast, Superintendent of at Labrador, for 1860, 54. Appendix, 314.

Report of Henry Knight at Cape St. John, 54. Appendix, 322.

Report of J. H. Green at Belle Isle, 54. Appendix, 329.

Message from Governor on French Fishery Convention, 56.

Bill for Protection of Herring. See Bills No. 7.

Expenditure for Protection of. Appendix, 60.

FISHERMENS' ASSOCIATION—

Petition on behalf of, for ground, 28.

Address to Governor for ground to erect Hall upon, 31.

FOG SIGNALS (CAPE SPEAR)—

Correspondence relating to. Appendix, 249.

F.

FOG GUNS (FORT AMHERST)—

Despatch relating to. Appendix, 488.

G.

GAOL NEW—

Expenditure on account of for the year 1860. Appendix, 115.

GISBORNE, F. N.

Letter from in relation to Mineralogical Survey of Newfoundland. Appendix, 511.

GOVERNOR HIS EXCELLENCY—

Messages from. See Messages.

Address in reference to rate of Dollars at which his Salary should be paid, 53.
Appendix, 491 to 494.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE—

Expenditure on for year 1860. Appendix, 125.

GUNS FOG—

Despatch from Secretary of State in reference to firing at Fort Amherst, 25.
Appendix, 488.

H.

HARBOR GRACE—

J. L. Prendergast takes the oath and his seat as Member for District of, 16.

Petition from J. Munn and others, against the Return of J. L. Prendergast, as member for District of, 21.

Order for taking into consideration petition of J. Munn and others against return of J. L. Prendergast, as member for, 24.

Proceedings on appointment of Committee to enquire into petition against return of J. L. Prendergast, as member for District of, 35 to 37.

HERRING—

See Fisheries.

HOSPITAL (ST. JOHN'S)—

Expenditure for year 1860. Appendix, 122.

Expenditure for repairs of. Appendix, 124.

Report of Physicians of. Appendix, 290.

HOYLES, H. W.

Takes the oath and his seat as member for District of Burgeo and LaPoile, 2.

I.

INSOLVENCY LAW OF—

Bill to Amend and Consolidate. See Bills Legislative Council No. 1.

INSURANCE COMPANIES—

Statement of Affairs of Newfoundland Fire. Appendix, 508.
 Statement of Affairs of Newfoundland Marine. Appendix, 506.
 Statement of St. John's Marine, 51. Appendix, 507.

J.

JUDGES ASSISTANT—

Documents in relation to rate at which Salaries should be paid. Appendix, 494.

L.

LIGHT HOUSES—

Report of Inspector for 1860. Appendix, 244.
 Expenditure for 1860. Appendix, 74 to 86.
 Petition for in District of Burgeo and LaPoile, 51.
 Bill for erection of in District of Burgeo and LaPoile. See Bills No. 6.
 Select Committee to inquire into the best sites for placing on the coasts of this Island, 57.
 Receiver General's Statement of General Light House Account for 1860. Appendix, 30.
 Receiver General's Statement of Cape Race. Appendix, 32.

LOAN—

Statement of on credit of the Colony since 1855, 63. Appendix, 45, 46.

M.

MAILS—

Copy of contract for conveyance per Steamer *Victoria*, 25. Appendix, 232.

McGRATH RICHARD—

Takes the oath and his seat as Member for Placentia and St. Mary's, 2.

MESSAGES FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR—

Commanding attendance of the House at opening of the Session, 2.
 On the subject of Atlantic Steam Communication, 26.
 On the subject of an increased Police Force in St. John's, 26.
 In reply to Address of Assembly for copy of Correspondence relating to French Fishery Convention, 42.
 For certified copy of Resolutions passed in Committee of the Whole on French Fishery Convention, 43.

M.

MESSAGES FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR (Continued.)—

Message in reply, 45.

In relation to French Fishery Convention, 56. Appendix, 485.

In reply to Address of Assembly for copy of Correspondence in reference to meaning of the term "Sterling" in payment of salaries, 60. Appendix, 491.

MESSAGES FROM LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—

With Bill to Amend and Consolidate Law of Insolvency, 64.

For copy of Evidence taken on Seal Fishery Bill, 68. Message in reply, 68.

On Bills. See Bills.

MESSAGES TO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—

On Bills. See Bills.

MINERALOGICAL SURVEY—

Letter from F. N. Gisborne in relation to of Newfoundland. Appendix, 511.

MINISTRY—

Motion for want of Confidence in and proceedings, 71, 72.

N.

NEWFOUNDLAND—(COLONY OF)

Letter from F. N. Gisborne in relation to Survey of. Appendix, 511.

Financial Secretary's Statement of Expenditure for 1860. Appendix 47.

Receiver General's Treasury Accounts for, from 1860. Appendix, 6.

Estimate for defraying part of Civil Expenditure of for 1861. Appendix, 1.

Financial Statement of affairs of for year 1861. Appendix, 37.

Public Debt of 31st December, 1860. Appendix, 34 and 35.

Assets and Liabilities of on 31st December, 1860. Appendix, 44.

Consolidated Debentures issued in year 1860. Appendix, 46.

P.

PARSONS ROBERT JOHN—

Chosen Acting Speaker during illness of A. Shea, Esq., and proceedings thereon on opening 2nd Session Seventh General Assembly, 3.

Takes the Chair as Acting Speaker during illness of the Speaker, 42.

PETITIONS MISCELLANEOUS—

No. 1—From R. Berry and others of Carbonear, for amendment of Carbonear Street Act, 13.

2— P. Brown and others of Sound Island, J. Green and others of Merasheen for relief from destitution, 16.

3— J. S. Croix and others, St. Mary's Bay for relief, 19.

P.

PETITIONS MISCELLANEOUS (Continued.)—

- No. 4—From R. and F. Winton to publish daily debates of Assembly, 21.
 5— John Munn & others of Harbor Grace against return of J. L. Prendergast, as member for District of, 21, 24, 34.
 6— Charles Power and T. Halern, on behalf of Fishermens' Association, 29, 31.
 7— William Harding and others, of Flat Island, for School House.
 8— P. Reidmond and others, Belle Isle, to improve Freshwater Cove, 46.
 9— J. Hollett and others of Sound Island, for School House, 47.
 10— C. Collier and others of Grandy's Brook, for a Canal, 50.
 11— Thomas Fahey and others of Northern Bay, for compensation for loss of Flake, 46. Address to Governor on, 50.
 12— Thomas Read and others of LaPoile, for a Light House in that District, 51.
 13— P. Croak, of Placentia, for House of Refuge at S. E. Mountain, 53.
 14— On the subject of the Seal Fishery, 55.
 15— James Fleming, Ferryman, for increase of salary, 58.
 16— M. H. Warren, in relation to crew of ship *Siam*, being saved by ship *Triumph*, 58.
 17— W. LeGallais and others, of Channel, for benefit of Coastal Steam, 58.
 18— For additional Grant for Wesleyan School, Burin, 59.
 19— George Etheridge and others, of New Perlican, for Poor Relief, 65.
 20— From J. Bartlett and others, of Brigus, for Seal Fishery Regulations, 66.
 21— Henry Renouf, Capt. of Terra Nova Rifle Corps, for payment of cost of Uniform, 67. Committee on, 69.

PETITIONS FOR ROAD GRANTS—

- No. 1—From B. Squires and others, Broad Cove, 28.
 2— John Lester and others, South River, 38.
 3— John Young and others, Carbonear, 38.
 4— Peter Brien and others, Carbonear, 38.
 5— R. Falle and others, Burin, 38.
 6— G. Christopher, of Quidi Vidi, 46.
 7— Julian Moreton and others, Bryant's Cove, 46.
 8— John Shute and others, Harbor Grace, 46.
 9— R. Couchlan and others, Feather Point, 47.
 10— J. Saint and others, Bonavista, 47.
 11— M. Snow & others, of Garnish, 47.
 12— A. Lane and others, Seal Island, 47.
 13— W. Cross and others, Greenspond, 47.
 14— J. Walsh and others, of Oliver's Cove, 47.
 15— M. Bulger and others, of Torbay, S. S., 47.
 16— E. Kelly and others, of Quidi Vidi, 47.
 17— W. King and others, of Bauleen, 47.
 18— S. Buggs and others, North Shore, C. Bay, 47.
 19— R. Tracy and others, old Bay Bulls Road, 48.
 20— M. Gunn and others, Troy Town, 50.
 21— P. LeGros and others, Broad Cove, 50.
 22— R. Tilley and others, Bonavista, 50.
 23— G. Rendell and others, Trinity, 50.
 24— G. M. Johnstone and others, Pouch Cove, 55.
 25— P. Carew and others, of Point Lance, 55.

P.

PETITIONS FOR ROAD GRANTS—(Continued.)

- 26—From J. Molloy and others of Salmon Cove, and settlements in District of Harbor Main, 57.
- 27— Owen Pin and others, of Colliers and Burin Bay, 58.
- 28— B. Keeping and others, of Burnt Island, Burgeo and LaPoile, 58.
- 29— Charles Comber and others, of Hant's Harbor, Trinity Bay, 58.
- 30— C. Perry and others, of Perry's Cove, 59.
- 31— W. Simmons and others, Mosquito, 63.
- 32— George Pendham and others, Petty Harbor, 65.
- 33— T. Gaylor and others, British Harbor, 65.
- 34— D. Murphy and others, Low Point, Kettle Cove, Broad Cove, and Western Bay, 66.
- 35— W. Memory and others, of Gasters, Salmon Cove, and Rielly and others, of Chappel's Cove, 66.
- 36— M. Rockwood and others, of Heart's Content, 66.
- 37— T. Howlet and others, Bay Bulls Road, 71.

PLACENTIA AND SAINT MARY'S—

Richard McGrath takes the oath and his seat as Member for District of, 2.

POLICE, SAINT JOHN'S—

Message from Governor relating to increase of, 26. Appendix, 534.
Expenditure on account of clothing for, 1860. Appendix, 67.

POOR—

Committee of whole on state of the Colony to consider Resolutions relating to, 18. Report of Committee, 20.
Statement of relief to Outports to 20th January, 28. Appendix, 509.
Notice for consideration of Resolutions in Committee of the Whole upon distribution of Relief to, 32.
Notice of amendment in Committee of the Whole on consideration of Resolutions on Relief to, 33.
Motion for Committee of the Whole on for consideration of Resolutions by Executive for distribution of relief to, 34.
Petition from New Perlican for Relief, 65.

POST-MASTER GENERAL—

Returns under Postal Act for Expenditure for year 1860, 53. Appendix, 206.
Report from of date 5th February, 1861, 64. Appendix, 349.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT—

Expenditure on account of for 1860. Appendix, 64.

P.

PRENDERGAST J. L.—

Takes the oath and his seat as Member for District of Harbor Grace, 16.
 Petition from J. Munn and others against return of as Member for District of Harbor Grace, 21. Order for considering Petition, 24. Committee appointed and proceedings thereon, 34.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY—

Expenditure for year 1860. Appendix 55.

PROCLAMATIONS—

See Proclamations and Journal, 75, 76, of His Excellency the Governor.

PROSECUTIONS, CIVIL AND CRIMINAL—

Expenditure for year 1860. Appendix 51.

PUMPS AND TANKS—

Expenditure for year 1860. Appendix, 121.

Q.

QUORUM—

House adjourned for want of, 64.

QUIDI VIDI—

Expenditure in clearing Gut of. Appendix, 120.
 Report of E. M. J. DeLaney on for 1860. Appendix, 279.

R.

REPORTS—

Of Committees. See Committees of the Whole and Select.
 Of Board of Works. Appendix, 241.
 Of Mr. Byrne on Roads. Appendix, 276.
 Of Mr. Maher on Roads. Appendix, 271.
 Of Inspector of Light Houses. Appendix, 344.
 Of Physician Lunatic Asylum. Appendix, 256.
 Of Physician St. John's Hospital. Appendix, 290.
 Of E. M. J. Delany on Quidi Vidi Gut. Appendix, 279.
 Of Mr. Byrne on Breakwater at Port-de-Grave. Appendix, 284.
 Of Outport Road Boards. Appendix, 292.
 Of J. L. Prendergast, Superintendent Fisheries. Appendix, 314.
 Of Henry Knight, Superintendent at Cape John. Appendix, 322.
 Of J. H. Green, Superintendent at Belle Isle. Appendix, 329.
 Of Directors of General Water Company. Appendix, 344.
 Of Post Master General for year 1860. Appendix, 349.
 Of Inspector of Protestant Schools. Appendix.
 Of Inspector of Roman Catholic Schools. Appendix,

R.

RESOLUTIONS—

- Reported from Committee of the whole on state of the Colony, to enquire into Poor Relief, 20.
- For taking into consideration the return of J. L. Prendergast, as member for District of Harbor Grace, 24.
- For adjournment of the House out of respect to memory of the late Hon. P. Duggan, 37.
- Of want of confidence in Ministry, and proceedings thereon, 71 to 73.
- That Ambrose Shea, Esq., do take charge of Address to Secretary of State on French Fishery Convention, 76.

RESPONSIBILITY EXECUTIVE—

Expenditure under for 1860. Appendix 53.

RIFLE CORPS VOLUNTEER—

Petition from Henry Renouf, Captain Terra Nova Rifle Corps, for payment of Uniform, 67. Committee on, 69.
Bill to provide for in Newfoundland. See Bills No. 2.

ROADS—

Report of Mr. Byrne and Mr. Maher upon for 1860. Appendix 271.
Expenditure on by Board of Works for 1860. Appendix 93 to 109.
Expenditure and returns from Outport Boards. Appendix 292 to 313.
Financial Secretary's Statement of Expenditure on account of for year 1860, 53.
Appendix 133, 134.
Petitions for. See Road Petitions No. 1 to 37.

ROLLS JAMES—

Motion for Address to Governor on petition for payment of cost incurred bringing shipwrecked sealers to St. John's, 63. Debate adjourned, 63.

S.

RULES OF HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY—

Suspended in reference to the Address of Thanks in reply to Governor's Speech on opening Second Session Seventh General Assembly, 11.

SALARIES OF ASSISTANT JUDGES—

Documents relating to rate at which Salaries should be paid. Appendix 494.

SEAL FISHERY—

Petition from Brigus in reference to, 55.
Committee to inquire into, 45, Report 56. Appendix 526.
Bill to regulate. See Bills.
Petition from Brigus for Bill to regulate, 66.

S.

SCHOOLS—

Reports from Inspectors of. Appendix

SHEA AMBROSE, ESQUIRE—

R. J. Parsons chosen Acting Speaker of House of Assembly during illness of, 3.
Resumes the Chair, 33.

SHIPPING MASTER—

Despatch from Secretary of State relative to salary for at St. John's, 25. Appendix 486.

SPEAKER ACTING—

Members of Assembly ordered by His Excellency the Governor to choose during illness of A. Shea, Esq., 3.

Motion for appointment of R. J. Parsons Esq., division and motion affirmed, 3.

Takes the Chair, presented to and approved of by, the Governor, 3.

His request for customary privileges granted by His Excellency, 3, 4.

Reports His Excellency's speech at opening the Session, 5.

R. J. Parsons chosen during illness of A. Shea, Speaker, 42.

SPEAKER OF HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY—

R. J. Parsons chosen Acting Speaker during illness of, 3.

A. Shea, Esq., Speaker, resumes the Chair, 30.

Adjourns House without question being put, 34.

R. J. Parsons chosen Acting during illness of, 42.

SPEECH—

Of His Excellency the Governor on opening the Second Session of Seventh General Assembly, 5.

STEAM NAVIGATION ATLANTIC—

Correspondence relative to with Imperial Government, 25. Appendix 226.

Message from Governor with Documents relating to, 26. Appendix 228.

STEAMER VICTORIA—

Copy of Contract for conveyance of Mails by, 25. Appendix 222.

STREETS OF ST. JOHN'S—

Expenditure on for 1860. Appendix 90.

SURVEY MINERALOGICAL—

Letter from F. N. Gisborne in relation to of Newfoundland, 43. Appendix 511.

T.

TREASURY ACCOUNTS—

Appendix 6.

V.

VOLUNTEER FORCE, NEWFOUNDLAND—

Bill to organise, presented by Colonial Secretary by command of His Excellency the Governor, and read 1st time, 23.

VOTERS REGISTRATION OF—

Expenditure on account of for 1860. Appendix 68.

W.

WALES PRINCE OF H.R.H.—

Resolution of General Committee to commemorate visit of, 43. Appendix 513.
Expenditure on account of visit of. Appendix 70.

WAYS AND MEANS—

Motion for negatived on division, 79.

WATER COMPANY GENERAL—

Statement of affairs of and correspondence relating to. Appendix 331.
Report of Directors of for 1860. Appendix 345.
Letter from President in relation to Bill for further issue of Stock, 61. Appendix 337.

WORKS BOARD OF—

Report of for 1860. Appendix 241.
Expenditure by. Appendix 74.

WOLF KILLING—

Expenditure under Act for. Appendix 54.

APPENDIX.

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

ESTIMATE

OF THE CHARGE OF DEFRAYING PART OF THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE OF THE COLONY, FOR THE YEAR 1861.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES.

The Private Secretary to the Governor	-	-	£200	0	0
First Clerk Colonial Secretary's Office	-	-	200	0	0
Second Clerk " " "	-	-	100	0	0
Clerk Receiver General's Office	-	-	200	0	0
Clerk Financial Secretary's Office	-	-	100	0	0
Civil Engineer	-	-	150	0	0
Superintendent Public Buildings	-	-	150	0	0
Surveyor of Roads	-	-	160	0	0
Keeper Colonial Building	-	-	60	0	0
Office Keeper Colonial Secretary's Office	-	-	60	0	0
Messenger " "	-	-	60	0	0
Keeper Half-way House Salmonier	-	-	35	0	0
Gate Keeper Government House	-	-	60	0	0
					£1,535 0 0

THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Clerk and Registrar S. C., including Stationery	-	-	370	0	0
Clerk to ditto	-	-	80	0	0
Chief Clerk and Registrar Northern Circuit Court	-	-	200	0	0
Chief Clerk and Registrar Southern Ditto	-	-	200	0	0
Sheriff's Bailiff, St. John's	-	-	50	0	0
Crier and Tipstaff, St. John's	-	-	60	0	0
Crier and Tipstaff, Harbor Grace	-	-	20	0	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

Crown Prosecutions	-	-	300	0	0
Coroners	-	-	200	0	0
Circuit of Judges	-	-	600	0	0
					2,080 0 0

Estimates and Public Accounts.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Magistrate, £350; 2nd Magistrate, £300	-	£650	0	0
Clerk of the Peace	-	220	0	0
Inspector, £100; 2 Sergeants, £140	-	240	0	0
15 Constables at £55, £825; Clothing, St. John's and Harbor Grace, £250	-	1075	0	0
Gaoler, £150; Turnkey, £44; Assistants, £85	-	279	0	0
Keeper Court House St. John's, £55; Harbor Grace, £10	-	65	0	0

OUTPORTS.

Stipendiary Magistrates, Clerks of the Peace, Constables and Gaolers, as per detailed statement	-	4299	0	0	
		4299	0	0	£6828 0 0

RELIEF OF THE POOR.

District Surgeons, St. John's	-	200	0	0
Goal Surgeon	-	40	0	0
District Surgeon, Conception Bay	-	100	0	0
Gaol Surgeon	-	30	0	0
Physician Lunatic Asylum	-	300	0	0
Medical Attendants, St. John's Hospital	-	250	0	0
Commissioner, £250; Inspector, £90; Keeper, £40	-	380	0	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

Permanent and Casual Poor, St. John's and Outports	-	14000	0	0
Servants and Paupers, Lunatic Asylum	-	3500	0	0
Servants and Paupers, St. John's Hospital	-	1700	0	0
		20500	0	0

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs Colonial Building, £500; Fuel and Light, £200	-	700	0	0
Repairs Lunatic Asylum	-	200	0	0
Repairs of Factory	-	100	0	0
Fuel and Light, Custom House	-	100	0	0
Repairs Court Houses and Gaols	-	500	0	0
Supplies Court Houses and Gaols	-	1000	0	0
		2600	0	0

FERRIES.

Great Placentia, £30; Salmonier, £25; Malbay, £12; Colinet, £25	-	92	0	0
Portugal Cove, £25; Trinity, £30; Topsail, £25	-	80	0	0
Harbor Grace, £30; Holyrood, £30; L. St. Lawrence, £10	-	70	0	0
Burin to Mud Cove, £25; Aquaforte, £15; Mortier Bay, £25	-	65	0	0
King's Cove to Upper Amherst Cove, £25; Connaigre Bay, £25; Fogo, £10	-	60	0	0
		367	0	0

Estimates and Public Accounts.

MISCELLANEOUS IN AID OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

Carrying out Crown Lands Act	-	-	-	£150	0	0
Printing and Stationery	-	-	-	1000	0	0
Postage and Incidentals	-	-	-	100	0	0
Insurance on Public Buildings	-	-	-	300	0	0
Fuel and Light Government House	-	-	-	200	0	0
Unforeseen Contingencies	-	-	-	500	0	0
						£2250 0 0

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL.

Men stationed at Fort Amherst	-	-	-	36	10	0
Duties on Wine (Military Mess)	-	-	-	50	0	0
St. John's Gas Company	-	-	-	226	0	0
Harbor Grace Gas Company	-	-	-	75	0	0
St. John's Water Company	-	-	-	100	0	0
Shipwrecked Crews	-	-	-	200	0	0
Dorcas Society, St. John's, £50; Harbor Grace, £25; Carbonear, £25	-	-	-	100	0	0
Mechanics' Institute	-	-	-	50	0	0
Factory	-	-	-	100	0	0
Orphan Asylum, Industrial Department	-	-	-	50	0	0
Agricultural Society	-	-	-	250	0	0
Allowance to Robt. Smith, £10; Patrick Burke, 10	-	-	-	20	0	0
Phoenix Fire Company	-	-	-	100	0	0
Cathedral Fire Brigade	-	-	-	100	0	0
Pumps and Tanks	-	-	-	350	0	0
General Repairs Roads and Bridges	-	-	-	350	0	0
Reading Room, £25; St. John's Almanac, £25	-	-	-	50	0	0
Repairing Town Clock	-	-	-	15	0	0
Law Reporters	-	-	-	100	0	0
Herring Curers	-	-	-	40	0	0
Telegraph News, per agreement with Company	-	-	-	130	0	0
Local Steam Subsidy	-	-	-	3250	0	0
Conception Bay Steam Packet Subsidy	-	-	-	1000	0	0
Halifax Steam Packet Subsidy, 2 trips	-	-	-	624	0	0
Protection of Fisheries	-	-	-	1000	0	0
Appropriation for Volunteer Service	-	-	-			8366 10 0
						£44526 10 0

THOMAS GLEN,

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 1861.

Outports.	Magis- trates.	Clerks of the Peace.	CONSTABLES.		Gaolers.	Total.
			No.	Salaries.		
Petty Harbor			1	20		20
Torbay			1	20		20
Portugal Cove			1	20		20
South Shore			1	12		12
Harbor Main			1	20		20
Cats Cove			1	20		20
Brigus and Port-de-Grave	150	60	3	70	10	290
Bay Roberts			1	25		25
Harbor Grace	200	150	7	355	90	795
Carbonear	150	90	4	140		380
Bay-de-Verds			1	12		12
Island Cove (Upper)			1	12		12
Western Bay			1	12		12
Hants Harbor			1	12		12
Perlican	150		1	20		170
Hearts Content			1	12		12
Trinity	150	60	2	37	25	272
New Harbor			1	12		12
Catalina			1	25		25
Bonavista	150	60	1	25	20	255
Tickle Cove			1	12		12
King's Cove			1	20		20
Salvage			1	12		12
Greenspond			1	25	15	40
Twillingate and Fogo	150	60	3	49	20	279
Exploits Bay			1	12		12
Bay Bulls	150		1	25		125
Witless Bay			1	12		12
Toads Cove			1	12		12
Brigus South			1	12		12
Cape Broyle			1	12		12
Caplin Bay			1	12		12
Ferryland	150		1	25	25	200
Aquaforte			1	12		12
Fermeuse			1	12		12
Renews			1	12		12
St. Mary's	50		1	25		75
Placentia	130		1	25	25	180
Little Placentia			1	20		20
Oderin			1	12		12
Merashcen			1	12		12

Estimates and Public Accounts.

DETAILED STATEMENT.—(Continued.)

Outports.	Magis- trates.	Clerks of the Peace.	CONSTABLES.		Gaolers.	Total.
			No.	Salaries.		
Burin	150	60	1	25	25	260
St. Lawrence	-	-	1	12	-	12
Lamaline	150	-	1	12	-	162
Grand Bank	180	-	1	12	-	142
Jersey Harbor	-	-	1	12	-	12
Harbor Briton	100	35	1	25	-	160
Burgeo Islands	-	-	1	12	-	12
Hermitage Bay	-	-	1	12	-	12
Spaniard's Bay	-	-	1	12	-	12
Channel	-	-	1	12	-	12
Bird Island Cove	-	-	1	12	-	12
	2060	575	66	1409	255	4299

RECAPITULATION.

15 Magistrates	-	-	-	-	-	£2060
8 Clerks of Peace	-	-	-	-	-	575
66 Constables	-	-	-	-	-	1409
9 Gaolers	-	-	-	-	-	255
						£4299

THOMAS GLEN,
Receiver General.

Treasury Accounts.

DR.	BALANCE SHEET OF THE RECEIVER			
Cash, in Treasury	-	-	-	£22086 5 2
Customs Bonds, outstanding	-	-	-	20725 2 1
General Light Houses	-	-	-	3170 6 6
Cape Race Light House	-	-	-	28 8 11
			Assets	
			-	£46010 2 8
Public Debt (as per Contra)	-	-	-	182139 0 3

Total Debtors - £228149 2 11

I hereby certify that the foregoing Accounts are just and true in every particular to the best of my knowledge and belief

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
The 29th day of January, 1861. }

Treasury Accounts.

GENERAL'S ACCOUNTS ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1860. Cr.

Outstanding Warrants	-	-	-	-	£12318	3	10
Outstanding Interest	-	-	-	-	5218	10	4
Treasury Note Account	-	-	-	-	44	4	0
				Liabilities	£17580	18	2

Debentures issued, viz.

St. John's Re-building Acts	-	-	-	-	£17291	1	8
Harbor Grace Street Act, 9th and 10th Vic	-	-	-	-	1372	14	8
Carbonear Street Act, 15th Vic., Cap. 14	-	-	-	-	736	13	4
Colonial Building and Market House Acts	-	-	-	-	200	0	0
Colonial Penitentiary Act, 14th Vic.	-	-	-	-	7500	0	0
Lunatic Asylum Act, 15th and 16th Vic.	-	-	-	-	5750	0	0
Act 17th Vic., Cap. 4, general purposes	-	-	-	-	6000	0	0
Act 18th & 19th Vic., Cap. 14, general purposes	-	-	-	-	45000	0	0
Act 19th, 21st, & 22nd Vic., Consolidated Stock	-	-	-	-	93288	0	0
Act 23rd Vic., Cap. 12 (Poor Asylum, &c.)	-	-	-	-	5000	0	0
				Revenue and Expenditure, being excess of Assets over Liabilities	182139	0	3
				Total Creditors	28429	4	6
				Total Creditors	£228149	2	11

Examined and found correct,

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

DR.

1860.

Jany. 2.—	To Balance from last year			
	In Bonds	-	£27290	2 3
	In Cash	-	8711	1 10
			£36001	4 1

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Dec. 31.—	To amount received from the Customs Department for the year ended the 31st day of December, 1860—			
	In Bonds	-	67515	9 7
	In Cash	-	28758	11 1
			96274	0 8

POSTAL REVENUE.

To amount received from John Delaney, Post Master General, for Revenue, for one year and six months, ended the 31st day of December, 1860				
			1245	2 10

SHERIFFS' FEES.

To amount received from John V. Nugent, Sheriff of the Central District, on account the year 1860				
			173	6 8
To amount received from Garland C. Gaden, Sheriff of the Northern District, for the half year ended the 31st day of December, 1859			22	15 5
			196	2 1

CLERK OF COURTS FEES.

To amount received from Charles Simms, Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme and Central Circuit Court, on account fees of office, for the year ended 30th June, 1860				
			202	8 11
	Carried forward	-	£139918	18 7

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1860.

Jany. 2—	By outstanding Warrants from last year	-	£16417	12	0		
	“ Outstanding interest	-	5063	10	8		
						£21481	2 8
9—	“ Warrant No. 1—	-	407	7	1		
	“ “ 2—	-	27	0	11		
	“ “ 3—	-	149	13	2		
13—	“ “ 4—	-	308	17	3		
	“ “ 5—	-	214	13	2		
17—	“ “ 6—	-	450	8	2		
23—	“ “ 9—	-	104	13	7		
27—	“ “ 10—	-	204	6	6		
30—	“ “ 11—	-	441	2	2		
	“ “ 1—	-	313	11	11		
Feb. 14—	“ “ 14—	-	431	19	10		
	“ “ 15—	-	78	5	11		
27—	“ “ 18—	-	566	18	0		
March 7—	“ “ 20—	-	196	12	9		
13—	“ “ 2—	-	49	6	5		
22—	“ “ 21—	-	697	16	2		
26—	“ “ 22—	-	455	17	2		
31—	“ “ 23—	-	528	13	10		
	“ “ 3—	-	287	0	10		
	“ “ 24—	-	1445	0	0		
	“ “ 26—	-	198	15	0		
	“ “ 27—	-	515	0	0		
	“ “ 28—	-	128	15	0		
	“ “ 29—	-	68	0	0		
	“ “ 30—	-	153	10	0		
	“ “ 31—	-	437	10	0		
	“ “ 32—	-	76	15	0		
	“ “ 33—	-	804	6	0		
	“ “ 34—	-	373	15	0		
	“ “ 35—	-	1008	3	6		
	“ “ 36—	-	125	0	0		
	“ “ 37—	-	62	10	0		
	“ “ 38—	-	257	10	0		
	“ “ 39—	-	536	15	0		
	“ “ 40—	-	95	0	0		
	“ “ 41—	-	425	0	0		
	“ “ 42—	-	144	15	0		
	“ “ 43—	-	593	15	0		
		-					
	Carried forward	-	£13343	19	4	21481	2 8

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Dr.

1860.

To amount brought forward - £193918 18 7

CLERKS OF THE PEACE FEES.

Dec. 31.—To amount received from Robert R. W. Lilly, St. John's, for the year ended 31st December, 1860	-	-	£41 2 2	
To amount received from Lewis W. Emerson, Harbor Grace, for the half year ended 30th June, 1860	-	-	22 10 0	
To amount received from John Mackey, Carbonear, for the year ended 31st December, 1859	-	-	16 12 0	
To amount received from John C. Nuttall, Brigus, for the year ended 30th June, 1860	-	-	4 5 11	
To amount received from Robert Bayly, Trinity, for the year ended 30th September, 1860	-	-	2 12 0	
To amount received from John Lawrence, Bonavista, for the year ended 30th September, 1860	-	-	2 16 0	
To amount received from A. A. Pearce, Twillingate, for the year ended 30th September, 1860	-	-	6 0 6	
To amount received from Patrick Morris, Burin, for the year ended 30th June, 1860	-	-	2 9 4	
To amount received from Thomas E. Gaden, J.P., Harbor Breton, for the year ended 31st December, 1859	-	-	1 3 6	
			99 11 5	

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Received from John Stuart, Secretary to the Board of Works, on account the Lunatic Asylum	-	-	19 0 6	
Ditto for proceeds of Cattle sold	-	-	65 8 3	
			84 8 9	
Carried forward	-			£194102 18 9

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1860.					
		By amounts brought forward -	£13343	19	4
Mar. 31—	“	Warrant No. 44—salaries -	427	10	0
	“	“ 47—Lunatic Asylum -	690	8	2
	“	“ 48—St. John’s Hospital -	309	3	8
	“	“ 49—Court Houses & Gaols -	63	8	7
	“	“ 50—Postal Act -	266	12	3
	“	“ 51— ditto -	30	10	0
	“	“ 52— ditto -	444	0	0
April 2—	“	“ 53—miscellaneous -	396	6	5
10—	“	“ 54—printing and stationery -	106	11	11
	“	“ 56—miscellaneous -	182	14	0
13—	“	“ 57— ditto -	640	6	9
23—	“	“ 58— ditto -	368	18	8
30—	“	“ 61— ditto -	412	2	8
May 2—	“	“ 4—roads -	92	0	7
5—	“	“ 62—miscellaneous -	1286	9	4
7—	“	“ 64— ditto -	163	0	6
8—	“	“ 5—roads -	109	18	0
9—	“	“ 65—miscellaneous -	500	8	2
11—	“	“ 6—roads -	232	13	2
14—	“	“ 69—miscellaneous -	114	13	11
18—	“	“ 7—roads -	100	7	0
19—	“	“ 71—miscellaneous -	311	7	8
	“	“ 72— ditto -	197	7	7
22—	“	“ 8—roads -	80	8	8
25—	“	“ 73—miscellaneous -	485	13	9
26—	“	“ 9—roads -	288	3	2
29—	“	“ 74—miscellaneous -	389	12	8
Junc 2—	“	“ 75— ditto -	744	8	9
5—	“	“ 10—roads -	166	14	8
8	“	“ 77 miscellaneous -	892	9	1
14	“	“ 78 ditto -	327	15	10
	“	“ 11 roads -	827	9	11
18	“	“ 12 ditto -	206	1	7
	“	“ 81 miscellaneous -	293	11	4
21	“	“ 84 ditto -	236	5	3
28	“	“ 85 ditto -	422	19	7
30	“	“ 86 St. John’s Hospital -	340	10	10
	“	“ 87 court houses and gaols -	161	0	7
	“	“ 88 salaries -	1445	0	0
	“	“ 90 ditto -	143	15	0
Carried forward -			£28182	19	0
			£21481	2	8

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

DR.

1860. To amount brought forward - £134102 18 9

LICENSESES.

Dec. 31.--To amount received from Robert R. W. Lilly, Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, for the year ended 31st December, 1860	-	£708 15 0	
To amount received from Lewis W. Emerson, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace, for the year ended 30th June, 1860	-	83 14 0	
To amount received from John Mackey, Carbonear, Clerk of the Peace, for the year ended 31st December, 1860	-	69 6 0	
To amount received from John C. Nuttall, Clerk of the Peace, Brigus, for the year ended 30th June, 1860	-	42 2 0	
To amount received from Benjamin Sweetland, J.P., Trinity, for the year ended 31st December, 1859	-	15 0 0	
To amount received from John Lawrence, Clerk of the Peace, Bonavista, for the year ended 30th June, 1860	-	18 0 0	
To amount received from John Peyton, J.P., Twillingate, on account the year 1859	-	18 0 0	
To amount received from Peter Winsler, J.P. Ferryland, on account the year 1859	-	2 10 0	
To amount received from Luke Brown, J.P., Ferryland, on account the year 1860	-	2 10 0	
To amount received from James Murphy, J.P. St. Mary's, for the year ended 31st December, 1859	-	5 0 0	
To amount received from Patrick Morris, Clerk of the Peace, Burin, for the year ended 30th June, 1860	-	10 0 0	
To amount received from F. L. Bradshaw, J.P., Placentia, on account the year 1860	-	2 10 0	
To amount received from Samuel Howe, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Breton, for the year ended 30th June, 1860	-	6 15 0	
		984 2 0	
Carried forward	-	£135087 0 9	

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1860.		Cr.	£	s	d	£	s	d
	By amounts brought forward -	-	£28182	19	0	£21481	2	8
June 30—	Warrant No.91—salaries	-	515	0	0			
	“ “ 92— ditto	-	138	15	0			
	“ “ 93— ditto	-	60	0	0			
	“ “ 94— ditto	-	153	10	0			
	“ “ 95—education	-	437	10	0			
	“ “ 96—ferry-men	-	76	15	0			
	“ “ 97—education	-	804	6	0			
	“ “ 98— ditto	-	373	15	0			
	“ “ 99— ditto	-	1008	3	6			
	“ “ 100— ditto	-	125	0	0			
	“ “ 101— ditto	-	62	10	0			
	“ “ 102— ditto	-	257	10	0			
	“ “ 103—pensions	-	536	15	0			
	“ “ 104—relief of the poor	-	95	0	0			
	“ “ 105—salaries	-	489	8	0			
	“ “ 106—ditto	-	144	15	0			
	“ “ 107—ditto	-	588	15	0			
	“ “ 108—ditto	-	427	10	0			
	“ “ 111—Postal Act	-	297	10	0			
	“ “ 112—ditto	-	17	0	0			
	“ “ 113—ditto	-	274	7	6			
	“ “ 114—ditto	-	176	14	2			
	“ “ 115—miscellaneous	-	300	10	8			
	“ “ 116—Lunatic Asylum	-	627	4	4			
	“ “ 117—printing and stationery	-	169	17	6			
July 2—	“ “ 118—miscellaneous	-	518	0	2			
7—	“ “ 119— ditto	-	803	9	7			
9—	“ “ 13—roads	-	783	19	9			
18—	“ “ 120—miscellaneous	-	106	13	3			
23—	“ “ 121— ditto	-	1012	8	6			
27—	“ “ 122— ditto	-	499	3	2			
28—	“ “ 14—roads	-	252	16	2			
Aug. 1—	“ “ 123—miscellaneous	-	357	16	2			
4—	“ “ 125	-	460	9	0			
	“ “ 126	-	269	14	3			
	“ “ 127 } Demonstrations for H.	-	658	8	2			
	“ “ 128 } R. H. the Prince of	-	74	7	6			
7—	“ “ 129 } Wales.	-	152	16	7			
	“ “ 130	-	336	18	2			
	“ “ 131	-	80	4	3			
	Carried forward	-	£42708	5	4	£21481	2	8

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

DR.

1860. To amount brought forward - £135087 0 9

FINES AND FORFEITURES.

Dec. 31.---To amount received from Robert R. W. Lilly, Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, for the year ended 31st December, 1860	-	£63 12 0	
To amount received from Lewis W. Emerson, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace, on account the year ended 30th June, 1860	-	24 10 8	
To amount received from John C. Nuttall, Clerk of the Peace, Brigus, for the year ended 30th June, 1860	-	5 3 6	
To amount received from John Mackey, Carbonar, Clerk of the Peace, for the year ended 31st December, 1859	-	15 10 0	
To amount received from John Lawrence, Clerk of the Peace, Bonavista, for the half year ended 31st March, 1860	-	3 0 8	
To amount received from Josiah Blackburn, J P., Grand Bank, on account the year 1860	-	1 10 6	
To amount received from Garland C. Gaden, Sheriff of the Northern District, for the half year ended 31st December, 1859	-	5 0 0	
		118 7 4	

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

To amount received from John Stuart, Secretary to the Board of Works, being for Hospital Dues collected for the year ended 31st December, 1860, including balance due from the Board of Trade for the year 1859	-	130 11 1	
Ditto being for amount collected in the Customs Department for the year ended 31st December, 1860	-	96 6 7	
		226 17 7	
Carried forward	-		£135482 5 8

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Dr.

1860.

To amount brought forward

£135432 5 3

CROWN LANDS.

Dec. 31—To amount received from the following parties for Rent due the Crown :—

Executors of late George Winter	-	£11	14	0
Philip Duggan	-	3	3	6
Estate of late Thomas Bates	-	1	11	0
Peter Brennan	-	2	0	0
John Hearn, jr.	-	0	10	0
Thomas Quigley	-	0	18	9
Estate of late Robert Job	-	0	17	0
Charles Rielley	-	1	4	9
Widow Brennan	-	0	6	0
John Costin	-	0	10	6
James Whelan	-	0	8	6
John Kiersey	-	0	4	0
John Moriarty	-	0	5	0
James Delaney	-	0	8	0
Patrick Tobin	-	0	7	0
Moses Murphy	-	0	11	3
John T. Nevill	-	10	16	8
Widow Murphy	-	0	6	9
James Dunn	-	1	1	9
Darby Merrigan	-	1	7	0
John Boggin	-	1	14	8
Maurice Kiersey	-	0	6	0
Terence Morrissey	-	0	3	6
Peter Neville	-	2	5	0
John Griffin	-	0	11	3
James Fitzgerald	-	0	6	0
Executors of late Richard Rankin	-	4	10	0
Bridget Dailey	-	0	6	0
Richard Butler	-	1	12	0
William Cullen	-	58	10	0
William Irwin	-	1	5	0
James Butler	-	0	8	9
Samuel White	-	1	1	0
Widow Mulloy	-	0	16	0
John and M. Mulcahey	-	0	15	0
Carried forward	-	£113	1 7	£135432 5 3

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1860.	By amounts brought forward -	-	£58551 10 7	£21481 2 8
Sept. 29—	Warrant No. 174—Postal Act	-	234 7 6	
“	“ 175— ditto	-	252 0 10	
“	“ 176—St. John’s Hospital	-	359 13 4	
“	“ 177—court houses and gaols	-	79 3 11	
“	“ 178—Lunatic Asylum	-	521 7 3	
“	“ 180—miscellaneous	-	114 8 1	
“	“ 181— ditto	-	162 12 10	
Oct. 1—	“ 182—printing and stationery	-	174 2 11	
3—	“ 20—roads	-	704 13 5	
5—	“ 183—miscellaneous	-	504 0 4	
“	“ 184—education	-	75 0 0	
6—	“ 21—roads	-	464 5 8	
9—	“ 185—miscellaneous	-	561 13 11	
11—	“ 188— ditto	-	567 19 6	
15—	“ 189— ditto	-	764 12 2	
18—	“ 22—roads	-	676 17 4	
22—	“ 23—ditto	-	360 19 0	
24—	“ 190—miscellaneous	-	507 19 11	
25—	“ 24—roads	-	256 13 8	
30—	“ 25—ditto	-	349 6 7	
Nov. 1—	“ 192—miscellaneous	-	428 9 3	
“	“ 193—ditto	-	405 0 2	
2—	“ 26—roads	-	160 0 9	
3—	“ 194—miscellaneous	-	800 4 6	
6—	“ 27—roads	-	642 18 9	
12—	“ 195—miscellaneous	-	517 19 8	
14—	“ 28—roads	-	238 15 3	
20—	“ 196—miscellaneous	-	538 2 11	
22—	“ 29—roads	-	579 6 3	
24—	“ 197—miscellaneous	-	156 13 1	
28—	“ 30—roads	-	274 15 2	
Dec. 1—	“ 201—miscellaneous	-	306 3 11	
4—	“ 202— ditto	-	527 16 7	
“	“ 31—roads	-	328 5 2	
7—	“ 205—miscellaneous	-	340 3 3	
12—	“ 206— ditto	-	145 9 6	
“	“ 32—roads	-	301 13 11	
18—	“ 208—miscellaneous	-	371 3 10	
21—	“ 211— ditto	-	294 17 9	
28—	“ 21— ditto	-	379 8 3	
	Carried forward	-	£73980 16 8	£21481 2 8

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

DR.

1860.

To amounts brought forward - £113 1 7 £135432 5 8

CROWN LANDS.

Dec. 31—To amount received from the following parties for Rent due the Crown :

John Minnet -	£0 12 0
Executors of late Emeline Hill -	12 15 0
William F. Wilson -	1 0 0
Estate of late Thomas Bates -	0 2 6
Martin Ryan -	0 15 0
Widow Dorsey -	0 12 0
Thomas Brown -	0 12 3
Mary Hagan -	0 17 0
Michael Cahill -	1 8 6
Widow Brennan -	0 8 6
James Healey -	0 5 0
Estate of late John Thompson -	40 10 0
Peter Brennan -	1 0 0
Richard Trelegan -	9 0 0
St. John's Gas Company -	2 0 0
William West -	0 14 0
Charles Rielley -	0 12 0
James Leary -	0 15 0
Patrick Learey -	0 11 0
James Ryan -	0 7 0
Michael Connell -	0 2 6
John Murphy -	1 0 0
James H. Collett -	1 0 0
William B. Calver -	1 1 0
Joseph Skinner -	1 17 0
Widow Thomas -	0 8 0
Philip Duggan -	3 3 6
Widow Cole -	2 8 6
William Steers -	0 12 6
Patrick Brazil -	5 0 0
Richard Matthew -	35 10 0
Estate of late John Corbin -	1 5 6
John Sheehan -	0 17 0
James H. Martin -	25 4 0
Estate of late Denis Hannigan -	52 10 0

Carried forward - £319 17 10 £135432 5 8

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1860.					
	By amounts brought forward	-	£73980	16 8	£21481 2 8
Dec. 29—	“ Warrant No. 33—roads	-	218	0 9	
31—	“ “ 215—salaries	-	1445	0 0	
“	“ “ 217—ditto	-	143	15 0	
“	“ “ 218—ditto	-	515	0 0	
“	“ “ 219—ditto	-	138	15 0	
“	“ “ 220—ditto	-	69	0 0	
“	“ “ 221—ditto	-	144	10 0	
“	“ “ 222—education	-	437	10 0	
“	“ “ 223—ferrymen	-	83	0 0	
“	“ “ 224—education	-	804	6 0	
“	“ “ 225— ditto	-	373	15 0	
“	“ “ 226— ditto	-	1008	3 6	
“	“ “ 227— ditto	-	75	0 0	
“	“ “ 228— ditto	-	125	0 0	
“	“ “ 229— ditto	-	62	10 0	
“	“ “ 230— ditto	-	257	10 0	
“	“ “ 231—pensions	-	514	5 0	
“	“ “ 232—relief of the poor	-	95	0 0	
“	“ “ 233—salaries	-	497	10 0	
“	“ “ 234—ditto	-	144	15 0	
“	“ “ 235—Postal Act	-	287	10 0	
“	“ “ 236— ditto	-	50	0 0	
“	“ “ 237— ditto	-	14	0 0	
“	“ “ 238— ditto	-	234	7 6	
“	“ “ 239— ditto	-	58	5 0	
“	“ “ 240— ditto	-	193	15 10	
“	“ “ 241—salaries	-	525	0 0	
“	“ “ 242—ditto	-	188	15 0	
“	“ “ 243—ditto	-	307	10 0	
“	“ “ 244—miscellaneous	-	180	11 7	
“	“ “ 246—Lunatic Asylum	-	278	6 10	
“	“ “ 247— ditto	-	364	17 3	
“	“ “ 248—court houses and gaols	-	54	16 4	
“	“ “ 249—St. John’s Hospital	-	420	14 11	
“	“ “ 250—miscellaneous	-	113	8 3	
“	“ “ 251—colonial building	-	247	7 8	
“	“ “ 252—miscellaneous	-	207	19 7	
Carried forward			-	£34860 8 1	£21481 2 8

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

DR.

1860.

To amounts brought forward - £319 17 10 £135432 5 8

CROWN LANDS.

Dec. 31.---To amount received from the following parties for Rent due the Crown :

William Joy -	-	-	£11 0 0
Richard Weir -	-	-	0 17 0
Estate of Mrs. DesBarres -	-	-	64 10 0
Laurence Maccassey -	-	-	2 16 0
The Electric Telegraph Company, for one years rent of office in the Market House -	-	-	21 13 4
Clift, Wood & Co., for one year's rent of Store under the Market House -	-	-	144 14 8
Clift, Wood & Co., for one year's rent of Market Wharf -	-	-	45 1 4

£610 10 2

To amount received from the following parties for purchase of Crown Lands :

Charles Simms -	-	-	£17 12 6
William F. Wilson -	-	-	10 6 3

27 18 9

To amount received from Edmund Hanrahan, Surveyor General, being for fee received by him on granting License of Occupation to Smith McKay, to search for Mines and Minerals at White Bay -

10 0 0

To amount received from John Kent, Colonial Secretary, being for fee received by him on granting License of Search to Jas. Rutherford, to search for Mines and Minerals near Twenty Mile Pond (Portugal Cove Road) -

5 0 0

To amount received from Edmund Hanrahan, Surveyor General, for Sales, &c., of Crown Lands, for the year 1859

£23 8 4

Ditto ditto 1860

34 13 4

58 1 8

£711 10 7

Less paid Patrick Doutney for collecting Crown Rents during the year 1860 -

40 0 0

671 10 7

Carried forward -

£136103 16 3

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1860.	By amounts brought forward -	£84860	8	1	£21481	2	8
Dec. 31.	By amount of Warrants for General Light Houses Expenditure, for the year ended 31st December, 1860, as per General Light Houses Account				5396	18	3
	By amount of Warrants for Cape Race Light House Expenditure, for the year ended 31st December, 1860, as per Cape Race Light House Account				471	10	10
	By total amount of Warrants drawn on the Receiver General						90728 17 2

DEBENTURES PAID OFF,

By the following Debentures under St. John's Re-Building Act, paid off:

No. 264	due	13th Dec.,	1859	£71	5	0
" 246	"	27th July,	"	60	0	0
" 258	"	2nd Nov.,	"	85	0	0
" 263	"	13th Dec.,	"	71	5	0
" 256	"	20th Oct.,	"	75	0	0
" 266	"	1st Feby.,	1860	430	0	0
" 268	"	15th June,	"	50	0	0
" 168	"	2nd July,	"	70	0	0
" 172	"	"	"	50	0	0
" 269	"	1st July,	"	250	0	0
" 270	"	31st "	"	84	0	0
" 273	"	5th August	"	28	0	0
" 271	"	31st July,	"	54	0	0
" 267	"	16th May,	"	925	0	0
" 274	"	16th August	"	25	0	0
" 276	"	2nd Novr.,	"	27	14	8
" 272	"	31st July,	"	65	0	0
" 275	"	2nd Novr.,	"	27	14	8

£2448 19 4

By Debentures Nos. 65 and 66 under Colonial Building Acts paid off, due 1st Jan., 1860-

4000 0 0

Carried forward - £6448 19 4 £112209 19 10

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

DR.

1860. To amount brought forward - £136103 16 3

PATENTS FEES.

Dec. 31—To amount received from John Kent, Colonial Secretary, being for fees received by him on granting Patents to the following Parties:

Richard Neyle, for an improvement in Cod Jiggers	-	-	£5 0 0
Benjamin Maillefert, for an improved mode of blasting rocks under water	-	-	5 0 0
Benjamin Maillefert, for an improved Diving Bell	-	-	5 0 0
Charles Fox, for Cod Liver Oil Plaster	-	-	5 0 0
Ditto for Fish Manure, both from refuse of Cod Fish and Seals	-	-	5 0 0
			25 0 0

CONSOLIDATED STOCK.

To amount received for Consolidated Stock Debentures issued under Act 22nd Vic., Cap. 16, for the year 1860	-	-	11159 16 0
To amount received under Act 23rd Vic., Cap. 12, for the erection of a Poor Asylum in the Town of St. John's, and for the completion of the Penitentiary	-	-	5000 0 0

PREMIUM ON CONSOLIDATED STOCK.

To amount received for Debentures issued under Act 22nd Vic., Cap. 16, viz.:			
£6000 0 0 at 7 per cent. prem.	£420 0 0		
£515916 0 0 at 6 1-4 " "	322 9 9		
			742 9 9
To amount received on £5000 Debentures issued under Act 23rd Vic., Cap. 12, at 6½ per cent. Premium	-	-	325 0 0
			1067 9 9
Carried forward	-	-	£153356 0 0

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1860.
By amounts brought forward - - £6448 19 4 £112209 19 10

DEBENTURES PAID OFF.

Dec. 31—By the following Debentures under Act 12th
Vic., Cap. 20, paid off:

No. 1	due	18th May, 1859	£100	0	0
" 3	"	23rd July, "	300	0	0
" 17	"	1st January, 1860	1000	0	0
" 18	"	" "	1000	0	0
" 19	"	" "	1331	14	7
" 20	"	" "	822	3	5
" 6	"	10th Decr., 1859	130	0	0
" 9	"	1st July, 1860	100	0	0
" 8	"	" "	200	0	0
" 15	"	26th August, "	114	0	0
" 7	"	10th June, "	130	0	0
" 16	"	1st Novr., "	272	2	0

5500 0 0

11948 19 4

SINKING FUND.

By this amount paid into Savings' Bank, being amount of premium received on £6000 Debentures issued to Commissioners for the reduction of the Public Debt of the Colony, under Consolidated Stock Act 22nd Vic., Cap. 16, during the year 1860 - -

420 0 0

TREASURY NOTES.

By paid the Union Bank of Newfoundland, for £38 0 0 currency, in Treasury Notes, equal to in sterling (to be cancelled) -

32 18 8

Carried forward -

£124611 17 10

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

DR.

1860. To amount brought forward - £158356 2 0

MISCELLANEOUS.

March 2—	To amount received from James J. Rogerson on account erection of a Public Wharf at Fortune, in the District of Burin -	£100 0 0	
Octr. 8—	To amount received from Edward Morris, Secretary to the Committee for the reception of H.R. H. the Prince of Wales, being for proceeds of sundries sold at auction, £56 3 11 currency -	48 14 1	
Decr. 31—	To amount received from John Stuart, Secretary to the Board of Works, on account the following services :		
	St. John's Streets -	£9 4 2	
	Cathedral Fire Brigade	2 9 6	
	Govt. House for Insurance rec'd. 33 16 0	33 16 0	
		40 9 8	
			189 3 9

CAPE RACE LIGHT HOUSE.

To amount received from the Customs Department, for Tolls collected for the year ended 30th September, 1860 -	15 0 6	
To amount received from the Accountant to the Board of Trade, London, for balance of Account for the year ended 30th September, 1860 -	473 17 2	
To amount received from John Stuart, Secretary to the Board of Works, on account Cape Race Light House -	14 6 4	
	503 4 0	

GAOLERS' FEES.

To amount received from David Rogers, Harbor Grace, for fees of office, for the year ended 31st December, 1859 -	3 0 0	
Carried forward -		£154051 9 9

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1860.

By amount brought forward - - £124611 17 10

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

Dec. 31.---By Interest on £98288 10 7 Consolidated
Stock Debentures, issued to this date under
Acts 19th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd Vic., viz. :

£72656	8	1	for 12 m's at 6 per ct.	£4359	7	8
9472	6	6	" 5 "	473	12	4
11159	16	0	" 6 m's, 86 days, 5 per ct.	410	11	8
5000	0	0	" 102 days 5 "	69	17	3

£5313 8 11

£98288 10 7

By Interest on £19267 11 0 Debentures issued
to this date under St. John's Re-building
Acts, at 5 per cent., viz. :

£16382	4	4	for 12 months'	£819	2	3
120	0	0	" 6 mo's, 54 days	3	17	9
86	13	4	" 6 mo's. 58 days	2	17	2
738	17	4	" 6 months	18	9	4
120	0	0	" 6 months, 2 days	3	0	7
430	0	0	" 32 days	1	17	8
925	0	0	" 136 days	17	4	8
50	0	0	" 166 days	1	2	9
203	0	0	" 6 mo's, 31 days	5	18	9
28	0	0	" 6 mo's, 36 days	0	16	9
25	0	0	" 6 mo's, 47 days	0	15	9
55	9	4	" 6 mo's, 125 days	2	6	9
60	0	0	" 6 mo's, 144 days	2	13	8
43	6	8	" 6 mo's, 153 days	1	19	10

882 3 8

£19267 11 0

By Interest on £736 13 4 Debentures issued
to this date under Carbonar Street Act
15th Vic., Cap. 14, at 5 per cent., viz. :

£522	17	9	for 12 months	26	3	0
31	15	7	" 6 months, 147 days	1	8	8
182	0	0	" 178 days	4	8	9

32 0 5

£736 13 4

By 12 months' Interest on £1372 14 8 Debentures issued to this date under Harbor Grace Street Act 9th & 10th Vic., Cap. 4, at 5 per cent.

68 12 8

Carried forward - £6296 5 8 £124611 17 10

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

DR.

1860. To amount brought forward - £154051 9 9

GENERAL LIGHT HOUSES.

Decr. 31—To amount received from the Customs Department, for Light Dues collected on account General Light Houses, for the year ended 31st December, 1860	-	£5424 14 2	
To amount received from John Stuart, Secretary to the Board of Works, on account General Light Houses	-	-	33 17 4
			5458 11 6

	-		£159510 1 3
--	---	--	-------------

Carried forward

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1860.

By amounts brought forward - - £6296 5 8 £124611 17 10

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

Dec. 31—By Interest on £816 2 Debentures issued under Act 12th Vic., Cap. 20, at 6 per cent., viz. :		
£300 0 0 for six months	£9 0 0	
130 0 0 “ 161 days	3 8 9	
114 0 0 “ 6 months and 57 days	4 9 10	
272 2 0 “ 6 months and 124 days	13 4 1	
		30 12 8
£816 2 0		
By 12 months' Interest on £7500 Debentures issued to this date under Penitentiary Act 14th Vic., viz. :		
£7300 0 0 at 5 per cent.	365 0 0	
200 0 0 at 6 per cent.	12 0 0	
		377 0 0
£7500 0 0		
By 12 months' Interest on £6000 Debentures issued to this date under Act 17th Vic., Cap. 4, viz. :		
£2650 0 0 at 5 per cent.	£132 10 0	
1800 0 0 at 4 18-20 per cent.	88 4 0	
1000 0 0 at 4 7-8 “	48 15 0	
550 0 0 at 4 6-8 “	26 2 6	
		295 11 6
£6000 0 0		
By 12 months' Interest on £45000 Debentures issued to this date under Act 18th and 19th Vic., Cap. 14, viz. :		
£17650 0 0 at 5½ per cent.	£970 15 0	
27350 0 0 at 5 “	1367 10 0	
		2338 5 0
£45000 0 0		
By 12 months' Interest on £5750 Debentures issued to this date under Lunatic Asylum Acts, viz. :		
£3500 0 0 at 5 per cent.	£175 0 0	
1450 0 0 at 4 19-20 per cent.	71 15 6	
800 0 0 at 4 7-8 per cent.	39 0 0	
		285 15 6
£5750 0 0		
		9623 10 4
Carried forward -		£134235 8 2

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Dr.

1860.

To amount brought forward	-		£159510 1 3
Dec. 31—To Outstanding Warrants	-	-	£12318 3 10
" Outstanding Interest	-	-	5218 10 4
		<u> </u>	<u>17536 14 2</u>
Carried forward	-		<u>£177046 15 5</u>

Treasury Accounts.

THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1860.

	-		£134235	8	2
By amount brought forward -	-				
Dec. 31.---By balance in Treasury—In Cash	-	£22086	5	2	
In Bonds	-	20725	2	1	
			42811	7	3
			£177046	15	5

Examined and found correct,

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

Dr.	STATEMENT OF GENERAL							
1860.								
Jan.	2—	To balance	-	-				£3231 19 9
	18—	“ Warrant No. 7 favor Board of Works	-	-	£10	0	0	
		“ “ 8 “ sundries	-	-	34	16	5	
	31—	“ “ 13 “ Board of Works	-	-	45	13	8	
Feb.	14—	“ “ 17 “ sundries	-	-	49	9	2	
March	1—	“ “ 19 “ Robert Peace	-	-	127	1	3	
	31—	“ “ 25 “ sundries	-	-	471	5	0	
		“ “ 45 “ ditto	-	-	55	17	8	
April	10—	“ “ 59 “ Board of Works	-	-	13	0	0	
	23—	“ “ 55 “ sundries	-	-	27	18	1	
		“ “ 60 “ Edward L. Oke	-	-	55	15	11	
May	5—	“ “ 63 “ Martin Sparrow	-	-	28	0	0	
	12—	“ “ 66 “ The Union Bank	-	-	79	8	3	
		“ “ 67 “ sundries	-	-	6	14	6	
	14—	“ “ 68 “ ditto	-	-	231	13	0	
	18—	“ “ 70 “ ditto	-	-	28	18	6	*
June	14—	“ “ 79 “ Board of Works	-	-	115	0	0	
	18—	“ “ 82 “ Stabb, Row & Co.	-	-	546	4	0	
	30—	“ “ 89 “ sundries	-	-	471	5	0	
		“ “ 110 “ ditto	-	-	114	17	11	
Aug.	2—	“ “ 124 “ ditto	-	-	73	3	4	
	10—	“ “ 135 “ Baine, Johnston & Co.	-	-	209	12	6	
	15—	“ “ 138 “ Board of Works	-	-	97	15	1	
Sept.	22—	“ “ 146 “ Baine, Johnston & Co.	-	-	82	6	8	
	28—	“ “ 148 “ Board of Works	-	-	268	15	1	
	29—	“ “ 150 “ sundries	-	-	465	8	4	
		“ “ 179 “ ditto	-	-	30	18	0	
Oct.	9—	“ “ 186 “ Board of Works	-	-	193	13	7	
		“ “ 187 “ sundries	-	-	217	16	7	
	24—	“ “ 191 “ ditto	-	-	253	11	0	
Nov.	26—	“ “ 198 “ ditto	-	-	66	2	8	
		“ “ 199 “ P. O'Sullivan	-	-	60	13	4	
		“ “ 200 “ Board of Works	-	-	64	6	3	
Dec.	5—	“ “ 203 “ Est. R. F. Sweetman	-	-	195	15	0	
		“ “ 204 “ Board of Works	-	-	77	10	9	
	12—	“ “ 207 “ ditto	-	-	15	1	0	
	18—	“ “ 210 “ ditto	-	-	55	16	4	
	21—	“ “ 212 “ ditto	-	-	20	6	10	
	31—	“ “ 216 “ sundries	-	-	428	15	0	
		“ “ 245 “ ditto	-	-	6	12	7	
								5396 18 3
								£8628 18 0

Treasury Accounts.

LIGHT HOUSES ACCOUNT.

CR.

1860.

March 31—By amount of Light Dues collected in the Customs Department for the quarter ended 31st March, 1860	-	-	£904 1 6	
June 30— " Ditto ditto 30th June, 1860			2123 4 4	
Sept. 30— " Ditto ditto 30th Sept., "			1639 2 11	
Decr. 31— " Ditto ditto 31st Dec., "			758 5 5	
			£5424 14 2	
" amount received from John Stuart, Secretary to the Board of Works, on account General Light Houses	-	-		33 17 4
				£5458 11 6
" Balance as per Balance Sheet	-	-		3170 6 6
				£8628 18 0

Examined and found correct,

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

DR.	STATEMENT OF CAPE RACE				
1860.					
Jan. 2—	To balance	-	-	-	£60 2 1
5—	“ Warrant No. 12 favor Board of Works			£10 0 0	
Feb. 11—	“	16	ditto	20 0 0	
Mar. 31—	“	46	ditto	42 10 0	
June 4—	“	76	ditto	60 0 0	
14—	“	80	ditto	20 0 0	
18—	“	83	ditto	100 0 0	
30—	“	109	ditto	65 0 0	
Aug. 15—	“	139	ditto	91 11 8	
Sept. 29—	“	170	ditto	42 10 0	
Dec. 18—	“	209	ditto	14 19 2	
31—	“	214	ditto	5 0 0	
				471 10 10	
					£531 12 11

Treasury Accounts.

LIGHT HOUSE ACCOUNT.

Cr.

1860.			
Feb. 6—	By received from the Customs' Department for amount of Cape Race Light Tolls collected for the Quarter ended 31st Dec., 1859	£4 7 0	
April 25—	“ Ditto ditto 31st March, 1860 -	2 13 8	
Aug. 14—	“ Ditto ditto 30th June, “ -	3 17 9	
Nov. 19—	“ Ditto ditto 30th Sept. “ -	4 2 1	
		£15 0 6	
Feb. 6—	“ Received from the Accountant to the Board of Trade, London, for balance of Cape Race Light House Account, for the quarter ended 31st Dec, 1859 -	£96 13 5	
April 28—	“ Ditto ditto 31st March, 1860 -	28 10 2	
Aug. 13—	“ Ditto ditto 30th June., “ -	216 0 7	
Nov. 20—	“ Ditto ditto 31st Sept., “ -	132 13 0	
		£473 17 2	
Dec. 31—	“ Amount received from John Stuart, Secretary of Board of Works, on account Cape Race Light House -		14 6 4
			503 4 0
	“ Balance as per Balance Sheet -		28 8 11
			£531 12 11

Examined and found correct,

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

Dr.	STATEMENT OF PUBLIC		
1860.			
Jan. 2—To balance	-	-	£177018 17 4
Dec. 31— “ Amount of Debentures issued under Consolidated Stock Act, 22nd Vic., Cap. 16, for the year 1860	-	-	£11159 16 0
“ Amount of Debentures issued under St. John’s Re-building Act, 15th Vic., Cap. 4, during the year 1860	-	-	695 10 8
“ Amount of Debentures issued under Carbonear Street Act, 15th Vic., Cap. 14, during the year 1860	-	-	213 15 7
“ Amount of Debentures issued under Act 23rd Vic., Cap. 12, during the year 1860, for the erection of a Poor Asylum in the Town of St. John’s, and for the completion of the Penitentiary	-	-	5000 0 0
		17069 2 3	
		£194087 19 7	

Treasury Accounts.

DEBT ACCOUNT.

CR.

1860.

Dec. 31—By amount of Debentures paid off for the year ended 31st December, 1860, as per General Account	-	-	£11948 19 4
“ Balance as per Balance Sheet	-	-	£182139 0 3
			£194087 19 7

Examined and found correct,

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

DR. STATEMENT OF TREASURY NOTE ACCOUNT.

1860.

Nov. 26—To paid the Union Bank of Newfoundland for £38 currency, in Treasury Notes, equal to in Sterling (to be cancelled)	£32 18 8
Dec. 31— “ Balance as per Balance Sheet	£44 4 0
	£77 2 8

Examined and found correct,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE
YEAR 1861.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

The Governor	-	-	-	£2080	0	0
Private Secretary	-	-	-	200	0	0
Keeper Government House Lodge	-	-	-	60	0	0
				£2,340	0	0

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

The Colonial Secretary	-	-	-	500	0	0
1st Clerk	-	-	-	200	0	0
2nd Clerk	-	-	-	100	0	0
Office Keeper	-	-	-	60	0	0
Messenger	-	-	-	60	0	0
				920	0	0

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Receiver General	-	-	-	£500	0	0
Clerk	-	-	-	200	0	0
				£700	0	0

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

The Assistant Collector	-	-	-	300	0	0
Landing and Tide Surveyor	-	-	-	250	0	0
Two Landing Waiters	-	-	-	400	0	0
1st Clerk and Warehouse Keeper	-	-	-	200	0	0
2nd ditto	-	-	-	150	0	0
3rd ditto	-	-	-	150	0	0
4th ditto	-	-	-	150	0	0
Landing Waiter and Clerk, Harbor Grace	-	-	-	125	0	0
Locker	-	-	-	80	0	0
Tide Waiters and Boatmen	-	-	-	1500	0	0
Crew of Night Boat	-	-	-	300	0	0
To Non-official Members Board Revenue	-	-	-	50	0	0
House Keeper	-	-	-	40	0	0
Incidental Expenses	-	-	-	150	0	0
				3845	0	0

Treasury Accounts.

SUB-COLLECTORS.

Harbor Grace, 160; Trinity, 150; La-Poile, 135	-	-	£445	0	0
Carbonear, 125; Fogo, 125; Greenspond, 125	-	-	375	0	0
Lamaline, 100; Gaultois, 100; Brigus, 100	-	-	300	0	0
Placentia, 100; Burin, 100; Harbor Briton, 100	-	-	300	0	0
			£1420	0	0

PREVENTIVE OFFICERS.

Bay Bulls, 50; Ferryland, 50; Burgeo, 50; Bay de North, 50-	-	-	200	0	0
Twillingate, 50; Channel, 50; Oderin, 50; Push Through, 50	-	-	200	0	0
Little Placentia, 50; St. Mary's, 50; St. Lawrence, 50	-	-	150	0	0
Bellorum, 50; Bay Roberts, 50; LeManch, 50	-	-	150	0	0
Per centage on Duties to Outport Officers			500	0	0
			1200	0	0
				7165	0 0

FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

The Financial Secretary	-	-	300	0	0
Clerk	-	-	100	0	0
			400	0	0

BOARD OF WORKS.

The Surveyor General	-	-	400	0	0
Secretary	-	-	200	0	0
Civil Engineer	-	-	150	0	0
Superintendent Public Buildings	-	-	150	0	0
			900	0	0

CROWN LANDS' ACT.

Superintendent Government House	-	-	50	0	0
Chairman	-	-	40	0	0
Repairs Government House	-	-	300	0	0
Deputy Surveyors and Incidentals	-	-	150	0	0
Pension to Mrs. Westcott	-	-	30	0	0
			570	0	0

Treasury Accounts.

COLONIAL BUILDING.

The Keeper	-	-	£60	0	0
Repairs	-	-	500	0	0
Fuel and Light	-	-	200	0	0
			£766	0	0

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Repairs	-	-	200	0	0
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ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

Repairs	-	-	100	0	0
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CUSTOM HOUSE.

Fuel and Light	-	-	100	0	0
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COURT HOUSES AND GAOLS.

Repairs Court Houses and Gaols	-	-	500	0	0
Supplies ditto	-	-	1000	0	0
			1500	0	0
				£4130	0 0

MISCELLANEOUS IN AID OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

Expenditure under Street Act	-	-	1000	0	0
Printing and Stationery	-	-	1000	0	0
Postages and Incidentals	-	-	100	0	0
Insurance of Public Buildings	-	-	300	0	0
Fuel and Light, Government House	-	-	200	0	0
Unforeseen Contingencies	-	-	500	0	0
			3100	0	0

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Chief Justice	-	-	1248	0	0
Two Puisne Judges	-	-	1300	0	0
The Attorney General	-	-	500	0	0
The Solicitor General	-	-	200	0	0
Sheriff, Central District, £300; Bailiff, £50	-	-	350	0	0
Sheriff, Northern District	-	-	300	0	0
Sheriff, Southern Ditto	-	-	200	0	0
Chief Clerk and Registrar S. C., £350; Clerk, £80; Stationery, £20	-	-	450	0	0
Chief Clerk and Registrar Northern Circuit Court	-	-	200	0	0
Ditto ditto Southern ditto	-	-	200	0	0
Crier and Tipstaff, St. John's	-	-	60	0	0
Ditto Harbor Grace	-	-	20	0	0

Treasury Accounts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Crown Prosecutions	-	-	-	300	0	0		
Coroners	-	-	-	200	0	0		
Circuit of Judges	-	-	-	600	0	0		
							6128	0 0

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Magistrate, £350 ; 2nd Magistrate, £300	-	-	-	650	0	0	
Clerk of Peace	-	-	-	220	0	0	
Inspector, £100 ; 2 Sergeant, £140	-	-	-	240	0	0	
15 Constables, at £55, £825 ; Clothing for St. John's and Harbor Grace, £250	-	-	-	1075	0	0	
Gaoler, £150 ; Turnkey, £44 ; Assistants, 85	-	-	-	279	0	0	
Keeper Court House St. John's, £55 ; Harbor Grace, £10	-	-	-	65	0	0	

OUTPORTS.

Stipendiary Magistrates, Clerks of the Peace, Constables and Gaolers, as per detailed statement	-	-	-	4299	0	0		
							6828	0 0

EDUCATION.

Estimated Expenditure under Education Act	-	-	-	11875	0	0		
Ditto ditto ditto Academy Act	-	-	-	1750	0	0		
							13625	0 0

FERRIES.

Estimated Expenditure for the service	-	-	-	367	0	0	
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RELIEF OF THE POOR.

The Commissioner	-	-	-	250	0	0	
District Surgeons, St. John's	-	-	-	200	0	0	
Gaol Surgeon, ditto	-	-	-	40	0	0	
District Surgeon, Conception Bay	-	-	-	100	0	0	
Gaol Surgeon, ditto	-	-	-	30	0	0	
Physician, Lunatic Asylum	-	-	-	300	0	0	
Medical attendance, St. John's Hospital	-	-	-	250	0	0	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Permanent and Casual Poor, St. John's and Outports	-	-	-	14000	0	0		
Servants and Paupers, Lunatic Asylum	-	-	-	3500	0	0		
Ditto ditto St. John's Hospital	-	-	-	1700	0	0		
							20370	0 0

Treasury Accounts.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The Post Master General	-	-	£300	0	0
1st Clerk	-	-	130	0	0
2nd Clerk	-	-	100	0	0
3rd Clerk	-	-	60	0	0
Assistant	-	-	50	0	0
Messenger	-	-	60	0	0
Post Masters and Way Masters	-	-	403	0	0
Contracts for conveying Mails	-	-	2027	0	0
Incidentals	-	-	120	0	0
			£3250	0	0

PENSIONS.

James Crowdy, late Colonial Secretary	-	-	400	0	0
Edward M. Archibald, late Attorney General	-	-	350	0	0
Joseph Noad, late Surveyor General	-	-	285	0	0
Benjamin G. Garrett, late Sheriff	-	-	275	0	0
Augustus W. DesBarres, late Assistant Judge	-	-	286	0	0
James Simms, Ditto	-	-	286	0	0
Christopher Ayre, late Clerk Colonial Secretary's Office	-	-	175	0	0
Widow Buckley, £25; Widow Chancey, £40	-	-	65	0	0
			2122	0	0

MISCELLANEOUS, GENERAL.

Men stationed at Fort Amherst	-	-	36	10	0
Duties on Wine (Military Mess)	-	-	50	0	0
St. John's Gas Company	-	-	226	0	0
Harbor Grace Gas Company	-	-	75	0	0
St. John's Water Company	-	-	100	0	0
Shipwrecked Crews	-	-	200	0	0
Dorcas Society, St. John's, £50; Harbor Grace, 25; Carbonear, 25	-	-	100	0	0
Mechanics' Institute	-	-	50	0	0
Factory	-	-	100	0	0
Orphan Asylum, Industrial Department	-	-	50	0	0
Agricultural Society	-	-	250	0	0
Allowance to Robert Smith, £10; Patrick Burke, 10	-	-	20	0	0
Keeper Half Way House, Salmonier	-	-	35	0	0
Phoenix Fire Company	-	-	100	0	0
Cathedral Fire Brigade	-	-	100	0	0
Pumps and Tanks	-	-	350	0	0
General Repairs Roads and Bridges	-	-	350	0	0
St. John's Almanac, £25. Reading Room, £25	-	-	50	0	0
			£2242	10	0
Halifax Steam Packet Service	-	-	624	0	0
Telegraph Company, per agreement	-	-	150	0	0
			774	0	0

Treasury Accounts.

Conception Bay Steam Packet Service	-	-	£1000	0	0
Local Steam Service	-	-	3250	0	0
Protection of Fisheries	-	-	1000	0	0
			£5250 0 0		

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

Amount of Public Debt, £181,725 13 7, Interest payable half-yearly	-	-			9850 0 0
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SINKING FUND.

2 per cent. on Consolidated Stock £102,844 17 3, for 1861					2056 17 11
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LEGISLATIVE CONTINGENCIES:

Estimated amount for 1861	-	-			7000 0 0
Balance in favor of the Colony	-	-			2031 11 7
			£99949 19 6		

A S S E T S .

Balance from 1860	-	-			£6949 19 6
Customs Revenue, estimated at	-	-	90000	0	0
Crown Lands	-	-	800	0	0
Licenses, Fines, Fees	-	-	1400	0	0
Postal Revenue	-	-	800	0	0
			93000 0 0		
			£99499 19 6		

THOMAS GLEN,
Receiver General.

SINKING FUND.

Amount of Debentures on hand by the Commissioners—					
£1959 13 4 at 6 per cent.	-	-	£117	11	8
6502 13 4 at 5 “	-	-	325	2	8
			£8462 6 8		
Cash	-	-	£442	14	4
	-	-	1619 19 4 in Savings' Bank, for which Debentures will be purchased.		
			£10082 6 0 Total amount of Sinking Fund.		

T. G.

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT OF LIGHT HOUSE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1861.

Balance from 1860	-	-	-		£3170	6	6
Inspector	-	-	-		200	0	0
Fort Amherst Keeper, £80; Assistant, £30			-		110	0	0
Harbor Grace " 105; " 70			-		175	0	0
Cape Spear " 100; " 70			-		170	0	0
Cape Bonavista " 100; " 70			-		170	0	0
Green Island " 100; " 70			-		170	0	0
Offer Wadham " 100; " 70			-		170	0	0
Cape Pine " 100; " 70			-		170	0	0
Dodding Head " 100; " 70			-		170	0	0
Baccalieu " 100; " 70			-		170	0	0
Cape St. Mary's " 100; " 70			-		170	0	0
Harbor Grace Beacon " 40; " -			-		40	0	0
					1885 0 0		
Oil, Fuel, Stores, Repairs, &c			-			1896	0 0
					£6951 0 0		

A S S E T S :

Estimated amount of Light Dues for 1861	-	-	-		5500	0	0
Balance against Light House Account	-	-	-		1951	0	0
					£6951 0 0		

THOMAS GLEN,
Receiver General.

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND ON THE 31ST. DAY OF DECEMBER, 1860.

A S S E T S .

Cash in Union Bank	-	-	-	£22086	5	2
Customs Bonds Outstanding	-	-	-	20725	2	1
Balance due by General Light House Account	-	-	-	3170	6	6
Ditto Cape Race ditto	-	-	-	28	8	11
				£46010	2	8

L I A B I L I T I E S .

Outstanding Warrants	-	-	-	£12318	3	10
Outstanding Interest	-	-	-	5218	10	4
Treasury Notes in circulation	-	-	-	44	4	0
				17580	18	2
Legislative Contingencies for last Session	-	-	-	7000	0	0
Unpaid Debentures	-	-	-	413	6	8
Unexpended Grants	-	-	-	9645	18	4
Atlantic R. M. Steam Navigation Company, £4250 British Sterling	-	-	-	4420	0	0
				39060	3	2
Balance in favor of the Colony	-	-	-	6949	19	6
				£46010	2	8

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT shewing the aggregate amount of the Public Debt of the Colony of Newfoundland on the 31st day of December, 1860, and the years in which the several portions of it are re-payable.

Amount Consolidated under Acts 19th Vic., Cap. 6, and 22nd Vic., Cap. 16 - - -	£87979	11	4	
Amount Consolidated under Act 21st Vic., Cap. 3, for the widening of Harbor Grace Streets - - -	5308	19	3	
Amount Consolidated under Act 23rd Vic., Cap. 12, for the erection of a Poor Asylum in the town of Saint John's and for the completion of the Penitentiary - - -	5000	0	0	
				98288 10 7
Amount re-payable in the year 1861 - - -	4556	6	8	
Ditto ditto 1862 - - -	7916	16	8	
Ditto ditto 1863 - - -	1082	18	8	
Ditto ditto 1864 - - -	3500	0	0	
Ditto ditto 1865 - - -	2250	0	0	
Ditto ditto 1866 - - -	7103	10	0	
Ditto ditto 1867 - - -	2344	5	8	
Ditto ditto 1868 - - -	6853	6	8	
Ditto ditto 1869 - - -	1920	12	5	
Ditto ditto 1870 - - -	909	6	3	
Ditto ditto 1875 - - -	45000	0	0	
				83437 3 0
				£181725 13 7

Receiver General's Office, }
St. John's, Dec. 31, 1860. }

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT of the Consolidated Stock Debentures issued in the year 1860, under the Acts 22nd Vic., Cap. 16, and 23rd Vic., Cap. 12, bearing Interest at 5 per cent., with the amount of Premium received.

Date, 1860.	No.	Name.	Amount of Stock.	Rate of Premium.	Amount of Premium.
April 5—	269	The Commissioners for the Reduction of the Public Debt of the Colony -	£6000 0 0	7 pr. cent.	420 0 0
	270	Right Revd. John T. Mullock -	100 0 0	6½ "	6 5 0
	271	Catherine Driscoll -	100 0 0	"	6 5 0
	272	The Newfoundland Savings' Bank	1000 0 0	"	62 10 0
	273	Ditto ditto -	1000 0 0	"	62 10 0
	274	Ditto ditto -	1000 0 0	"	62 10 0
	275	Ditto ditto -	1000 0 0	"	62 10 0
	276	Ditto ditto -	959 16 0	"	59 19 9
Sept. 20—	277	Joseph J. Little -	100 0 0	6½ "	6 10 0
	278	Philip Brown -	150 0 0	"	9 15 0
	279	The Newfoundland Savings' Bank	4750 0 0	"	308 15 0
			£16159 16 0		1067 9 9

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Receiver General's Office, }
St. John's, Dec. 31, 1860. }

Financial Secretary's Statement of the General Expenditure of the Colony for the year ending 31st December, 1860.

Amounts sanctioned by the Governor's Warrant, for the year ending 31st December, 1860.	Balances Unexpended from 1859.	Legislative Votes, 1860.	Expenditure, 1860.	Credit Balances, 31st Dec., 1860.	Overdrawn Accounts.
Civil and Criminal Prosecutions -		£300 0 0	£324 7 1		£24 7 1
Coroners -		200 0 0	204 18 4		4 18 4
Crown Lands' Act—(carrying out) -		150 0 0	93 19 8	£56 0 4	
Circuit Courts -		600 0 0	701 18 0		101 18 0
Crown Lands' Act—(7th Victoria) -		997 2 8	997 2 8		
Ordinary Expenses Court Houses and Gaols -		1000 0 0	1121 15 11		121 15 11
Education Act—(21st Victoria) -		11586 3 0	11586 3 0		
St. John's Rebuilding Act—(Cash) -		46 4 0	46 4 8		
Academy Act -		1750 0 0	1750 0 0		
Fuel and Light, Colonial Building -		200 0 0	215 4 0		15 0 4
Fuel, Light and Repairs, Custom House -	£130 6 3	100 0 0	106 6 2	124 0 1	
Ferry-men -		322 12 6	322 12 6		
Protection of Fisheries -		1000 0 0	646 0 0	354 0 0	
Insurance on Public Buildings -		300 0 0	296 15 3	3 4 9	
Cape Race Light House -		471 10 10	471 10 10		
General Light Houses -		5393 18 3	5396 18 3		
Lunatic Paupers -		3000 0 0	3577 11 6		577 11 6
Men stationed at Fort Amherst -	9 2 6	36 10 0	45 12 6		
Outport Magistrates -		2060 0 0	2060 0 0		
Outport Clerks of the Peace -		575 0 0	575 0 0		
Gaolers and Assistants -		579 0 0	579 0 0		
Outport Constables -		1417 0 0	1417 0 0		
Miscellaneous Salaries -		4085 0 0	4085 0 0		
Printing and Stationery -		1000 0 0	1008 14 10		8 14 10
Postages and Incidentals -		100 0 0	78 12 2	21 7 10	
Relief of Poor -		7250 0 0	10347 4 5		3097 4 4
Pumps, Tanks, and Sanitary Arrangements -	252 2 11	350 0 0	364 0 4	238 2 7	
Postal Department -		3000 0 0	3696 6 5		696 6 5
Gas Company, St. John's -		226 0 0		226 0 0	
Election Expenses -		118 7 4	118 7 4		
Registration of Voters -		65 17 6	65 17 6		
Shipwrecked Crews -		200 0 0	78 6 1	121 13 11	
St. John's Hospital and Repairs -	293 9 0	2100 0 0	2012 17 5	607 9 2	
Unforeseen Contingencies -		226 17 7			
St. John's Streets and Drains, 15th Vic. -		500 0 0	495 10 6	6 9 6	
Roads and Bridges, Fogo, 16th Vic. -	104 19 3	1000 0 0	1040 0 0	104 19 3	40 0 0
Roads and Bridges, Fortune Bay, do. -	15 11 1			15 11 1	
Retiring Officers Allowances -		2102 0 0	2102 0 0		
Salaries of Principal Officers -		5780 0 0	5780 0 0		
Fuel and Light, Government House -		200 0 0	200 0 0		
General Repairs of Roads and Bridges -		350 0 0	350 0 0		
Conception Bay Steam Company -	750 0 0	750 0 0	750 0 0	750 0 0	
Road Act, 19th Victoria -	25 10 2		25 10 2		
“ 21st “ -	118 14 10		100 18 5	17 16 5	
“ 22nd “ -	2230 19 5		2123 17 0	107 2 5	
“ 23rd “ -		10720 0 0	9359 1 2	1360 18 10	
Repairs of Colonial Building -	89 0 2	100 0 0	431 4 3		242 4 1
New Gaol Erection -		1791 0 0	1152 15 11	638 4 1	
Dorcas Society, Harbor Grace -	25 0 0	25 0 0		50 0 0	
“ Carbonear -		25 0 0		25 0 0	
“ St. John's -		50 0 0	50 0 0		
Miscellaneous Votes in Supply, 1860 -		300 2 2	300 2 2		
Direct Steam -			101 16 8		101 16 8
New Wing Lunatic Asylum -	31 1 4	540 0 0	578 17 6		7 16 2
Emigration Encouragement -	731 6 8			731 6 8	
Improvement of Quidi Vidi Gut -	695 15 6		491 16 6	203 19 0	
Breakwater, Point Verd -	0 2 6			0 2 6	
“ Grand Bank -	150 0 0			150 0 0	
“ Toad's Cove -	130 19 9		0 15 7	130 4 2	
“ Garnish -	100 0 0			100 0 0	
“ Twillingate -	150 0 0			150 0 0	
“ Bonavista -	300 0 0			300 0 0	
Public Wharf, Catalina -	150 0 0			150 0 0	
“ Trinity -	11 12 4		11 12 4		
“ Bonavista -	150 0 0			150 0 0	
Repairs Court Houses and Gaols -	102 10 6	900 0 0	660 9 8	342 0 10	
Salaries of Police Court, St. John's -		1999 8 0	1999 8 0		
Public Wharf, Carbonear -	200 0 0		200 0 0		
Bridge at Greenspond -	75 0 0		75 0 0		
Repairs of Church of England Schools -	387 0 8		62 0 0	325 0 8	
Repairs Protestant Commercial Schools -	46 17 8	60 0 0	9 0 0	97 17 8	
Repairs of Wesleyan Outport Schools -	231 19 0		231 19 0		
Harbor Grace Fire Engine -		100 0 0	100 0 0		
Landing Place at Bradley's Cove -	30 0 0		30 0 0		
“ Ochre Pit Cove -	30 0 0		30 0 0		
Guide Posts, Heart's Content Road -	8 18 0		8 18 0		
Support of Protestant Board Schools -	207 5 0		117 11 0	89 13 7	
Gas Company, Harbor Grace -		75 0 0	75 0 0		
St. John's Water Company -		100 0 0	100 0 0		
Mechanics' Institute -		50 0 0		50 0 0	
Poor in Factory St. John's -		100 0 0	100 0 0		
Industrial Department, O. A. School -		50 0 0	50 0 0		
Agricultural Society -		250 0 0	250 0 0		
Phoenix Volunteer Fire Company -		100 0 0	100 0 0		
St. John's Reading Room -		25 0 0	25 0 0		
Repairs of Carbonear Grammar School -		100 0 0	100 0 0		
Law Reporting -		200 0 0	110 0 0	90 0 0	
Supply Act, 1859 -		30 0 0	30 0 0		
Harber Grace Commission -		105 0 0	105 0 0		
Wolf Killing Act -		50 0 0	50 0 0		
Executive Responsibility for sundry payments -			1038 17 1		1038 17 1
Local Steam -		102 7 3	102 7 3		
Cathedral Fire Brigade -		230 0 0	230 0 0		
Address of House of Assembly, 1859 -		20 0 0	20 0 0		
Jury Act -		8 6 0	8 6 0		
Harbor Grace Street Act -		55 0 0	55 0 0		
Newfoundland Almanac -		25 0 0	25 0 0		
Repairs of Town Clock -		15 0 0	15 0 0		
Support of Commercial School, Bay-de-Verds -		50 0 0	50 0 0		
Pension to Widow Buckley -		25 0 0	25 0 0		
Police Clothing -		250 0 0	151 18 6	98 1 6	
Erection of New Poor House -		3639 0 0	1308 8 2	3330 11 10	
Demonstration of H. R. H. Prince of Wales -		2999 12 4	2999 12 4		
Public Wharf, Fortune -		100 0 0	100 0 0		
Special Relief for Poor -			145 1 1		145 1 1
	£7965 4 6	86856 19 5	90728 17 2	10316 18 8	6223 11 11

N. B.—The following Credit Balances to be dropped as unnecessary, to be carried to new account, 1861, viz. :—

Carrying out Crown Lands' Act	£56 0 4
Protection of Fisheries	354 0 0
Insurance on Public Buildings	3 4 9
Postages and Incidentals	21 7 10
Shipwrecked Crews	121 13 11
Unforeseen Contingencies	6 9 6
Breakwater, Point Verd	0 2 6
Police Clothing	98 1 6
	£661 0 4
Amount to be carried to new account	9645 18 4

RICHARD HOWLEY, *Acting Financial Secretary.*
St. John's, Newfoundland, 31st December, 1860.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Civil and Criminal Prosecutions, for the year ending December 31st, 1860.

Jany.	9—	To paid Johnston F. Burrows -	£1	2	6
	13—	“ John Whittle, account Julia Rielly -	2	0	8
	23—	“ Patrick Burke -	15	3	6
Feby.	13—	“ Dr. James N. Fraser, Evidence -	2	2	0
		“ John V. Nugent -	10	0	0
	15—	“ Dr. Renouf, Evidence -	2	2	0
		“ Lewis W. Emerson -	7	0	6
March	7—	“ A.R.M.S. Navigation Company, pas- sage to New York of a Criminal -	6	18	8
		“ Martin Leahy -	0	8	8
	20—	“ R. J. Pinsent, Regina vs. Traverse -	9	8	9
April	13—	“ William Fergusson -	2	2	8
	23—	“ John White -	1	3	0
	30—	“ Andrew Drysdale, In re. Post Office -	5	9	2
		“ William Thompson, ditto -	5	9	2
		“ Thomas Drysdale, ditto -	5	9	2
		“ Jonathan Martin and S. Knight -	4	5	4
May	5—	“ John Coffee, In re. Post Office -	20	5	7
		“ Johnston F. Burrows -	1	2	6
	7—	“ John V. Nugent -	16	8	0
	11—	“ R. J. Pinsent, Regina vs. Power -	5	5	0
	17—	“ John V. Nugent, account Supreme Court -	18	15	8
	25—	“ Henry Jeans -	0	8	0
June	2—	“ W. L. O'Donnell, In re. Cunningham -	5	14	6
	28—	“ William Kitchin, supplies to Jurors -	12	17	11
	30—	“ Michael Smith, serving summonses -	12	4	0
		“ Ditto conduct money -	16	13	0
July	4—	“ John Stevenson, travelling expenses -	9	0	0
		“ Garland Gaden ditto -	6	0	0
	14—	“ Daniel Keane, horse hire -	0	8	8
		“ Dr. Henry Shea -	1	1	0
August	2—	“ John V. Nugent -	22	18	10
	10—	“ Timothy Mitchell, travelling expenses -	1	19	0
Sept.	28—	“ J. & J. Little, Southern Circuit -	21	19	3
Oct.	5—	“ John Garvey -	2	0	0
	11—	“ Archibald Emerson -	10	9	0
	31—	“ William Barrett -	1	10	0
Nov.	13—	“ John V. Nugent -	23	16	8
	21—	“ John White -	1	17	6
Dec.	18—	“ Garland C. Gaden -	19	15	10
		“ Archibald Emerson -	11	11	5

£324 7 1

December 31st, 1860.

RICHARD HOWLEY, *Acting Financial Secretary.*

Financial Secretary's Office.

STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Unforeseen Contingencies, for the year ending 31st December, 1860.

Jany.	17—	To paid John Kent, account of fees	-	£12 12 0
	23—	Edmund Hanrahan, account fire at Government House	-	3 0 0
	28—	R. J. Pinsent	-	17 2 8
	30—	Mary Ann Mallowney	-	26 0 0
Febry.	27—	Mudge & Co., account Dredge Boat	-	13 0 0
March	31—	Abraham Joe, conveying letters from George's Bay	-	5 0 0
		Emerson & Pinsent, In re. Maristanny	-	70 3 2
April	13—	H. W. Hoyles, ditto	-	24 7 10
May	7—	Ann Cave, Bay Roberts	-	21 2 11
		Union Bank, account Vaccine Institution	-	5 4 0
	11—	Benjamin Sweetland, travelling expenses	-	3 10 0
	17—	Thomas Knight, for men at Cat Harbor	-	18 4 0
	18—	George H. Emerson, arrears to 30th June, 1860	-	50 0 0
June	14—	James McLaughlan, account wreck of <i>Hebe</i>	-	6 13 4
	30—	James McLaughlan, balance account of <i>Hebe</i>	-	13 0 0
July	6—	Widow of Constable Bailly, Carbonear	-	20 0 0
		Charles Cozens, guns to kill dogs	-	3 9 4
	14—	F. R. Page, 2 Lithographs Colonial Secretary's Office	-	3 0 8
Aug.	10—	Timothy Mitchell, account killing dogs	-	2 18 6
Oct.	23—	John Hayward	-	17 18 6
	29—	R. J. Pinsent, Jun.	-	8 0 4
Nov.	13—	George Bridle, services as Jailer at Greenspond	-	15 0 0
	21—	Hogsett & Flood, In re. Maristanny	-	23 6 4
	27—	Chairman of the Board of Works, account King's Bridge	-	73 7 11
		Secretary of the Vaccine Institution	-	3 15 3
		William Newman, Dictionary	-	1 19 4
Dec.	13—	David Adams, 2 Lithographs	-	1 10 4
	31—	Chairman of the Board of Works	-	25 0 0
		James Graham	-	8 4 1
				£493 10 6

December 31st, 1860.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Executive Responsibility, for the year ending 31st December, 1860.

May	29—	To paid Michael Kearney, account Dredge Boat	£163	18	3		
June	8—	“ C. F. Bennett & Co., account Sealing Crews frozen, first trip	138	6	5	}	
	30—	“ C. F. Bennett & Co., account Sealing Crews frozen, second trip	188	16	3		<i>Dauntless.</i>
August	2—	“ W. H. Newman, account blasting Ruby Rock	43	6	8		
	10—	“ Ditto ditto ditto	130	0	0		
	15—	“ Ditto ditto ditto	43	6	8		
	23—	“ Ditto ditto ditto	40	1	8		
Oct.	23—	“ Chairman of Board of Works, on account Buoy in Narrows	18	1	7		
Decr.	21—	“ A. M. MacKay, Telegraphic News	65	0	0		
	31—	“ Chairman of the Board of Works, on account Buoy in Narrows	26	15	6		
		“ Chairman of the Board of Works, on account Dredge Boat	6	12	7		
		“ Chairman of the Board of Works, on account St. John's Streets	42	11	6		
		“ Chairman of the Board of Works, to pay Officers of the Board	132	0	0		
			£1038			17	1

December 31st, 1860.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Wolf Killing Act, 21st Vic., Cap. 18,
for the year ending 31st December, 1860.*

March	7—	To paid John Mitchell	-	-	£5 0 0
	20—	“ Daniel Ryan	-	-	5 0 0
	26—	“ Noel Paul	-	-	5 0 0
April	23—	“ Martin Billard	-	-	5 0 0
May	7—	“ Frank Joe	-	-	5 0 0
June	19—	“ Patrick Fitzgerald	-	-	5 0 0
	28—	“ John Mitchell	-	-	5 0 0
July	14—	“ John Steacy	-	-	5 0 0
Aug.	15—	“ John Stevens (2)	-	-	10 0 0
					£50 0 0

December 31st, 1860.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Printing and Stationery, for the year ending 31st December, 1860.

Jany.	9—	To paid R. J. Parsons	-	-	£1 7 1
		“ Joseph Woods	-	-	10 6 7
		“ James Seaton	-	-	9 11 4
		“ Henry Winton	-	-	7 3 0
		“ Thomas McConnan	-	-	40 2 5
		“ John C. Withers	-	-	104 12 10
		“ James J. Graham	-	-	3 2 5
		“ Robert Dicks	-	-	1 15 6
	13—	“ Edward D. Shea	-	-	30 4 1
		“ Ditto ditto	-	-	0 17 4
	23—	“ John C. Withers	-	-	0 13 0
		“ R. J. Parsons	-	-	0 16 3
		“ William J. Ward	-	-	16 9 0
Feb.	13—	“ John W. McCoubrey	-	-	3 12 10
	27—	“ Ditto ditto	-	-	0 18 2
March	20—	“ George Sutton, binding	-	-	2 16 4
		“ Robert J. Parsons	-	-	6 10 0
April	3—	“ Thomas McConnon	-	-	44 10 5
		“ James J. Graham	-	-	19 6 5
		“ John C. Withers	-	-	34 19 10
		“ Joseph Woods	-	-	4 16 9
		“ Henry Winton	-	-	2 18 6
May	7—	“ Bernard Duffy	-	-	3 7 0
	11—	“ Robert J. Parsons	-	-	3 13 8
		“ William Squarey	-	-	1 6 0
		“ Ditto ditto	-	-	1 19 0
	17—	“ Robert J. Parsons	-	-	0 15 2
	25—	“ Bernard Duffy	-	-	1 5 5
	29—	“ Edward D. Shea, School Reports	-	-	113 15 0
June	21—	“ J. F. Chisholm	-	-	1 8 2
		“ Proprietor <i>Scottish American Journal</i>	-	-	1 1 8
	28—	“ Robert J. Parsons	-	-	6 1 4
	30—	“ John C. Withers	-	-	108 18 1
		“ Joseph Woods	-	-	14 14 11
		“ Thomas McConnan	-	-	11 13 5
		“ Henry Winton	-	-	3 12 0
		“ Edward D. Shea	-	-	9 19 4
		“ Robert John Parsons	-	-	5 14 1
		“ James Seaton	-	-	9 15 3
		“ James J. Graham	-	-	5 10 5
July	6—	“ Henry Winton	-	-	1 6 0
	14—	“ J. F. Chisholm	-	-	1 19 9
Aug.	10—	“ John C. Withers	-	-	103 8 2
Carried forward					£758 13 11

Financial Secretary's Office.

STATEMENT, &c.,—(Continued)

		To amount brought forward -	£758 13 11
Sept.	30—	To paid James Seaton -	7 3 5
		“ Robert Dicks, binding -	12 13 11
		“ John C. Withers -	74 12 0
		“ James J. Graham -	25 11 10
		“ John T. Burton -	8 2 0
		“ Joseph Woods -	15 0 2
		“ Henry Winton -	3 8 3
		“ Thomas McConnon -	27 11 4
Oct.	5—	“ Robert J. Parsons -	9 4 2
	9—	“ Ditto ditto -	1 16 6
	11—	“ Henry Winton -	1 9 3
	23—	“ A. Tadini -	0 19 6
Nov.	21—	“ William Squarry -	15 1 4
Dec.	13—	“ Joseph Woods, 125 Almanacs -	8 1 5
	28—	“ John W. McCoubrey -	31 9 0
	31—	“ Chairman of the Board of Works -	7 16 10

£1008 14 10

December 31st, 1860.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Crown Lands' Act, (carrying out), for
the year ending 31st December, 1860.*

Jany.	9—	To paid Michael Kelly	-	-	£6	5	0
	17—	“ John W. English	-	-	14	7	6
	23—	“ E. M. J. Delaney	-	-	3	11	1
May	17—	“ Michael Kelly	-	-	2	5	0
	29—	“ Thomas Mockler	-	-	5	15	0
June	14—	“ Thomas Byrne	-	-	2	10	0
July	28—	“ Benjamin Sweetland	-	-	7	16	3
Aug.	28—	“ Stephen Reddick	-	-	0	17	4
		“ E. M. J. Delaney	-	-	8	0	6
Sept.	21—	“ Ditto	-	-	4	10	0
Dec.	5—	“ John W. English	-	-	13	2	6
		“ Patrick Brien	-	-	25	0	0

£93 19 8

December 31st, 1860.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Coroners, for the year ending
31st December, 1860.*

Jany.	13—	To paid Joseph Shea	-	-	£27	5	4
		“ John Stark	-	-	3	4	8
	17—	“ Benjamin Sweetland	-	-	2	4	8
	28—	“ John Curtis	-	-	2	18	-6
March	7—	“ Ditto	-	-	2	0	6
		“ Martin Williams	-	-	1	18	0
	26—	“ Thomas E. Gaden (3)	-	-	6	7	0
		“ Benjamin Sweetland	-	-	2	4	8
	31—	“ Patrick Furlong	-	-	2	15	4
April	9—	“ William Hooper	-	-	1	18	0
	23—	“ Thomas E. Gaden	-	-	2	0	0
		“ John Stark (2)	-	-	7	13	10
May	25—	“ Joseph Shea (4)	-	-	20	15	4
June	8—	“ Thomas E. Gaden (2)	-	-	5	2	0
	14—	“ John Curtis	-	-	2	7	6
	19—	“ George Skelton	-	-	1	18	0
	21—	“ Alexander Bremner	-	-	1	17	0
July	4—	“ Charles Cozens	-	-	2	19	0
	6—	“ Joseph Shea (13)	-	-	41	16	4
	23—	“ John Laurence	-	-	1	17	0
		“ Michael Howley	-	-	3	1	6
	28—	“ Benjamin Sweetland	-	-	2	8	4
Aug.	2—	“ Charles Calpin	-	-	1	0	0
	15—	“ John Stark	-	-	3	4	8
Sept.	6—	“ Benjamin Sweetland (2)	-	-	5	2	4
	10—	“ John Curtis	-	-	2	11	6
Oct.	16—	“ Charles Cozens	-	-	2	4	8
		“ William Hooper	-	-	1	18	6
	23—	“ Joseph Shea (10)	-	-	33	10	4
	29—	“ Michael Howley	-	-	3	11	2
		“ Benjamin Sweetland	-	-	2	4	8
Dec.	21—	“ Patrick Strapp	-	-	2	18	0

£204 18 4

December 31st, 1860.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Circuit Courts, for the year ending 31st
December, 1860.*

April 30—	To paid Judge Robinson, expenses at Harbor Grace	£15	0	0
Aug. 23—	“ Judge Little, Southern Circuit	60	0	0
	“ John Stevenson, Sheriff Southern Circuit Court	40	0	0
	“ John Stevenson, for Prosecutions	10	0	0
	“ George Simms, Clerk of the Court	40	0	0
	“ Crier of the Southern Circuit Court	10	0	0
28—	“ Judge Robinson, Northern Circuit	55	18	0
	“ Garland C. Gaden, Sheriff Northern Circuit	27	6	0
	“ Clerk of the Northern Circuit Court	27	6	0
	“ Crier of the Northern Circuit Court	19	1	4
Sept. 6—	“ Garland C. Gaden, for Prosecutions	20	0	0
	“ Judge Robinson, for boat hire, Trinity Bay	8	13	4
14—	“ C. F. Bennett & Co., hire of steamer <i>Dauntless</i> , Southern Circuit	151	13	4
	“ C. F. Bennett & Co., hire of steamer <i>Dauntless</i> , Northern Circuit	182	0	0
Nov. 21—	“ Augustus O. Hayward, Acting Clerk Northern Circuit	35	0	0
		£701 18 0		

December 31st, 1860.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Protection of Fisheries, for the year ending 31st December, 1860.

June	14—	To paid James L. Prendergast	=	£100	0	0
Sept.	14—	“ Ditto ditto	-	150	0	0
		“ Thomas Coady, hire of vessel	-	249	6	8
	21—	“ Stephen March	-	60	0	0
Oct.	16—	“ Henry Knight	-	86	13	4
				£646 0 0		

December 31st, 1860.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Crown Lands' Act, (7th Victoria), for the year ending 31st December, 1860.

Febry.	15—	To paid Chairman Board of Works	-	£10	0	0
March	31—	“ Patrick Kough, quarter's salary	-	12	10	0
April	9—	“ Serjeant Major Matthews, flag at Government House	-	3	9	4
May	14—	“ Chairman of Board of Works	-	10	0	0
	18—	“ M. Nowlan, for posts and pickets	-	36	16	8
	25—	“ Maurice Casey	-	20	0	0
June	14—	“ Chairman of Board of Works	-	70	0	0
		“ Ditto Surveyor General's Office	-	20	0	0
	28—	“ C. P. Wiltshire, stencil plates	-	5	3	8
July	4—	“ James J. Graham, Sur. Gen. Office	-	2	16	9
	6—	“ Chairman Board of Works	-	100	0	0
	14—	“ Sergeant Major Matthews, repairs of flags	-	0	8	8
Aug.	10—	“ Patrick Kough, salary to 30th June	-	12	10	0
Sept.	30—	“ Ditto ditto to date	-	12	10	0
Oct.	5—	“ Sergeant Major Matthews, repairs to flag	-	0	8	8
	29—	“ Chairman Board Works, S. G. Office	-	23	0	0
		“ Ditto account Govt. House	-	18	15	0
	31—	“ Patrick Kough, repairs Government House to 31st March	-	86	5	8
		“ Ditto ditto to 30th June	-	73	2	1
		“ Ditto ditto to 30th Sept.	-	93	19	1
Nov.	3—	“ P. O'Sullivan, account new Cottage-	-	100	0	0
	13—	“ W. Campbell, account Guard House	-	91	3	4
	27—	“ Serjeant Major Matthews, new flag, Government House	-	6	10	0
	29—	“ Chairman Board of Works	-	0	9	9
		“ James Gleeson, account new Cottage	-	3	9	4
Dec.	8—	“ Chairman Board Works	-	6	13	0
		“ Bowring Brothers	-	6	6	1
	18—	“ Chairman Board Works, S. G. Office	-	4	9	11
		“ Ditto ditto ditto	-	3	2	4
	28—	“ John Kavanagh	-	7	11	8
		“ Patrick O'Sullivan	-	39	7	0
		“ Patrick Kough	-	20	18	2
		“ David Nay, gas fitting, Government House	-	4	6	8
	31—	“ P. Kough, quarter's salary to date	-	12	10	0
		“ P. Kough, for repairs to Government House this quarter.	-	78	9	10

£997 2 8

December 31st, 1860.

RICHARD HOWLEY, *Acting Financial Secretary.*

Financial Secretary's Office.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Postal Department, for the year ending
31st December, 1860.*

Jany.	13—	To paid E. D. Shea, printing -	-	£14	14	8
		“ J. J. Dearin, for fluid -	-	1	11	0
	23—	“ J. W. McCoubrey, printing -	-	3	10	9
	30—	“ Gas Company -	-	16	6	1
Feby.	13—	“ Robert Humphreys -	-	4	3	8
	27—	“ Thomas Knight, special service -	-	2	19	4
Mar.	26—	“ Robert J. Parsons, printing -	-	33	4	6
		“ John Kelly, special contract -	-	25	0	0
		“ John Delaney -	-	44	1	0
	31—	“ Robert Peace, cooking stoves -	-	7	7	4
		“ Sundry salaries for this quarter -	-	741	2	3
April	23—	“ Telegraph Company -	-	7	5	3
		“ Thomas Kelly, salary to 31st March, 1860 -	-	12	10	0
	30—	“ J. T. Burton, printing -	-	1	15	1
May	5—	“ William Kelly, King's Cove to Pond special -	-	35	0	0
		“ Wm. Coughlan, 3 trips round C. Bay -	-	15	0	0
		“ St. John's Gas Light Company -	-	11	10	3
	14—	“ Chairman of Board of Works, repairs -	-	2	9	10
		“ William Squarry, printing -	-	2	8	0
	18—	“ William Coughlan -	-	4	5	0
		“ Ditto -	-	18	5	0
June	2—	“ John Day, Greenspond to Twillingate -	-	40	0	0
		“ Sarah Stentaford -	-	0	13	0
	19—	“ Daniel Sullivan, Carbonear to Heart's Content -	-	5	0	0
	21—	“ Thomas McGrath -	-	13	10	3
	28—	“ George Howie -	-	1	10	0
		“ Henry Knight -	-	8	13	4
	30—	“ Sundry salaries for this quarter -	-	765	11	8
		“ Edward Fanning -	-	5	0	0
		“ David Sclater and Co. -	-	4	4	7
July	4—	“ Thomas McConnon -	-	14	0	3
	6—	“ Henry Winton, printing -	-	5	3	2
	23—	“ Wilson & Co., -	-	1	14	8
Aug.	2—	“ William Hegan -	-	5	0	0
	10—	“ John Drake -	-	0	17	4
		“ Robert Humphreys -	-	1	6	0
		“ J. B. Highmore -	-	1	6	0
	15—	“ Chairman of the Board of Works -	-	36	19	6
	23—	“ E. Sandford, striking off Stamps -	-	3	15	1
		“ Baine, Johnston & Co., freight of ditto -	-	0	4	7
Sept.	10—	“ St. John's Water Company -	-	10	18	10
		“ J. Delaney, travelling expenses -	-	25	0	0
	14—	“ Elias Peyton, special services -	-	1	14	8

Carried forward -

£1956 14 11

Financial Secretary's Office.

STATEMENT, &c.,—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward -	£1956 14 11
Sept. 30—	“ Sundry salaries for this quarter -	835 18 4
	“ St. John's Gas Light Company -	7 17 7
Oct. 16—	“ George Humphreys, special -	3 9 4
29—	“ paid Chairman of the Board of Works -	5 6 2
Nov. 3—	“ Patrick O'Sullivan, repairs -	0 19 3
29—	“ Chairman of Board of Works, repairs -	3 15 11
Dec. 8—	“ John Fleming, mail bags -	2 18 6
13—	“ J. Delaney, special service -	4 2 4
18—	“ William Power, cash boxes -	1 2 7
21—	“ William Hogan, mail bags -	3 16 3
28—	“ St. John's Gas Company -	7 5 1
	“ John Delaney, contingencies -	14 2 2
31—	“ Sundry salaries for this quarter -	837 18 4
	“ John Delaney, incidentals -	1 18 4
	“ William McGrath, smith work -	2 16 9
	“ Patrick O'Sullivan -	6 4 7
		£3696 6 5

December 31st, 1860.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Men at Fort Amherst, for the year ending
31st December, 1860.*

Jan.	9—	To paid Serjeant Major Matthews	-	£9	2	6
April	9—	“ Ditto ditto	-	9	2	6
July	14—	“ Ditto ditto	-	9	2	6
Sept.	30—	“ Ditto ditto	-	9	2	6
Dec.	31—	“ Ditto ditto	-	9	2	6
				£45 12 6		

December 31st, 1860.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Police Clothing, for the year ending 31st
December, 1860.*

Aug.	2—	To paid D. Sclater & Co., for hats	-	£10 14 6
Sept.	10—	“ John Blundon, St. John's Police	-	81 0 8
	14—	“ Ditto Harbor Grace ditto	-	30 19 8
Nov.	29—	“ Ditto ditto ditto	-	29 3 8
				£151 18 6

December 31st, 1860.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Postages and Incidentals, for the year
ending 31st December, 1860.*

April	13—	To paid Telegraph Company	-	£67 6 10
June	28—	“ Richard Meagher, for surveying steamer <i>Ellen Gisborne</i>	-	8 13 4
Sept.	30—	“ Chairman of Board of Works, postage stamps	-	2 12 0
				£78 12 2

December 31st, 1860.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Registration of Voters, for the year ending 31st December, 1860.

Jany.	13—	To paid Thomas Butler, Brigus N.	-	£1	5	0
		“ Matthew O’Rielly, Port-de-Grave	-	1	5	0
	23—	“ John White, Ferryland	-	1	10	0
	28—	“ Executors of the late R. Rankin	-	5	10	0
	30—	“ Charles Cozens	-	4	6	8
		“ Joseph Ryan	-	6	5	0
Feb’y.	13—	“ Charles Cozens	-	0	13	4
	27—	“ George Smith, South Shore	-	1	5	0
		“ William Casey	-	5	0	0
March	7—	“ Daniel O’Connell, Conception Bay	-	1	5	0
	20—	“ William Cutch, Port-de-Grave	-	1	14	8
		“ John Kelly ditto	-	0	10	10
April	9—	“ John E. Churchill, Burin	-	5	0	0
	13—	“ Pierce Hanrahan, North Shore	-	1	10	4
	30—	“ Patrick Strapp, Harbor Maine	-	2	0	0
		“ Thomas O’Keefe ditto	-	1	10	0
		“ Thomas Carew, Cape Broyle	-	1	1	8
May	11—	“ Robert Evans, Renewes	-	1	1	8
	29—	“ Richard Reddy, Burin	-	6	0	0
June	2—	“ Henry Benning, Fortune Bay	-	10	0	0
Oct.	29—	“ William Burk, St. Mary’s	-	1	6	0
Nov.	21—	“ James Murphy, St. Mary’s	-	5	0	0
Dec.	5—	“ William Treanor, Fermeuse	-	0	17	4

£65 17 6

December 31st, 1860.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Election Expenses, for the year ending
31st December, 1860.*

June	9—	To paid William Hooper, Returning Officer, Burin	£20	0	0
Aug.	10—	“ Josiah Blackburn, account of Burin Election	0	8	8
Nov.	21—	“ James Murphy, Deputy Returning Officer, St. Mary's	2	0	0
Dec.	5—	“ R. J. Pinsent, Harbor Grace	12	10	0
		“ Francis L. Bradshaw, Returning Offi- cer, Placentia	44	15	4
	13—	“ Robert J. Pinsent, Returning Officer, Harbor Grace	38	13	4
			£118 7 4		

December 31st, 1860.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Financial Secretary's Office.

STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Demonstrations in honor of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Aug. 2—	To paid John Fox, account Pavilion	-	£43 6 8	
	“ E. L. Moore, account flags and banners	-	10 0 0	
	“ J. and J. Southcott, account of arches	-	88 13 4	
4—	“ John Fox, account of Pavilion	-	43 6 8	
	“ Rev. A. Gifford, account Portugal Cove	-	21 13 4	
	“ Edmund Hanrahan, account Regatta	-	100 0 0	
	“ J. T. Neville, account arches at K. Bridge	-	39 0 0	
	“ John Cotter, account of trees for ditto	-	5 4 0	
	“ James Carroll, ditto ditto	-	5 8 4	
	“ G. F. Tyrrel, account arch Queen's Wharf	-	16 9 4	
	“ William O'Grady, ditto ditto	-	66 13 4	
	“ E. L. Moore, account flags and banners	-	22 14 0	
			£460 9 0	
	“ J. Crute, account hire of green house plants	-	9 2 0	
	“ T. McKen, account arch in Queen's st.	-	4 6 8	
	“ Mary Hurley, account Pavilion, scrubbing	-	2 11 2	
	“ Mary Delaney, account making carpets	-	5 5 1	
	“ Thomas Morris, account night watching	-	1 19 0	
	“ Patrick Shea, account of illumination	-	0 8 8	
	“ J. T. Neville, hire of plants, Govt. House	-	29 7 7	
	“ W. O'Grady, account barricade	-	1 16 8	
	“ E. L. Moore, account flags and banners	-	94 18 2	
	“ Thomas and Dickinson, ditto	-	22 5 6	
	“ David Adams, account Photographs	-	26 0 0	
	“ N. Stabb & Sons, account dog and collar-	-	71 13 9	
			269 14 3	
	“ Patrick Tasker, account fireworks	-	120 9 7	
	“ Chairman Board Works, cleansing streets-	-	321 14 0	
	“ T. Mitchell, police and special constables	-	121 4 6	
	“ J. W. McCoubrey, account printing cards	-	1 8 10	
	“ E. L. Moore, account flags and banners	-	3 2 2	
	“ W. O'Grady, account seats at Q. Wharf	-	32 15 8	
	“ R. A. Oelschlagel, account decorations, &c.	-	52 2 11	
	“ Peter Holden, account decorating pavilion	-	5 10 6	
			658 8 2	
	Carried forward	-	£1388 11 5	

Financial Secretary's Office.

STATEMENT, &c.,—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward -	£1388	11	5
Aug. 4—	To paid for sundries had by Major J. J. Grant, as follows :			
	“ J & W. Stewart, account Queen's Wharf	£12	18	10
	“ W. W. LeMessurier, ditto -	0	6	1
	“ L. O'Brien & Co., ditto -	0	1	9
	“ Mrs. Hawkins, ditto -	0	17	4
	“ Job, Brothers & Co., ditto -	0	17	4
	“ David Sclater & Co., ditto -	1	4	3
	“ John Grimstead, ditto -	4	4	11
	“ Thomas & Dickenson ditto -	0	11	3
	“ J. & R. Kent, ditto -	5	4	0
	“ Clift, Wood & Co., ditto -	3	13	8
	“ L. O'Brien & Co., ditto -	0	5	1
	“ James Bryden, ditto -	0	9	1
	“ Wm. McGrath, ditto -	4	17	1
	“ Major J. J. Grant, to pay artificers and laborers -	31	3	7
	“ James Seaton, printing -	5	18	7
	“ Thomas McConnan, parchment -	1	6	0
	“ N. Stabb & Sons, dog “Cabot” -	0	8	8
		<hr/>		
			74	7
				6
—6	“ Patrick Murphy, injured carpenter -	13	0	0
	“ John Dempsey, ditto -	13	0	0
	“ Trenear & McKenzie, account of Pavilion -	1	1	8
	“ Joseph Woods, printing -	9	15	0
	“ John Fox, balance of contract, Pavilion	44	12	8
	“ J. J. Graham, account of stationery -	2	1	5
	“ Robert John Parsons, printing -	5	6	2
	“ John W. McCoubrey ditto -	1	6	0
	“ John T. Burton, ditto -	2	18	4
	“ Elmsly & Shaw, Pavilion -	0	13	0
	“ McBride & Kerr, Council carpet -	31	4	0
	“ John W. McCoubrey, printing -	5	11	3
	“ John C. Withers ditto -	6	16	8
	“ E. L. Jarvis, to pay sundry accounts for Pavilion and Ball -	15	10	5
		<hr/>		
			£152	16
				7
	Carried forward -		<hr/>	
			£1615	15
				6
			<hr/>	

Financial Secretary's Office.

STATEMENT, &c.,—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward -		£1615 15 6
Aug. 6—	To paid Thomas & Dickenson, for carpet -	£20 19 11	
	“ C. F. Bennett & Co., account of Arches at River Head -	26 0 0	
	“ J. O. Fraser, account of Arches at River Head -	8 13 4	
	“ St. John's Gas Company, lighting Pavilion -	26 0 10	
	“ Thomas McConnan, stationery, Government House -	8 7 7	
	“ John B. Bulley, Harbor regulations -	49 14 8	
	“ E. Hanrahan, to pay sundry bills -	63 17 4	
	“ J. & J. Southcott, account of Arches -	90 3 6	
	“ J. T. Nevill, amount due him -	15 16 7	
	“ Ditto to pay sundry bills -	3 16 10	
	“ Patrick Kough, to pay sundry bills -	23 7 7	
			336 18 2
	“ Elmsly & Shaw, 8 doz. wax candles -	1 7 9	
	“ M. A. Tucker, rosettes for stewards -	2 14 2	
	“ R. O'Dwyer, Pavilion and decorations -	4 1 5	
	“ E. Smith & Co., ditto -	0 13 0	
	“ John Steer ditto -	1 9 6	
	“ Philip Hutchings* ditto -	15 11 4	
	“ Baird Brothers ditto -	5 0 1	
	“ Bowring Brothers ditto -	1 12 11	
	“ John P. Fox ditto -	14 15 3	
	“ Edward Kennedy ditto -	5 4 0	
	“ D. Sclater & Co. ditto -	1 11 8	
	“ Wilson & Co. ditto -	1 6 0	
	“ Reynolds & Co. ditto -	0 19 6	
	“ J. H. Warren, to pay sundry accounts -	23 17 8	
			80 4 3
	“ T. J. Kough, to pay sundry accounts -	19 3 10	
	“ Major J. J. Grant, to pay <i>Hero's</i> band -	15 12 0	
	“ Henry Winton, printing -	3 10 9	
	“ Estate late H. Winton, printing -	1 6 0	
	“ R. O'Dwyer, table cloths, Council -	3 13 11	
	“ John Hughes, Constables staves, &c. -	4 6 8	
	“ P. O'Sullivan, Carpenters work -	14 10 4	
	“ T. Stabb, hire of Pilot boat -	1 6 0	
	“ Robert J. Parsons, for posting bills -	0 13 0	
	“ W. J. Ward, advertising, printing, &c. -	19 7 10	
	“ P. Tasker, balance on account of fire-works -	194 14 3	
			278 4 7
	Carried forward -		£2311 2 6

Financial Secretary's Office.

STATEMENT, &c.,—(Continued.)

	To amount brought forward -		£2311 2 6
Aug. 10—	To paid Baine, Johnston & Co., towage per Tug	£1 1 8	
	“ E. Hanrahan, to pay Muir & Duder -	0 8 8	
	“ J. & G. Lash, balance account of Ball-	35 5 0	
	“ Joseph Woods, advertising, &c. -	6 5 8	
	“ E. D. Shea, ditto -	8 16 11	
	“ J. W. McCoubrey, ditto -	0 17 4	
	“ William Knight, decorations -	0 15 7	
	“ Rev. A. Gifford, Arch at P. Cove -	12 12 1	
	“ Rev. T. O'Connor, ditto -	9 3 5	
	“ J. J. Graham, account of stationery -	0 13 8	
	“ Harvey, Fox & Co., 40 sticks wood -	0 17 4	
	“ Thomas S. Dwyer, card room, &c. -	8 9 9	
	“ James Walsh, messenger -	17 6 8	
	“ James Corcoran, ditto -	13 0 0	
		<hr/>	£115 13 9
	“ Dunn & Goff, furniture for Govt. House	202 3 4	
	“ R. Peace, account of illuminations -	13 10 5	
	“ Elias Greenway, mason work -	2 0 4	
	“ W. & G. Rendell, whitewash brushes-	0 5 3	
	“ Philip Hutchings, account decorations	0 16 11	
	“ McBride & Kerr, 3 signal lamps -	5 17 0	
	“ E. L. Moore, for flags and banners -	0 9 5	
	“ W. Rooney, remuneration for accident	6 10 0	
	“ N. Stabb, to pay horse hire -	8 13 4	
	“ R. R. W. Lilly, engrossing Addresses	4 6 8	
	“ P. Kough, to pay Govt. House accounts	211 4 8	
	“ J. T. Nevill, superintending -	39 0 0	
	“ N. R. Vail, account River Head Arch	4 5 5	
	“ Bowring Brothers, decorations -	0 7 1	
		<hr/>	499 9 10
Sept. 6—	“ Paul Hennessey, labor -	1 12 6	
21—	“ W. Pearce, to pay laborers, &c. -	4 1 1	
28—	“ E. Morris, to pay petty accounts -	17 12 11	
Oct. 5—	“ P. Tasker, balance short on account of fireworks -	7 16 0	
9—	“ J. & W. Boyd, for lumber -	7 10 0	
16—	“ W. Kitchin, account illumination -	34 13 9	
		<hr/>	73 6 3
			<hr/>
			£2999 12 4
			<hr/>
	Proceeds of sundries after Ball, paid into Treasury, Sterling -	£48 14 1	
		<hr/>	

December 31st, 1860.

RICHARD HOWLEY, *Acting Financial Secretary.*

Board of Works.

CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works, on account of Light-Houses, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To General Light Houses -	-	-	£426 16 5
Offer Wadham -	-	-	461 7 2
Cape Bonavista -	-	-	418 0 2
Green Island -	-	-	334 6 10
Cape Spear -	-	-	691 16 11
Cape Pine -	-	-	322 2 0
Baccalieu -	-	-	471 11 11
Harbor Grace -	-	-	422 19 9
Harbor Grace Beacon -	-	-	128 18 11
Fort Amherst -	-	-	258 10 0
Dodding Head -	-	-	324 12 11
Cape St. Mary's -	-	-	236 4 6
Ditto Erection -	-	-	863 3 5
Oil Account -	-	-	36 7 4
			£5396 18 3

Board of Works, 31st December, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of General Light Houses, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid Robert Oke, Inspector, salary - -	£200	0	0
“ Advertising and cartage - -	2	8	6
“ Advertising and Customs' Entries - -	8	11	10
“ For paint and turpentine - -	2	12	10
“ For stove pipe - -	1	11	10
“ Freight, cartage, and cooperage - -	3	6	7
“ Insurance on Inspector's life for 12 months - -	6	12	4
“ Insurance Chamois skins, wick, &c. - -	14	2	3
“ For a diamond - -	1	17	8
“ For stationery and locks - -	4	16	9
“ Freight, cartage, and cooperage - -	4	4	11
“ Kavanagh, sundries - -	5	18	11
“ Stationery and advertising - -	3	7	7
“ Stationery and boat hire - -	2	13	3
“ D. & T. Stevenson, Insurance, lamp, wick, glasses, and charges - -	26	18	8
“ Brooking & Co., Insurance lamp wick - -	6	17	0
“ Cartage and Customs Entries - -	2	14	3
“ Cartage, storage Oil, and stationery - -	5	6	11
“ For Charts - -	12	1	4
“ For packing Cases, and cartage - -	1	17	6
“ Cartage and Customs Entries - -	2	15	7
“ Advertising - -	30	7	1
“ Advertising and stationery - -	4	1	4
“ For drugget - -	0	17	10
“ R. Oke, Inspector, gratuity 1859 - -	25	0	0
“ D. & T. Stevenson, brokerage, &c. - -	33	18	6
“ Brooking & Co., Insurance wick - -	6	4	8
“ Guaging Oil, &c., per R. Oke - -	5	10	6
			£426 16 5

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of Offer Wadhams
Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.*

To paid Thomas Hennessey, Keeper, quarter salary	-	£100	0	0
“ E. Reddy, Assistant, 6 months	-	35	0	0
“ Ditto ditto to 1st August	-	11	6	11
“ W. Hennessey ditto to 31st December	-	29	3	4
“ For provisions for John Prowse Winter, Keeper, and also for John Sheppard, on visit of In- spection	-	23	2	2
“ Robert Peace, for stoves, &c.	-	29	6	1
“ J. Kavanagh, for coals	-	21	13	4
“ Freight per <i>Blue Jacket</i>	-	17	6	8
“ J. Kavanagh, for supplies	-	17	7	2
“ D. & T. Stevenson, for chamois	-	2	14	1
“ H. Doyle, freight	-	15	12	0
“ Hurley, Dunn & Dundle, freight	-	19	10	0
“ Brooking and Co., supplies	-	1	12	5
“ Baine, Johnston and Co., store hire	-	34	13	4
“ J. and W. Boyd, board	-	0	15	7
“ J. Kavanagh, coals, &c.	-	15	2	10
“ J. Shephard, travelling expenses	-	1	3	5
“ A. Dunn, building store	-	24	1	0
“ Passage mason to Green Island	-	5	4	0
“ Diet of mason	-	2	12	0
“ Stabb, Row & Co., for 250 gallons oil	-	33	17	1
“ A. Smith, mason work	-	10	4	6
“ Store hire	-	2	2	10
“ Inspector's expenses	-	4	9	8
“ William Hennessey, labor	-	1	1	6
“ William Kitchen, for lamp	-	2	5	3

£461 7 2

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the Light House at Cape Bonavista, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid J. White, keeper, salary	-	-	£100	0	0
“ N. White, Assistant ditto	-	-	70	0	0
“ Inspector's expenses	-	-	1	15	6
“ Robert Peace, for stoves and piping	-	-	4	19	10
“ M. Ryan, freight -	-	-	6	1	4
“ J. Kavanagh, for supplies	-	-	12	19	3
“ D. & T. Stevenson, insurance burners, &c.	-	-	48	4	6
“ Freight per <i>Blue Jacket</i>	-	-	21	13	4
“ Freight and cooperage	-	-	6	1	4
“ J. White, keeper, fuel allowance	-	-	28	0	0
“ Baine, Johnston and Co., store hire	-	-	17	6	8
“ Stabb, Row & Co., for 626 gallons oil	-	-	84	15	6
“ Storage oil and repairing lamps	-	-	2	2	7
“ Policy on keeper's life	-	-	7	12	11
“ Inspector's expenses	-	-	3	1	11
“ Advertising	-	-	3	5	4
			£418 0 2		

Board of Works; December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURE by the Board of Works, on account of Green Island Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid P. Houlahan, keeper, salary	-	-	£100	0	0
“ J. Houlahan, assistant ditto	-	-	70	0	0
“ Inspector's expenses	-	-	1	6	0
“ For lamps	-	-	1	2	9
“ Freight per steamer	-	-	11	2	8
“ J. Kavanagh, supplies	-	-	14	5	10
“ Freight	-	-	10	6	11
“ For Chamois	-	-	2	14	1
“ P. Hurley, freight	-	-	7	16	0
“ Ditto ditto	-	-	2	12	0
“ P. Houlahan, fuel allowance	-	-	28	0	0
“ J. & W. Boyd, hire of steamer	-	-	13	0	0
“ Ditto, lumber for store	-	-	9	18	3
“ J. Kavanagh, lime and cement	-	-	10	17	4
“ For house frame for tank	-	-	3	0	8
“ For labor	-	-	0	15	7
“ Stabb, Row & Co., 190 gallons oil	-	-	25	14	7
“ For bricks for tank	-	-	17	9	3
“ Dito ditto	-	-	2	1	7
“ Inspector's expenses	-	-	2	3	4
			£334 6 10		

Board of Works, 31st December, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of the Light House
at Cape Spear, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.*

To paid J. Cantwell, Keeper, salary	-	-	£100	0	0
“ D. Cantwell, Assistant Keeper	-	-	70	0	0
“ Keeper's fuel allowance	-	-	28	0	0
“ Assistant's ditto	-	-	13	0	0
“ For oil pump	-	-	0	17	4
“ For timber for crane	-	-	3	7	11
“ J. Kavanagh, supplies	-	-	16	7	9
“ Freight oil to Light House	-	-	6	1	4
“ Freight materials per steamer	-	-	4	6	8
“ Boat hire ditto	-	-	3	9	4
“ Hire of steamer	-	-	4	6	8
“ For files	-	-	0	2	7
“ P. O'Sullivan, carpenter work	-	-	16	3	8
“ Stabb, Row and Co., 350 gallons oil	-	-	44	9	6
“ J. Woods, building crane and platform at land- ing place	-	-	297	1	3
“ W. T. Parsons, repairing machinery	-	-	8	4	8
“ Boat hire	-	-	2	3	4
“ P. O'Sullivan, carpenter work	-	-	60	13	4
“ Insurance on keeper's life for 12 months	-	-	5	12	11
“ For scantling	-	-	3	8	0
“ Inspector's expenses	-	-	2	10	3
“ Boat hire and messenger	-	-	1	10	5
			£691 16 11		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Cape Pine Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid H. Hearder, Keeper, salary	-	-	£100	0	0
“ S. Austin, Assistant Keeper	-	-	70	0	0
“ H. Hearder, fuel allowance	-	-	28	0	0
“ S. Austin, ditto	-	-	13	0	0
“ Repairing burners	-	-	0	16	5
“ Diet of painters	-	-	7	5	2
“ Freight and labour	-	-	6	14	4
“ J. Kavanagh, supplies	-	-	14	10	6
“ J. and W. Boyd, board and shingles	-	-	0	17	8
“ Stabb, Row and Co., 504 gallons oil	-	-	68	5	0
“ Repairing lamps and diet laborers	-	-	1	16	7
“ Freight	-	-	7	1	3
“ Inspector's expenses	-	-	3	15	1
			£322 2 0		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Baccalieu Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid J. Ryan, keeper, salary	-	-	£100	0	0
“ W. Ryan, Assistant ditto	-	-	70	0	0
“ For Manilla rope, &c.	-	-	7	13	2
“ Robert Peace, for stoves and iron work	-	-	32	10	7
“ Freight per <i>Blue Jacket</i>	-	-	13	0	0
“ J. Hutch, freight -	-	-	4	6	8
“ T. Hyde, 6 months attendance	-	-	10	8	0
“ Freight per steamer	-	-	31	12	8
“ J. Kavanagh, for nails, &c.	-	-	5	4	10
“ J. Sheppard, expenses visiting	-	-	1	17	8
“ Carpenter, building store	-	-	20	11	8
“ J. Hyde, quarter salary attending	-	-	5	4	0
“ J. Ryan, on account making road	-	-	13	0	0
“ Baine, Johnston and Co., store hire	-	-	13	0	0
“ J. Maher, iron work	-	-	6	13	9
“ J. Kavanagh, coals, &c.	-	-	39	1	3
“ J. and W. Boyd, lumber	-	-	5	12	1
“ Stabb, Row & Co., for 509 gallons oil	-	-	68	18	6
“ W. Dunn, carpenter	-	-	1	14	8
“ W. T. Parsons, repairing lamps	-	-	0	9	11
“ Freight	-	-	2	12	0
“ For iron and lumber for store	-	-	7	13	8
“ J. Sheppard, passage and travelling expenses on visit to	-	-	1	19	2
“ For coal	-	-	2	7	8
“ Inspector's expenses	-	-	6	0	0
			£471 11 11		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the Light House at Harbor Grace Island, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid E. L. Oke, keeper, salary	-	-	£105	0	0
“ Austin Oke, assistant ditto	-	-	70	0	0
“ Keeper's fuel allowance	-	-	28	0	0
“ Assistant's ditto	-	-	13	0	0
“ Insurance on keeper's life for 12 months	-	-	2	4	9
“ Boat hire and cartage	-	-	4	15	4
“ R. Peace for stoves	-	-	5	12	1
“ Inspector's expenses	-	-	1	6	0
“ J. Kavanagh, nails, &c.	-	-	6	3	6
“ Bowring Brothers, calico, &c.	-	-	2	14	4
“ Boat hire	-	-	4	6	8
“ N. Suow, assistant during absence of A. Oke at Cape St. Mary's	-	-	16	0	3
“ A. Oke, landing oil and repairing road	-	-	6	11	8
“ For boat hire	-	-	0	17	4
“ J. Kavanagh, supplies	-	-	18	16	0
“ A. Sheppard, expenses to and from St. John's and Harbor Grace	-	-	1	6	0
“ For a boat	-	-	4	15	4
“ Cooperage and storage oil	-	-	5	4	0
“ J. & W. Boyd, lumber	-	-	2	17	10
“ Freight oil to Light House	-	-	6	1	4
“ Stabb, Row and Co., 700 gallons oil	-	-	97	3	2
“ W. T. Parsons, repairing lamps	-	-	1	0	3
“ Mason work	-	-	6	6	11
“ Inspector's expenses	-	-	9	5	0
“ J. & W. Boyd, plank	-	-	2	19	0
“ Freight materials	-	-	0	13	0

£422 19 9

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of the Harbor Grace Beacon, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid George Brown, Keeper, salary -	-	£40	0	0
“ Harbor Grace Gas Company, for 6 months Gas to 31st Dec., 1859 -	-	25	0	0
“ Harbor Grace Gas Company, for 12 months Gas to 31st Dec., 1860 -	-	50	0	0
“ George Wolfrey, iron work -	-	1	10	4
“ Ridley & Sons, mooring chains for buoy -	-	6	19	5
“ Rutherford Brothers, for coal -	-	5	9	2
				£128 18 11

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the Light House
at Fort Amherst, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.*

To paid J. Sheppard, Keeper, salary	-	-	£80	0	0
“ A. Sheppard, Assistant Keeper	-	-	30	0	0
“ J. & W. Boyd, lumber	-	-	3	9	4
“ R. Peace, stoves and iron work	-	-	4	19	2
“ Boat hire	-	-	0	4	4
“ Bowring Brothers, drugget	-	-	1	5	7
“ J. Kavanagh, supplies	-	-	4	0	3
“ Board of Assistant in absence of Keeper at Bacca- lieu	-	-	2	17	2
“ Boat hire, nails, &c.	-	-	1	14	4
“ Peter Woods	-	-	6	10	0
“ For Chamois	-	-	2	14	1
“ Boat hire per Inspector	-	-	2	12	0
“ J. Maher, iron work	-	-	4	6	8
“ J. & W. Boyd, shingles	-	-	0	2	2
“ J. Kavanagh, supplies	-	-	21	7	6
“ Stabb, Row & Co., 250 gallons oil	-	-	33	17	1
“ For longers for bridge	-	-	1	6	0
“ Repairing bridge	-	-	27	7	1
“ A. Smith, mason	-	-	10	4	6
“ P. Woods, landing coals	-	-	8	13	4
“ Insurance on Keeper's life	-	-	2	17	2
“ J. & W. Pitts, lumber	-	-	2	9	6
“ Boat hire	-	-	0	8	8
“ Bowring Brothers, nails	-	-	2	4	5
“ For lumber	-	-	2	19	8
			£258 10 0		

Board of Works, 31st December, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Dooling Head Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid M. Sparrow, keeper, salary	-	-	£100	0	0
“ T. Doran, Assistant ditto	-	-	70	0	0
“ Keeper's fuel allowance	-	-	28	0	0
“ Assistant's ditto	-	-	13	0	0
“ G. Bradley, building store	-	-	14	6	0
“ P. Morris, for supplies	-	-	3	15	10
“ J. Kavanagh, supplies	-	-	6	0	1
“ Freight per steamer	-	-	26	0	0
“ J. and W. Boyd, lumber	-	-	2	4	7
“ J. Kavanagh, supplies	-	-	14	9	2
“ Stabb, Row and Co., 200 gallons oil	-	-	27	1	8
“ Freight and supplies	-	-	5	10	11
“ Storage	-	-	8	13	4
“ Cartage, oil, and freight	-	-	2	7	8
“ Inspector's expenses	-	-	3	3	8
			£324 12 11		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Cape St. Mary's
Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.*

To paid J. Rielley, keeper, salary	-	-	£100	0	0
“ W. Collins, assistant ditto	-	-	70	0	0
“ For a bedstead	-	-	1	14	3
“ For wheelbarrows	-	-	1	16	10
“ For a boat	-	-	4	15	4
“ For coal sacks	-	-	5	8	4
“ Stabb, Row & Co., 190 gallons oil	-	-	25	14	7
“ T. Rielly, freight	-	-	14	14	8
“ R. Oke, cartage oil, &c.	-	-	12	0	6
			£236 4 6		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of placing a Buoy in the Narrows, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid J. Maher, for shackles	-	-	£1	14	8
“ Labor, mooring	-	-	3	5	0
“ P. O’Sullivan, carpenter, for cost of	-	-	17	12	3
“ Lifting chain and anchor	-	-	3	9	4
“ Baine, Johnston and Co., for chains, anchors, &c.	-	-	18	15	10
			£44 17 1		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

N. B.—The above sum appears in Financial Secretary’s Statement, under the head of Executive Responsibility.

Board of Works.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the erection of the
Light House at Cape St. Mary's, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.*

To paid diet of tradesmen -	-	-	£0 16 0
“ For provisions for tradesmen, fixing apparatus -	-	-	14 6 0
“ R. Peace, for stoves, &c. -	-	-	46 2 6
“ Lodging tradesmen -	-	-	2 4 2
“ Cartage -	-	-	11 0 4
“ Boarding tradesmen -	-	-	0 12 7
“ For Manilla rope and timber -	-	-	9 2 0
“ J. & W. Hackett, freight -	-	-	60 13 4
“ Labour -	-	-	1 16 10
“ W. R. Oke, for ladder and wheelbarrow -	-	-	4 5 2
“ R. F. Sweetman, store hire -	-	-	8 13 4
“ Cartage -	-	-	0 10 5
“ Freight per <i>Blue Jacket</i> -	-	-	121 15 4
“ Ditto ditto -	-	-	61 17 2
“ For provisions for tradesmen -	-	-	1 19 0
“ J. Walsh, for making covered way -	-	-	12 13 6
“ Lodging tradesmen -	-	-	1 14 8
“ Cartage -	-	-	7 11 8
“ Insurance per steamer -	-	-	6 14 4
“ J. Walsh, carpenter -	-	-	3 9 4
“ E. L. Oke, travelling expenses -	-	-	3 9 4
“ Cartage materials from Lear's Cove -	-	-	18 1 4
“ Inspector, waggon hire to Placentia -	-	-	5 4 0
“ Inspector, travelling expenses -	-	-	2 12 0
“ Stephen Walsh, carpenter -	-	-	5 8 4
“ J. Maher, iron bannisters -	-	-	4 12 5
“ J. & W. Boyd, lumber -	-	-	26 17 1
“ J. Kavanagh, coals, cement, and sundry supplies -	-	-	67 1 3
“ Car hire per Inspector -	-	-	5 4 0
“ Ditto E. L. Oke -	-	-	1 10 4
“ Wages and diet of Assistant during absence of Keeper at Cape St. Mary's -	-	-	14 3 10
“ S. Walsh, contract for stairs -	-	-	43 6 8
“ Waggon hire per Inspector -	-	-	6 18 8
Carried forward -	-	-	£581 8 11

Board of Works.

STATEMENT, &c.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward	-	-		£581 8 11
To paid horse hire and freight	-	-	£6 1 4	
“ For boathire	-	-	8 6 10	
“ J. Young, labor	-	-	1 10 4	
“ R. F. Sweetman, horse hire	-	-	13 8 5	
“ Wages of Harbor Grace Assistant during absence of Keeper at Cape St. Mary's-	-	-	3 12 9	
“ A. Smith, mason work	-	-	11 5 1	
“ Insurance per <i>Medway</i>	-	-	1 15 6	
“ Estate of R. F. Sweetman, for balance contract	-	-	195 15 0	
“ A. Oke, fitting apparatus	-	-	10 0 0	
“ Inspector's travelling expenses	-	-	8 13 4	
“ Labor landing materials	-	-	0 13 0	
“ For provisions for Inspector and staff	-	-	9 7 9	
“ Advertising	-	-	5 7 6	
“ Crew of <i>Blue Jacket</i> , assistance landing materials	-	-	4 19 8	
“ Cartage	-	-	0 18 0	
			281 14 6	
			£863 3 5	

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of St. John's Streets and Drains, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid G. F. Bown, for plank	-	-	£2	11	7
“ Clift, Wood & Co. plank	-	-	3	16	7
“ Labor, Pennywell Road	-	-	7	13	5
“ For stone for drains	-	-	4	15	1
“ Labor, Church Hill	-	-	14	2	6
“ For lumber	-	-	1	19	8
“ Labor, Pokeham Path	-	-	5	13	1
“ Ditto, Water Street	-	-	6	10	0
“ Ditto, Warren's Cove	-	-	1	4	3
“ For powder and lead	-	-	7	19	8
“ For fusees, labor and lumber	-	-	9	13	7
“ For iron gratings	-	-	1	8	6
“ Labor, Barter's Hill, Beck's Cove, Dreeelan's Well, and Penny Well Road	-	-	10	12	5
“ Labor, Freshwater	-	-	0	19	0
“ Labor, Gas House, Lazy Bank, and Dreeelan's Well	-	-	14	9	4
“ Labor, Pokeham Path	-	-	60	1	8
“ Ditto, Eastern District	-	-	34	4	1
“ For iron Tools	-	-	1	11	2
“ For plank for drains and gratings	-	-	10	3	7
“ Ditto for drains	-	-	2	3	7
“ Labor, Tarrahan's Town, Flower Hill, and Water Street	-	-	45	13	6
“ Removing nuisances	-	-	1	6	5
“ Tarrahan's Town and Water Street	-	-	37	2	3
“ For stone for drains	-	-	3	18	0
“ For stone and labor Flower Hill Firebreak and Tarrahan's Town	-	-	49	3	4
“ R. Perchard, for services	-	-	4	15	7
“ Contract Tarrahan's Town	-	-	7	16	0
“ Labor, Military Road, drain at Tessier's, Tarrahan's Town, New Factory, Magotty Cove, Prescott Street, and McBride's Hill	-	-	35	18	10
“ Labor Magotty Cove, Tarrahan's Town, Convent Wall, Flower Hill Firebreak, and Gas Works Firebreak	-	-	64	5	1

Carried forward -

£451 19 9

Board of Works.

STATEMENT, &c.—(Continued.)

	-	-		£451 19 9
To amount brought forward	-	-		
To paid labour Gas Works Firebreak	-	-	£3 16 3	
“ For stone for Power’s Drain	-	-	10 8 0	
“ Labour road near Palks	-	-	8 3 9	
“ Ditto near Foundry	-	-	1 6 3	
“ Ditto Power’s Drain	-	-	9 1 1	
“ Ditto near Foundry and Gas Works	-	-	13 10 1	
“ Ditto near Palk’s	-	-	4 19 10	
“ Ditto Flour Hill Firebreak	-	-	13 2 7	
“ Ditto near Gas Works	-	-	9 8 11	
“ Ditto Convent Wall	-	-	29 18 0	
“ Ditto and stone for Power’s Drain	-	-	16 12 9	
“ Repairing Pringle’s Bridge	-	-	1 14 8	
“ Ditto Bridge -	-	-	2 0 8	
“ Ditto Job’s Bridge	-	-	3 17 1	
“ Labour near O’Mara’s and White’s Bridge	-	-	4 10 6	
“ Ditto near Alsop’s and South Side	-	-	16 14 6	
“ Repairing Drains Eastern district	-	-	8 2 6	
“ Ditto Carrol’s Lane and Duckworth Street	-	-	8 2 0	
“ Ditto Job’s Bridge	-	-	1 12 2	
“ For stone Carrol’s Drain	-	-	1 13 11	
“ Labour Gas Works Firebreak	-	-	1 5 1	
“ Ditto McBride’s Hill	-	-	7 3 1	
“ Waterford Bridge and Gas Works Firebreak	-	-	7 2 8	
“ For Gratings	-	-	5 19 5	
“ For labour, stone and plank for drains	-	-	23 6 6	
“ Repairing King’s Bridge	-	-	2 3 4	
“ For Gratings	-	-	5 10 11	
“ Labour Cathedral Street	-	-	5 16 5	
“ Ditto Pennywell Road	-	-	6 1 4	
“ For lumber and plank Job’s Bridge	-	-	3 16 7	
“ For stone for Kavanagh’s Drain	-	-	1 10 4	
“ Labour Duckworth Street	-	-	4 18 9	
“ Repairing Stockade Street	-	-	10 4 0	
“ Ditto South Side	-	-	9 3 7	
“ — Measure, for stone for drains	-	-	2 5 0	
“ O’Brien & Co., for nails	-	-	1 8 8	
“ Repairing Bridge near Waterford Bridge	-	-	3 18 0	
“ For labour and iron for Bridge near Foundry	-	-	8 11 5	
“ For labour and iron for Bridge near Gas Works	-	-	5 0 1	

Carried forward -

£736 6 4

Board of Works.

STATEMENT, &c.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward	-	-		£736 6 4
To paid labour Eastern district	-	-	£4 6 8	
“ J. McLoughlan, iron for Job’s Bridge	-	-	1 6 10	
“ Repairing Bridge Outer Cove	-	-	1 6 0	
“ Ditto Quidi Vidi	-	-	0 10 4	
“ Cleansing Streets -	-	-	324 15 9	
				£1882 11 6

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

N. B.—£42 11s 6d of the above appears in Financial Secretary’s Statement, under the head of Executive Responsibility.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the General Repairs of Roads, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid repairing Bridge Outer Cove	-	-	£0	8	8
“ Ditto, Biscoyne Cove	-	-	0	17	4
“ Ditto, Portugal Cove	-	-	1	14	8
“ Ditto, Petty Harbor	-	-	2	12	0
“ Ditto, Dunscomb's Bridge	-	-	0	13	0
“ Clearing snow, Carbonear Road	-	-	8	13	4
“ Repairing Vail's, Rennie's, Bay Bulls, and Seal's Cove Bridges	-	-	2	13	8
“ On account Portugal Cove Wharf	-	-	17	16	4
“ Labour Rocky River Bridge	-	-	1	6	10
“ Ditto Mount Pearl and Petty Harbor	-	-	3	18	0
“ For scantling Waterford Bridge	-	-	60	13	4
“ For ditto various Bridges	-	-	30	2	5
“ Labour Waterford Bridge Road	-	-	9	17	7
“ Repairing Bridges	-	-	2	1	10
“ Ditto Bay Bulls, Portugal Cove, Colinet and Goulds	-	-	9	2	0
“ Repairs Roads Placentia and St. Mary's	-	-	26	0	0
“ Ditto Carbonear	-	-	50	0	0
“ Ditto Harbor Main	-	-	17	6	8
“ Ditto Bonavista District	-	-	20	0	0
“ Ditto Burin District	-	-	50	0	0
“ Repairing Road, Topsail to Portugal Cove	-	-	12	7	0
“ Ditto Bridges Bay Bulls Road	-	-	3	5	0
“ Ditto Holyrood Road	-	-	0	19	10
“ Ditto Outer Cove	-	-	1	6	0
“ Ditto Southern Gut	-	-	3	13	8
“ Ditto Portugal Cove	-	-	1	14	8
“ Ditto Bay Roberts	-	-	4	6	8
“ Ditto Rocky River	-	-	3	17	8
“ Ditto White's Bridge	-	-	1	10	4
Balance of Grant	-	-	1	1	6

£350 0 0

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of Roads, under Contract under Road Acts, 22 & 23 Vic., for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid Maguire, Contract Petty Harbor to Goulds	£26	0	0
“ W. Vicars, ditto Torbay Road	52	0	0
“ P. Day, ditto Bay Bulls Road	26	0	0
“ D. Walsh, ditto Topsail Road	42	3	4
“ Ryan and Murphy, Contract from Waterford Bridge to Gould's	34	13	4
“ Ruby and Reddy, Contract Bay Bulls Road	17	6	8
“ P. Howlet, Contract from Goulds towards Bay Bulls	30	0	0
“ R. Range, Contract on Pouch Cove Road	34	13	4
“ D. Granger, Contract on Topsail Road	32	18	8
“ Joseph Long, ditto	35	19	6
“ Nicholas Rorke, Contract on Portugal Cove Road	91	0	0
“ Walsh and Kelly, Contract Torbay Road	21	13	4
“ J. Griffin, Contract Petty Harbor Road	43	6	6
“ J. Heally, ditto	34	13	4
“ M. Dooley, Contract Wharf at Portugal Cove	15	0	0
“ J. Bulger, Contract from Flat Rock to Pouch Cove	71	1	4

£608 9 4

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the District of St. John's, East, under the Road Act 23rd Vic., Cap. 2, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid Wm. Pitts, making road at Belle Isle	£8 13 4
“ Malone, repairing Bridge, Mud Cove	2 3 4
“ Barry, in part contract, Major's Path	5 4 0
“ Malone, ditto to Ryan's Room	4 6 8
“ J. Power, ditto to Power's Room	4 6 8
“ J. Wright, repairing Bridge, Portugal Cove	4 6 8
“ T. Byrne, contract, Outer Cove	8 13 4
“ Jackman, ditto Belle Isle	8 13 4
“ Repairing Bridges, Freshwater	6 15 0
“ P. Ryan, contract, Torbay, South Side	4 6 8
“ Labour, Quidi Vidi and Magotty Cove	14 9 5
“ Ditto, Freshwater ditto	7 3 0
“ Ditto, King's Bridge	23 18 5
“ Jackman, contract, Belle Isle	23 8 0
“ Labor, White Hills	8 3 9
“ Contract, Neagle's Hill	17 6 8
“ Ditto, White Hills	5 8 4
“ Labor from Rawlins' corner	37 15 7
“ Ditto White Hills and Old Portugal Cove Road-	10 13 8
“ Ditto Circular Road	17 3 5
“ Malone, contract Freshwater Bridge	8 13 4
“ Labor, Long Pond Road	21 10 8
“ Ditto, Allen's Bridge	15 11 6
“ Vicars, contract by George Cooks	17 6 8
“ Power, contract to Outer Cove	4 6 8
“ Ditto, ditto Belle Isle	4 6 8
“ Walsh, ditto to Walsh's farm	8 13 4
“ Rorke, ditto to Rorke's farm	8 13 4
“ Malone, ditto to Ryan's Room	2 12 0
“ Carrigan, ditto to Logy Bay	6 1 4
“ J. & W. Boyd, lumber for White Hills	3 8 10
“ For road in Portugal Cove	114 14 11
“ For Hanlin's road, Quidi Vidi	110 7 8
“ Repairing road to Quidi Vidi	10 1 11
“ Norris and others, contract Pouche Cove	13 0 0
“ Barry, contract, Major's Path	4 14 10
“ P. Ryan, balance contract, Logy Bay	10 8 0

Carried forward -

£587 11 11

Board of Works.

STATEMENT, &c.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward	-	-		£587 11 11
To paid repairing Stockade	-	-	£4 16 2	
“ Carrigan, contract, Logy Bay	-	-	2 12 0	
“ Labor, Parker’s Hill and Gower Street	-	-	19 9 9	
“ Contract to McGuire’s, Torbay	-	-	13 0 0	
“ Repairing Bridge, Torbay	-	-	7 16 0	
“ Ditto ditto	-	-	1 19 0	
“ Labor, Old Portugal Cove Road	-	-	0 17 4	
“ S. Knight, for fusees	-	-	1 7 5	
“ W. Kennedy, contract, Belle Isle	-	-	6 10 0	
“ J. Hurds, contract, Portugal Cove	-	-	1 6 0	
“ S. Murphy, ditto Torbay	-	-	2 12 0	
“ Contingent account 10 per cent. on grant	-	-	74 0 0	
“ Labor, Long Pond Road	-	-	3 2 4	
“ Fort Townsend to Allen’s Bridge	-	-	10 10 7	
“ Labor, Power’s Road, Quidi Vidi	-	-	2 8 6	
Unexpended of grant	-	-	0 1 0	
				£740 0 0

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Roads in the District of St. John's, West, under the Road Act 23rd Vic., Cap. 2, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid Brennan, contract Petty Harbor road	-	£13	0	0
“ P. St. John, contract, South Side	-	6	18	8
“ J. Druhan, ditto Broad Cove	-	4	6	8
“ J. Ruby, contract Heavy Tree Road	-	4	15	4
“ J. Murphy, ditto Pearl Town	-	4	11	0
“ Labor, Kenmount Road	-	8	1	0
“ Ditto, Dreehan's Well	-	11	8	9
“ Ditto, Pennywell Road	-	11	12	3
“ Contract Old Placentia Road	-	10	9	2
“ Labor, Pennywell Road	-	8	1	2
“ Wm. Ruby, contract Mount Pearl	-	7	4	5
“ Murphy, ditto	-	3	9	4
“ Contract near Shortal's	-	13	0	0
“ Labor, Pennywell Road	-	1	2	6
“ Contract Heavy Tree Road	-	3	0	8
“ Labour, Kenmount Road	-	12	6	1
“ Contract Heavy Tree Road	-	2	5	0
“ Ditto Bridge Freshwater	-	5	4	0
“ Ditto to Neville's farm	-	6	1	4
“ Ditto Black Marsh	-	8	13	4
“ Ditto South River	-	5	4	0
“ Ditto ditto	-	8	1	0
“ Ditto Kenmount Road	-	6	18	8
“ Ditto Heavy Tree Road	-	8	13	4
“ Ditto Deers Marsh	-	4	6	8
“ Ditto Old Bay Bulls Road	-	10	8	0
“ Ditto Black Marsh	-	13	0	0
“ Ditto Deers Marsh	-	5	4	0
“ Ditto South River	-	4	6	8
“ Ditto Pokeham Path	-	13	0	0
“ Ditto Petty Harbor Road by Griffin's	-	6	18	8
“ Ditto South Side Monday's Pond	-	9	11	11
“ Ditto towards Neville's	-	6	18	8
“ Ditto Old Placentia Road	-	3	0	8
“ Ditto North Side Monday's Pond	-	8	1	2
“ Ditto Gas Works Firebreak	-	13	0	0
“ Ditto Freshwater Bay	-	17	10	1
“ Labor, Pokeham Path	-	9	6	9
Carried forward	-	£299 0 11		

Board of Works.

STATEMENT, &c.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward	-	-	£299	0	11
To paid contract South Side Monday's Pond	-	-	£13	0	0
“ P. St. John, compensation for land, South Side	-	-	5	4	0
“ Labor, Cockpit and Pokeham Path	-	-	6	0	3
“ Proportion of contract on road from Blackhead to St. John's	-	-	50	0	0
“ Contract Kenmount Road	-	-	6	1	4
“ For lumber for Bridges	-	-	6	13	5
“ Contract Forest Pond Road	-	-	8	13	4
“ Contract Old Bay Bulls Road	-	-	17	6	8
“ Contract	-	-	7	16	0
“ Labor	-	-	3	14	1
“ For labour Cockpit Road	-	-	5	13	11
“ For labour Dreelan's Well Road	-	-	0	13	0
“ For roads Petty Harbor	-	-	51	13	4
“ For roads Broad Cove	-	-	59	5	4
“ Labor Cockpit Road	-	-	4	1	10
“ T. Dillon, contract South Side	-	-	6	1	4
“ Advertising	-	-	0	13	0
“ Repairing Job's Bridge	-	-	2	13	5
“ C. Murphy, compensation for land South Side	-	-	6	18	8
“ For labour Barter's Hill	-	-	11	8	9
“ E. Doyle, contract Petty Harbor Bridge	-	-	12	5	0
“ Contract Kenmount Road	-	-	4	6	8
“ Labour South Side	-	-	77	5	6
“ Contingent account 10 per cent. on grant	-	-	74	0	0
			£608 9 4		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Roads in the District of Harbor Main, under the Road Act 23 Vic., Cap 2, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid Charles Furey, for labourers	-		£43	6	8
“ J. Kennedy, labour, Topsail to Turk's Gut	-		3	9	4
“ P. Byrne, repairing Bridge	-		1	6	0
“ J. Joy, labour, Topsail to Turk's Gut	-		6	1	4
“ J. Kelly, repairing Bridges	-		4	14	0
“ W. Summers, contract Topsail to Turk's Gut	-		6	1	4
“ G. Gushue, ditto ditto	-		6	18	8
“ M. Whelan ditto ditto	-		5	4	0
“ R. Ridout, ditto ditto	-		4	15	4
“ Thos. McGrath ditto ditto	-		6	1	4
“ Hearn & others ditto ditto	-		5	5	4
“ Wm. Butler, ditto ditto	-		2	12	0
“ Ditto ditto ditto	-		4	4	8
			£100 0 0		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of the Road from Salmonier to St. Mary's, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid John Walsh, St. Mary's, for advances to labourers	-	-	-	£185 10 0
“ J. Corcoran	-	-	-	2 12 0
“ T. Cummins	-	-	-	2 12 0
“ Ditto	-	-	-	2 12 0
“ John Hurley	-	-	-	1 0 0
“ Thomas Whelan and P. Rorke	-	-	-	8 6 3
“ William Quigley	-	-	-	10 8 0
“ For provisions	-	-	-	20 13 4
“ Proportion of blacksmith's account	-	-	-	10 0 0
“ C. Furey, on account labourers	-	-	-	56 6 8
“ For sticks	-	-	-	1 10 4
Balance unexpended	-	-	-	0 9 5
Contingent account 10 per cent. on grant	-	-	-	33 0 0
				£350 0 0

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of the Road from Holyrood to Placentia, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid contingent account 10 per cent. on grant	-	£40	0	0
“ Labour, J. Davis -	-	2	3	4
“ J. McCormack -	-	53	14	8
“ Welsh and Kelly -	-	4	6	8
“ J. McGrath -	-	5	4	0
“ Kelly and McLillan -	-	13	3	4
“ Boarding laborers -	-	7	5	2
“ Quigley, labour -	-	15	12	0
“ John Byrne, labour -	-	4	15	4
“ C. Furey, on account labourers -	-	47	7	10
“ J. Maher, for iron tools -	-	4	3	2
“ Proportion J. Power's account for smith work -	-	10	0	0
“ Michael Connor -	-	17	6	8
“ Labour -	-	71	11	3
“ J. McGrath -	-	6	1	4
“ Davis and Byrne -	-	4	4	2
“ Nowlan, for provisions -	-	9	13	8
“ George Squires, labour -	-	0	17	4
“ N. Connor, labour -	-	2	1	2
“ Byrne and Hurley -	-	6	11	3
“ P. Crooke -	-	18	16	0
“ Hurley -	-	0	4	4
“ John McLennan -	-	17	8	10
“ T. Quigley -	-	19	3	11
“ P. Crooke -	-	5	4	0
“ John McGrath -	-	8	13	4
“ M. Tobin -	-	7	8	1
		£400 0 0		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Road to Tappers Cove, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid Thomas Goss, repairing Bridge -	-	£4	6	8
“ For Nails -	-	2	4	5
“ Contingent account, 10 per cent. on grant -	-	7	0	0
“ S. Goss, balance contract -	-	2	8	5
“ Ditto in part contract for Road -	-	14	14	8
“ For Plank -	-	8	9	10
“ T. Goss, repairing Bridge -	-	4	6	8
“ Connell, in account contract -	-	8	13	4
“ S. Goss, balance ditto -	-	17	16	0
				£70 0 0

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Roads in the District of Placentia, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid labour in Harbor Buffett	-	-	£40	0	0
“ Making Road to Burial Ground, Great Placentia			8	13	4
“ labour N. E. Arm	-	-	22	5	11
“ Dttto Western Shore	-	-	90	0	0
“ Contingent account	-	-	14	0	9
			£175 0 0		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the Road from Lance Cove to Spaniard's Bay, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid boarding laborers -	£15	17	7
“ Telegraph -	0	4	4
“ Cartage, tools, &c. -	3	9	4
“ Contingent account, 10 per cent. on grant -	88	10	0
“ O'Donnell and Murphy -	1	14	5
“ J. Maher, iron tools -	5	11	3
“ C. Furey, on account labourers -	151	13	4
“ W. Holden, ditto -	44	5	10
“ John Byrne, labour -	18	15	11
“ Labour -	96	5	8
“ W. Looby, labour -	6	14	7
“ J. Cahil, for laborers -	9	11	5
“ Wm. Hennessey, labour -	6	1	4
“ C. Furey, for laborers -	95	6	8
“ J. Leamon, for Brigus section -	185	0	0
“ G. Tracey, labour -	0	17	4
“ W. Delaney and Carrol, labour -	3	5	0
“ Blake, tinsmith -	4	3	2
“ Nowlan, for provisions -	9	2	11
“ C. Furey, for laborers -	60	13	4
“ Wm. Hennessey -	5	4	0
“ C. Brown, Neil, and others -	2	6	10
“ For Fuses -	1	13	2
“ McMurdo & Co., for acids -	1	6	0
“ Gleeson, Tobin, & Hearn, labour -	22	17	7
“ J. Byrne & Kavanagh, ditto -	13	11	6
“ W. Holden, for laborers -	4	10	1
“ J. & W. Boyd, for lumber -	11	4	9
“ C. Fury, on account laborers -	26	12	7
“ Tobias English, labour -	5	12	8
“ Cartage -	0	15	7
“ W. Power, nails, &c. -	5	13	6
“ Delaney & others, labour -	22	2	0
“ M. Tobin, labour -	2	11	5
“ Byrne & Conway, labour -	1	11	0
“ Unexpended of grant -	0	3	8

£885 0 0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY, *Acting Financial Secretary.*

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the Road from Spaniard's Bay to New Harbor, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid contingent account, 10 per cent. on grant	-		£5	0	0
“ T. Byrne, for expenses	-		22	16	0
“ C. Newhook	-		22	4	0
			£50 0 0		
			£50 0 0		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Road North Side of Salmonier, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid proportion Tinsmith's account	-	-	£3	11	2
“ Labour	-	-	14	3	1
“ Campbell & McDonald, labour	-	-	0	19	7
“ Burk & Kough, ditto	-	-	2	14	3
“ C. Furey, on account laborers	-	-	1	18	7
“ Hurley ditto	-	-	1	14	2
“ Mrs. Murphy ditto	-	-	3	19	2
			£29 0 0		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works on account of the Road from
Blackhead to St. John's, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.*

To paid Contingent account, 10 per cent. on grant	-		£15	0	0
“ J. Barron, contract	-		29	7	2
“ J. Deefe, ditto -	-		12	15	8
“ Bryan & Fitzgerald, contract	-		6	3	11
“ J. Murphy, contract	-		34	13	4
“ Barron & Brennick, contract	-		38	8	0
“ Ditto labour	-		11	1	6
“ For nails	-		0	16	9
“ J. Barron, labour -	-		1	10	0
“ Unexpended of grant	-		0	3	4
			£150 0 0		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Roads in the District of Ferryland, on the Main Road from White House to Trepasssey, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid James Lacey and others, labour -	-	£4	13	3	
“ J. Higgins, labour -	-	2	3	4	
“ Telegraph -	-	0	4	4	
“ Boarding laborers -	-	7	3	4	
“ Jackman, labour -	-	13	0	0	
“ R Coady, ditto -	-	10	8	0	
“ W. Dunn, ditto -	-	8	8	3	
“ Nowlan, for provisions -	-	28	5	0	
“ A. Goodridge, ditto -	-	23	16	8	
“ J. Maher, for picks -	-	4	9	7	
“ Hurley, boat hire -	-	4	6	8	
“ Horse hire -	-	0	17	4	
“ F. Erving, labour -	-	17	1	5	
“ J. Maher, picks -	-	1	11	2	
“ J. & W. Boyd, for lumber -	-	4	8	9	
“ Cashin, provisions -	-	26	15	2	
“ Aylward, labour -	-	4	6	8	
“ J. Murphy, for laborers -	-	28	17	7	
“ M. Walsh, labour -	-	10	10	5	
“ D. Toppo & others, labour -	-	33	17	8	
“ P. Dunn & others, ditto -	-	73	0	10	
“ W. Dunn & others, ditto -	-	57	17	1	
“ E. Byrne & others, ditto -	-	39	2	7	
“ Ditto, ditto -	-	4	18	10	
“ Ditto, ditto -	-	8	18	6	
“ B. Coady, ditto -	-	9	13	8	
“ Goodridge, provisions -	-	7	9	8	
“ Murphy, labour -	-	10	7	1	
“ Labour Cape Broyle -	-	3	4	6	
“ Cashin, for provisions -	-	16	14	7	
“ Labour on local roads in Renewse -	-	71	12	5	
					£537 16 0
From which deduct cash received from Hon. E. D. Shea					27 16 0
					£510 0 0

Board of Works, 31st December, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY, Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Contingent Expenses, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid Thomas Byrne, Road Surveyor, yearly salary	-	£160	0	0	
“ J. Delaney, 6 month's salary	-	60	0	0	
“ Wm. Coady, ditto	-	60	0	0	
“ J. Maher, Road Inspector, 12 month's salary	-	125	0	0	
“ J. Dwyer, Road Superintendent	-	50	0	0	
“ T. Byrne, travelling expenses to and from Conception Bay	-	8	13	4	
“ Wm. Coady, travelling expenses to and from Conception Bay	-	4	6	8	
“ T. Byrne, expenses to Hants Harbor	-	8	13	4	
“ Wm. Coady, expenses to Ferryland	-	3	9	4	
				£480 2 8	

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of King's Bridge, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid labour	-	-	-	£16	4	4
“ For augurs	-	-	-	0	5	7
“ J. & R. Kent, Scantling	-	-	-	33	0	11
“ J. Maher, Iron work	-	-	-	9	7	2
“ Carpenter work	-	-	-	3	15	5
“ Clift & Co., for plank	-	-	-	9	8	6
“ J. Woods, for Spars	-	-	-	1	6	0
				£74 7 11		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid diet of prisoners Lockup, to 31st Dec., 1859	£16 11 3
“ for firewood, storage, and tallying coal	4 14 5
“ Diet of prisoners, Bonavista, & Gaol expenses to 31st Dec.	1 15 6
“ C. Grainger, diet prisoners Trinity, to 31st Dec. 1859	3 12 3
“ M. Wiltshire, coals, &c.,	9 10 8
“ W. Kitchin, bedding for new Lockup	4 19 8
“ Gas Co. to 31st Dec., 1859	16 6 1
“ R. J. Pinsent, expenses Harbor Grace	12 0 3
“ Dr. Rochfort, attending Molloy	2 2 0
“ Labour, Lockup	2 18 11
“ R. Mandeville, for Brigus C. H.	1 3 5
“ W. J. Ward, advertising	1 14 6
“ E. Noonan	1 1 8
“ R. Peace, kettles for Twillingate-	2 1 4
“ Drawing contracts -	6 10 6
“ Clearing Lockup, &c.,	1 0 9
“ J. J. Graham, stationery for Sheriff's Office	6 9 9
“ Hunters & Co., fish for Gaol	4 12 9
“ W. Dooley, potatoes, &c. for Gaol	5 6 7
“ W. Sennot, for Firewood	1 14 8
“ J. Phelan, barber, quarter salary	3 0 0
“ E. Sennot, Gaol washing	5 11 3
“ R. Brace, wages female servant	7 10 0
“ Gas Company for Court House, to 31st Dec.,	£3 5 7
“ D. Rogers, servants' allowance, Harbor Grace	7 10 0
“ Rutherford Brothers, supplies ditto	6 14 9
“ Louisa Kennedy, washing ditto	0 12 2
“ D. Rogers, diet prisoners ditto	0 15 7
“ J. Kavanagh, coal for Lockup, River Head	10 16 8
“ P. Jordan & Sons, Gaol Clothing-	14 11 1
“ W. Kitchen, Gaol supplies	38 11 1
“ Ditto Expenses Lockup, jurors	14 5 5
Carried forward	£219 1 4

Board of Works.

STATEMENT, &c.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward			£219	1	4
To paid W. Kitchin, for labour at coals and & supplies for Court House, St. John's	£37	13	1		
“ Diet prisoners, Lockup, 31st March	9	18	4		
“ Ditto for Court House	14	0	11		
“ Ditto for Lockup men	3	0	10		
“ G. Simms, fuel allowance, Trepassey	4	0	0		
“ J. Kavanagh, coals Court House	21	2	6		
“ House Rent, for Gaol Turnkey	3	18	0		
“ Ditto for Lockup, River Head	8	13	4		
“ For coals for Gaol servant	1	18	1		
“ Storing coal, Lockup	1	3	10		
“ F. Gray, cleaning Court House, Ferryland	1	6	0		
“ Cleaning Lockup, St. John's	1	6	0		
“ For supplies for Court House, Burin	3	11	11		
“ Cleaning Court House, Trinity, to 31st March	1	8	6		
“ R. Brace, wages female servant	7	10	0		
“ J. J. Graham, stationery	4	12	10		
“ W. Sennot, firewood	2	12	0		
“ W. Kitchin, bedding, &c.,	22	7	2		
“ P. Hogan, candles	3	18	0		
“ J. Phelan, Gaol barber	3	0	0		
“ W. Kitchin, supplies for Court House	34	9	5		
“ Ditto ditto for Gaol	33	4	11		
“ Wm. Dooley, beef for Gaol	12	9	0		
“ Mrs. Bryan, washing	1	1	3		
“ E. Sinnot, washing for Gaol	6	17	4		
“ C. Granger, cleaning Court House, Trinity	0	15	0		
“ L. Kennedy, washing, Harbor Grace	0	8	8		
“ Rutherford Brothers, supplies, Harbor Grace	9	18	11		
“ D. Rogers, allowance Gaol servant	7	10	0		
“ Ditto diet prisoners	1	16	5		
“ For coals, for Gaol servant	1	7	8		
“ J. Rice, expenses for Gaol, Twillingate	7	2	0		
“ Brooking & Co., coals for Greenspond	4	6	8		
“ For 95 Hhds. coal, for Harbor Grace	37	6	3		
“ M. Funnel, cleaning Court House, Bonavista	2	15	9		
“ Ditto diet prisoners	0	9	9		
“ Ditto ditto 30th June	1	0	0		
“ For 250 Hhds. coal for Court House and 200 for Gaol, per J. Kavanagh	136	10	0		
“ C. Molloy, diet prisoners, Lockup	13	2	9		

Carried forward -

£688 14 5

Board of Works.

To amount brought forward	-	-		£975 15 6
To paid J. Leamon, coals, Brigus	-	-	£10 16 8	
“ Medical attendence on prisoners	-	-	1 16 4	
“ Freight, from Twillingate	-	-	0 4 4	
“ Sheehan, tin ware for Lockup	-	-	2 18 7	
“ For prisoners boots	-	-	0 15 9	
“ Copying evidence in reference to escape of prisoner Shea, from Gaol	-	-	2 2 0	
“ E. Eagan, for coals for Trinity	-	-	9 15 0	
“ Advertising	-	-	18 16 1	
“ F. Geary, cleaning Court House, Ferryland	-	-	0 17 4	
“ F. McCarthy, coals Carbonear	-	-	10 18 4	
“ Cas Company, to 30th Sept., for Court House	-	-	6 0 3	
“ Ditto for Lockup, River Head	-	-	2 9 11	
“ For candles, Harbor Breton	-	-	4 13 7	
“ Ditto for Twilingate	-	-	2 6 7	
“ J. J. Graham, stationery	-	-	6 4 5	
“ W. Sinnot, firewood	-	-	1 12 6	
“ J. Phelan, barber	-	-	3 0 0	
“ W. Dooley, beef for Gaol	-	-	15 12 0	
“ E. Sennot washing Gaol	-	-	7 16 0	
“ R. Brace, wages female servant	-	-	7 10 0	
“ <i>Newfoundlander</i> for Forms	-	-	6 1 4	
“ Bowring Brothers -	-	-	13 8 0	
“ W. McGrath -	-	-	10 5 6	
				£1121 15 11

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the New Gaol,
for the year ended 31st December, 1860.*

To paid, Wm. Campbell, carpenter	-	-	£47	7	0
“ Wm. McGrath, smithwork	-	-	38	16	5
“ Robert Peace, for stoves	-	-	68	3	1
“ Wm. Kitchin, for matrasses, beds, &c.	-	-	124	16	0
“ A. Smith, balance contract, for erection of	-	-	383	15	5
“ Carbery, watchman	-	-	8	13	4
“ R. Peace, for stoves	-	-	3	18	3
“ Sinnot, for pickets	-	-	4	3	2
“ J. Score, sinking well	-	-	10	8	0
“ Painter	-	-	1	6	10
“ Tallying coals	-	-	0	17	4
“ Wm. McGrath, smith work	-	-	3	19	10
“ Wm. Campbell, contract for fence	-	-	182	0	0
“ Storing coals	-	-	2	6	9
“ Labour at drain	-	-	3	2	4
“ Wm. Campbell, carpenter	-	-	61	15	5
“ Rent of house, for turnkey	-	-	10	0	0
“ Foundry, for iron work	-	-	3	17	1
“ McGrath, smith work	-	-	4	4	4
“ Kitchen, for furniture, beds, &c.	-	-	186	14	4
“ For flag staff	-	-	1	6	0
“ Wm. Campbell, carpenter	-	-	1	5	0
			£1152 15 11		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid shipping charges, and advertising	£4 17 2
“ Tallying coals, and ditto	6 16 6
“ N. R. Vail, bread -	1 4 4
“ J. Brian, potatoes -	31 5 8
“ J. Kavanagh, 50 Hhds. coal	22 16 0
“ W. Kitchin, groceries	8 13 9
“ Stabb & Sons, 80 tons Antracite coal	112 15 6
“ Advertising -	4 15 8
“ Waggon hire and cartage	3 11 6
“ Dr. Stabb, petty accounts	2 19 9
“ Telegrams to and from New York	5 6 0
“ Baine, Johnston & Co., 42 tons Antracite coal	96 8 4
“ Drawing contracts -	6 10 6
“ For iron work -	2 19 9
“ Cartage coals, killing pig, &c.	11 13 5
“ P. Jordan & Sons, clothing, &c.	178 7 11
“ John Wills, for hay and potatoes	14 8 10
“ R. Cowan, milk -	26 5 9
“ R. Brain, beef -	90 4 5
“ E. St. John, bread -	104 0 10
“ Lash, for loaves -	3 19 8
“ N. R. Nail, for coal	7 17 2
“ Servants' wages -	81 13 4
“ W. Kitchen, groceries	160 0 0
“ J. Power, coffins -	1 2 6
“ J. Brian, potatoes and wood	22 7 9
“ J. Kavanagh, screws, &c.	1 18 7
“ Dunn & Goff, for chairs	5 4 0
“ Dr. Rochfort, visiting physician, for 30 visits	15 15 0
“ Ditto ditto 12 visits	6 6 0
“ J. & R. Kent, for 10 Hhds. coal	5 8 4
“ J. Bryan, firewood	10 16 8
“ Wm. Sinnott, pickets	7 13 10
“ Wm. Kitchen, groceries	16 9 9
“ J. Kavanagh, 80 Hhds. coals	37 5 4
“ J. & W. Stewart, 150 tons Antracite coal	276 5 0
“ Cartage coals -	2 5 6
“ For Blocks -	1 8 2

Carried forward

£1399 17 5

Board of Works.

STATEMENT, &c.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward	-	-		£1399 17 5
To paid for grave	-	-	£0 4 4	
“ Cartage, Anthracite coals	-	-	29 2 10	
“ For 1 ton straw	-	-	3 18 0	
“ Wm. McGrath, smithwork	-	-	3 10 0	
“ For grave & cartage	-	-	2 9 2	
“ J. Kavanagh, coals	-	-	7 5 4	
“ For Oil	-	-	1 1 8	
“ For potatoes	-	-	1 16 4	
“ Wm. Kitchin, groceries	-	-	134 7 0	
“ P. Jordan & Sons, clothing, &c.	-	-	154 9 11	
“ R. Brian, beef	-	-	90 12 9	
“ E. St. John, bread	-	-	106 7 3	
“ R. Cowan, milk	-	-	21 17 8	
“ Servants' wages	-	-	87 1 0	
“ J. Maher, Iron work	-	-	7 7 11	
“ Dr. Rochfort, visiting physician, for 12 visits	-	-	12 12 0	
“ T. McConnan, stationery	-	-	2 5 6	
“ J. Kavanagh, coals	-	-	34 13 4	
“ Cartage, lumber	-	-	0 9 11	
“ Mason & Iron work	-	-	13 11 0	
“ Cartage, lumber	-	-	0 6 11	
“ Freight & Customs entries	-	-	1 12 8	
“ For Indian Corn	-	-	1 1 8	
“ Cartage, and for Crockery	-	-	6 6 11	
“ Painter	-	-	3 12 9	
“ Tallying coals	-	-	1 19 0	
“ Executors Dr. Carson, for visits	-	-	22 1 0	
“ Servants' wages	-	-	101 3 2	
“ Dr. Stabb, petty accounts	-	-	4 6 8	
“ R. Cowan, milk	-	-	19 18 8	
“ R. Bryan, beef	-	-	92 10 4	
“ W. Kitchin, groceries	-	-	143 5 6	
“ J. Power, coffins	-	-	2 5 1	
“ E. St. John, bread	-	-	121 2 10	
“ Dr. Rochfort, visiting physician	-	-	7 7 0	
“ Dr. Crowley ditto	-	-	7 7 0	
“ P. Jordan & Sons, clothing &c.,	-	-	129 7 7	
“ R. Bryan, short payment on beef account	-	-	8 13 4	
“ Cartage	-	-	1 10 4	

Carried forward

£2790 19 6

Board of Works.

STATEMENT, &c.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward	-	-		£2790 19 6
To paid for potatoes and onions	-	-	£17 11 8	
“ Passage, lunatic, to Fogo	-	-	0 17 4	
“ Passage, lunatic	-	-	0 10 10	
“ For potatoes	-	-	10 14 6	
“ Advertising	-	-	3 15 3	
“ Servants’ wages	-	-	28 9 1	
“ Passage lunatic to Harbor Grace	-	-	0 17 4	
“ L. O’Brien, for potatoes	-	-	26 13 0	
“ For seal oil	-	-	16 18 6	
“ Advertising	-	-	5 9 0	
“ For potatoes	-	-	2 7 8	
“ For a grave and cartage	-	-	0 17 4	
“ Job, Brothers	-	-	0 10 4	
“ H. Hodder, plumber work	-	-	4 12 9	
“ For 1 axe	-	-	0 7 4	
“ T. McConnan, stationery	-	-	2 12 1	
“ G. Gear, tinsmith	-	-	0 12 1	
“ W. McGrath, iron work	-	-	16 13 3	
“ J. Power, coffins	-	-	1 2 6	
“ P. Jordan & Sons, clothing	-	-	86 13 8	
“ John Wills, plumber	-	-	4 16 1	
“ J. & R. Kent, for bed	-	-	2 12 0	
“ McPherson, chairs	-	-	5 3 1	
“ Mrs. Anderson, crockery	-	-	3 18 0	
“ Foundry, for iron work	-	-	0 15 5	
“ Job & Co., for lamps	-	-	1 4 8	
“ R. Neil, shovels	-	-	2 1 7	
“ George Boyles, butter	-	-	4 6 8	
“ McMurdo & Co., for medicine	-	-	22 0 7	
“ J. Brian, potatoes and straw	-	-	59 3 0	
“ R. Cowan, for milk	-	-	27 1 8	
“ E. St. John, for bread	-	-	118 10 6	
“ Dr. Stabb, petty expenses	-	-	12 1 10	
“ Blackwood, hair cutting	-	-	16 18 0	
“ W. Kitchin, groceries	-	-	152 8 10	
“ Wm. Sinnott, potatoes	-	-	2 3 4	
“ S. Carnel, repairs waggon	-	-	3 13 10	
“ Servants’ wages	-	-	90 3 8	
“ Morse & Co., invoice tools	-	-	30 3 0	

£3577 11 6

Board of Works, 31st December, 1860:

EDMUND HANRAHAN, *Chairman.*

JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY, *Acting Financial Secretary,*

Board of Works.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Fuel and Light,
Colonial Building, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.*

To paid for splits	-	-	-	£3	15	2
“ Gas Company to 31st December, 1859	-	-	-	13	14	7
“ Labour at coals	-	-	-	1	6	0
“ J. H. Warren, coals	-	-	-	13	13	0
“ J. & R. Kent, coals	-	-	-	9	19	4
“ Wm. Sinnot, firewood	-	-	-	6	3	5
“ Gas Company, to 31st March	-	-	-	22	5	6
“ J. Kavanagh, coals	-	-	-	13	0	0
“ Labour at coals	-	-	-	4	11	0
“ For splits	-	-	-	3	7	6
“ J. Kavanagh, 250 Hhds. coal	-	-	-	75	16	8
“ Gas Company to 30th June	-	-	-	17	11	0
“ Sweeping chimnies	-	-	-	0	12	1
“ For coals for Government Lodge	-	-	-	7	12	6
“ For splits	-	-	-	3	0	0
“ Gas Company, to 30th Sept.	-	-	-	18	9	8
“ Tallying coals	-	-	-	0	2	11
				£215 0 4		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Blasting at
Quidi Vidi Gut, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.*

To paid labour blasting	-	-	-	£447	7	0
“ For gunpowder	-	-	-	2	12	5
“ Watching	-	-	-	5	4	0
“ For Fuses	-	-	-	8	4	2
“ Blasting instruments	-	-	-	3	6	7
“ For iron tools and repairs	-	-	-	8	3	2
“ J. Kavanagh, gunpowder	-	-	-	12	11	9
“ McMurdo, acids	-	-	-	1	2	5
“ For taking care of tools	-	-	-	3	5	0
				£491 16 6		
				£491 16 6		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Pumps and Tanks,
for the year ended 31st December, 1860.*

To paid J. Wills, for Bonavista pump	-	-	£6	18	1
“ Peter Ward ditto	-	-	1	12	8
“ C. Fury, for Harbor Main	-	-	27	14	10
“ J. Winter, for Heart’s Content	-	-	20	18	9
“ R. Fennell, for Bonavista	-	-	4	6	8
“ G. Miles, ditto	-	-	6	18	8
“ J. H. Warren, for Salvage	-	-	5	0	0
“ J. Hally, for Carbonear	-	-	5	12	8
“ Punton & Munn, for Harbor Grace	-	-	30	0	0
“ J. H. Warren, for Salvage	-	-	2	10	0
“ J. J. Rogerson, for Burin	-	-	15	0	0
“ E. Hanrahan, for Carbonear	-	-	19	0	0
“ J. Walsh, for Placentia	-	-	32	19	11
“ Iron work, for Harbor Main	-	-	2	5	1
“ J. Maher, 12 month’s salary for repairing pumps St. John’s	-	-	80	0	0
“ For new pump, King’s road	-	-	12	10	5
“ Phoenix Fire Company, repairing tank	-	-	35	17	7
“ For plank for ditto	-	-	4	15	9
“ For pump, Marsh Hill	-	-	24	17	10
“ For ditto Tubrid’s Town	-	-	6	16	6
“ For ditto River Head	-	-	4	3	2
“ Repairing Mrs. Liddy’s pump	-	-	7	12	6
“ J. Maher, keeping pump Long’s Hill and Apple-Tree Well, in repairs	-	-	6	18	8
			£364 0 4		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the St. John's Hospital, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid advertising	£3 19 10
“ Tallying coals	1 14 8
“ Gas Company to 30th September, 1859	2 11 6
“ <i>Newfoundlander</i> , advertising	4 15 8
“ <i>Royal Gazette</i> , ditto	4 12 8
“ J. Bryan, carrots and turnips	11 2 3
“ Gas Company, to 31st December, 1859	8 8 6
“ Langmead, for clock	1 14 8
“ <i>Morning Post</i> , advertising	1 14 6
“ F. Holden, drawing contracts	6 10 6
“ Bringing patient from Goulds	0 17 4
“ P. Jordan & Sons, bedding, &c.	5 12 3
“ J. Prowse, keeper, quarter salary	17 10 0
“ Dr. Carson, for domestics	39 12 0
“ E. St. John, bread	32 13 11
“ R. Brian, beef	54 5 0
“ T. Dillon, for milk,	11 4 11
“ F. Dowsley, medicine	14 10 11
“ P. Jordan & Sons, calico, &c.	19 17 9
“ J. Power, coffins	6 11 9
“ W. Kitchin, groceries	91 10 10
“ Dr. Carson, petty accounts	15 14 4
“ Gas Company, to 31st March	5 5 8
“ J. Bryan, potatoes	4 3 5
“ For turnips	1 18 1
“ J. McGrath, iron bedsteads	25 4 5
“ Kitchin, groceries	75 18 2
“ T. Dillon, milk	10 15 3
“ R. Brian, beef	61 19 8
“ Servants' wages	42 4 8
“ J. Prowse, keeper, quarter salary	17 10 0
“ P. Jordan & Sons, bedding, &c.	28 8 10
“ J. Kavanagh, coals	7 1 3
“ J. Power, for coffins	5 17 0
“ F. Dowsley, druggist	16 13 10
“ Dr. Rochfort, petty accounts	30 2 4
“ E. St. John, bread	38 7 1
“ J. Kavanagh, 200 Hhds. coal	63 11 1
“ Thomas McMurdo & Co., instruments	28 7 8

Carried forward

£820 14 1

Board of Works.

STATEMENT, &c.—(Continued.)

To amount brought forward	-	-		£820 14 1
To paid Gas Company to 30th June	-	-	£18 3 10	
“ J. Prowse, keeper, quarter salary	-	-	17 10 0	
“ Servants' wages	-	-	39 2 7	
“ T. Dillon, milk	-	-	18 15 2	
“ P. Jordan & Sons, calico	-	-	13 8 11	
“ F. Dowsley, medicine	-	-	20 1 9	
“ J. Power, coffins	-	-	8 15 6	
“ J. Kavanagh	-	-	3 12 9	
“ E. St. John, for bread	-	-	34 6 11	
“ R. Bryan, beef	-	-	62 18 6	
“ W. Kitchin, groceries	-	-	98 10 4	
“ Dr. Rochfort, petty accounts	-	-	24 16 11	
“ For bath	-	-	1 15 6	
“ Cartage, tallying coals	-	-	1 3 9	
“ Advertising	-	-	3 6 10	
“ A. Dunn, wages	-	-	3 0 8	
“ L. O'Brien, for potatoes	-	-	14 6 0	
“ Advertising	-	-	2 18 4	
“ Gas Company, to 30th Sept.	-	-	5 4 6	
“ R. Brian, beef	-	-	88 5 10	
“ E. St. John, bread	-	-	52 6 0	
“ J. Brian, carrots	-	-	5 4 0	
“ Wm. O'Gready, stools	-	-	6 8 1	
“ J. Power, coffins	-	-	24 3 2	
“ Dowsley, medicines	-	-	21 19 7	
“ Wm. Kitchin, groceries	-	-	126 4 3	
“ T. Dillon, milk	-	-	29 0 8	
“ Dr. Rochfort, for servants' wages	-	-	38 1 5	
“ John Prowse, keeper, quarter salary	-	-	17 10 0	
“ J. Kavanagh	-	-	5 17 0	
“ R. Peace, tinsmith	-	-	5 14 11	
				£1633 7 10

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

N. B.—Repairs of Hospital included in Financial Secretary's Statement.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Repairs St. John's Hospital, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid J. & W. Boyd, lumber	-	-	£3	13	1
“ R. Peace, for stoves	-	-	26	15	2
“ P. O'Sullivan, on account of contract	-	-	86	13	4
“ T. McGrath, iron work	-	-	6	1	4
“ Wm. O'Gready, carpenter	-	-	12	17	1
“ R. Peace, tinsmith -	-	-	10	9	8
“ Wm. O'Gready, repairing roof	-	-	17	6	8
“ J. & W. Boyd, lumber	-	-	4	9	0
“ P. O'Sullivan, balance contract	-	-	93	6	8
“ For paint	-	-	0	13	10
“ Wm. O'Gready, on account contract	-	-	26	10	6
“ Ditto balance ditto	-	-	23	14	11
“ P. O'Sullivan, carpenter work	-	-	49	4	3
“ Foundry, for iron work	-	-	3	7	5
“ P. O'Sullivan, on account contract	-	-	13	6	8
“ O'Gready, carpenter	-	-	1	0	0
			£379 9 7		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND A. RAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Government House, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid mason and carpenter, for repairing damage done by fire - - -	£36	5	3
“ For pickets, posts, rails and nails, for fencing grounds - - -	123	15	11
“ Labour fencing - - -	54	12	7
“ P. O’Sullivan, contract for Gardener’s Cottage -	139	7	0
“ For Gas Regulator - - -	4	6	8
“ Advertising - - -	3	2	4
“ Ditto - - -	6	13	0
“ Wm. Campbell, repairs of Guard House -	91	3	4
“ J. Gleeson, kitchin range for Gardener’s Cottage -	3	9	4
“ Hon. P. Kough, disbursements for quarter ended 31st March - - -	86	5	8
“ Hon. P. Kough, disbursements for quarter ended 30th June - - -	73	2	1
“ Hon. P. Kough, disbursements for quarter ended 30th Sept. - - -	93	19	1
“ R. Peace, for stoves - - -	9	6	11
“ Hon. P. Kough, disbursements for quarter ended 31st Dec. - - -	78	9	10
	£803 19 0		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account Repairs of the St. John's Court House, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid Mullowney, glazing	-	-	£1	3	7
“ Ditto painting and papering	-	-	39	7	11
“ C'Dwyer & Co, paper	-	-	1	19	0
“ W. McGrath, smith	-	-	9	18	1
“ Bowring Brothers, paper	-	-	1	17	8
“ McGrath, smith work	-	-	0	10	8
“ Ditto ditto	-	-	2	18	0
“ J. Kavanagh, nails	-	-	0	12	5
“ McGrath, smith -	-	-	0	7	5
“ O'Keefe, mason work	-	-	107	9	1
“ Ditto for drain -	-	-	11	19	7
“ P. O'Sullivan, carpenter	-	-	57	0	4
“ F. Harley, mason work	-	-	141	8	4
“ Drawing contracts	-	-	2	2	0
“ McGrath, smith work	-	-	7	0	6
“ Gas Regulator -	-	-	4	6	8
“ Wm. Hodder, plumber	-	-	1	9	10
“ Foundry, for iron work	-	-	21	15	8
			£410 9 1		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the Repairs of Out-port Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid R. Peace, for stove for Ferryland Court House -	£3	12	0
“ R. Peace, for stove for Trinity -	4	8	10
“ C. Cozens, for repairs Court House, Brigus -	1	6	8
“ M. Burke, for ditto St. Mary’s -	3	9	4
“ W. Sweetland, for Trinity -	12	0	2
“ J. Peyton, for Twillingate -	6	1	4
“ C. Parsons, for Harbor Grace -	4	12	8
“ P. Morris, for Burin -	19	10	0
“ C. Grainger, for Trinity -	12	19	9
“ A. Strathie, for Bonavista -	20	18	6
“ R. Strathie, for ditto -	17	5	8
“ Repairs, Harbor Grace -	6	3	6
“ For Galvanized iron for Harbor Grace -	0	11	7
“ For Repairs Court House, Twillingate -	4	7	4
“ Ditto ditto Trinity -	3	2	11
“ Ditto ditto Placentia -	35	0	0
“ Ditto ditto Harbor Grace -	21	13	4
“ Ditto ditto Placentia -	2	12	2
“ Ditto ditto Twillingate -	23	14	8
“ Mason work, Harbor Grace -	1	10	4
“ Ditto for St. Mary’s -	3	16	6
“ For lumber -	4	6	8
“ R. J. Pinsent, for Harbor Grace -	17	6	8
“ For stove for Harbor Briton -	6	1	4
“ Repairs Ferryland Court House -	3	9	4
“ P. Kough, travelling expenses to and from Harbor Grace and Brigus, on tour of inspection -	4	11	0
“ T. McGrath, smithwork -	5	3	7
“ Difference -	0	4	2
	£250 0 7		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the Repairs of the Colonial Building, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid Mullooney, painting porches	£10	16	7
“ R. Peace, for stoves	5	9	2
“ Mason work	0	11	3
“ Tacks, &c.,	1	2	0
“ P. O’Sullivan, carpenter	18	9	5
“ Thomas & Co., room paper	3	9	9
“ Baine, Johnstone & Co., carpets	12	7	2
“ Making carpets	1	6	0
“ J. & W. Stewart, room paper	3	18	0
“ Mullooney & Gamberg, painting	4	2	8
“ Wilson, & Co., damask	3	16	8
“ T. Cole, upholsters	8	14	7
“ Bowring, Brothers, carpets	33	1	7
“ T. McGrath, smithwork	4	7	4
“ For looking glasses	0	17	4
“ P. O’Sullivan, carpenter	31	3	5
“ For signal code	2	13	6
“ For window blinds	1	14	4
“ For dresser and cupboard	4	6	8
“ For painting	9	7	9
“ Smith work	1	11	2
“ For latches	0	18	2
“ Labour at drain	18	2	3
“ For Gas Regulator	4	6	8
“ P. O’Sullivan, carpenter	4	18	1
“ For room paper	2	14	7
“ Making carpets	2	12	0
“ Wm. McGrath, smithwork	3	11	8
“ Wm. Hodder, painter	1	19	2
“ Ditto plumber	0	18	2
“ Thomas & Co., carpets	24	16	2
“ Bowring & Co., door mats	0	19	0
“ P. O’Sullivan, carpenter	56	19	2
“ J. Kavanagh, lead	3	5	6
“ P. McPherson, chairs	8	5	11
“ P. & T. Hearn, chairs	3	5	0
“ Labour	124	12	1
“ Gas Company	5	17	8
	£431		4 9

Board of Works, 31st December, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN, *Chairman.*

JOHN STUART, *Secretary.*

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY, *Acting Financial Secretary,*

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the St. John's Post Office, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid Gas Company, to 20th December, 1859	-	£16	6	1
“ Dearin, for Fluid -	-	1	11	0
“ Cleansing -	-	0	18	5
“ For kitchen range -	-	7	7	4
“ For room paper -	-	0	13	10
“ For firewood -	-	2	9	10
“ W. McGrath, smith work	-	13	10	3
“ For room paper -	-	4	17	7
“ P. O'Sullivan, carpenter	-	34	14	3
“ Water Company to 31st October, including cost of pipes -	-	10	18	10
“ Gas Company to 30th June -	-	17	17	7
“ For brooms and calico -	-	0	19	6
“ For Gas Regulator -	-	4	6	8
“ P. O'Sullivan, carpenter -	-	0	19	3
“ Westcott, plumber -	-	2	16	4
“ For room paper -	-	1	8	7
“ Gas Company to 30th September-	-	7	5	1
“ For firewood -	-	1	18	4
“ W. McGrath, smith work -	-	2	16	9
“ P. O'Sullivan, carpenter -	-	6	4	7
“ Gas Company, to 31st March, 1860	-	11	10	3
				£141 10 4

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

*STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of Fuel and Light,
Custom House, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.*

To paid J. Kavanagh, coals	-	-	£10	16	8
“ W. Kitchin, for candles	-	-	5	10	0
“ T. McGrath, smith work	-	-	1	9	4
“ Mullooney & Gamberg, painting	-	-	13	15	2
“ P. McPherson, for chairs	-	-	3	18	0
“ O'Dwyer, & Co., room paper	-	-	4	8	1
“ Repairing tables, and vranish	-	-	0	17	6
“ Illuminators	-	-	1	1	8
“ Bowring Brothers, table covers	-	-	0	13	11
“ For blinds	-	-	2	4	2
“ Grimsted, gilder	-	-	0	8	8
“ Wm. Kitchin, soap and candles	-	-	4	11	10
“ J. Kavanagh, 80 Hhds. coal	-	-	24	5	4
“ P. O'Sullivan, carpenter	-	-	20	5	5
“ Tallying coals	-	-	0	17	4
“ Wm. Kitchin, for soap	-	-	2	8	6
“ Storing coals	-	-	1	14	4
“ P. O'Sullivan, carpenter	-	-	3	10	11
“ J. Kavanagh, coals	-	-	3	9	4
			£106 6 2		

Board of Works, 31st December, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the Cathedral Fire Brigade, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid T. McGrath, iron work	-	-	£28	19	9
“ J. Kavanagh, clothing	-	-	39	18	5
“ T. McGrath, Engine Repairs	-	-	19	19	7
“ John Sheehan, ditto	-	-	2	13	2
“ J. Kavanagh, clothing	-	-	31	19	9
“ Receiver General -	-	-	2	9	9
				£126	0 5
“ Directors of Fire Brigade	-	-		103	19 7
				£230	0 0

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

STATEMENT of Expenditure by the Board of Works, on account of the New Poor Asylum, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

To paid Wm. Coyel, first instalment of contract	-	£649	7	0
“ Drawing contracts	-	8	8	0
“ Wm. O’Gready, on account of new contract	-	296	6	8
“ Ditto ditto	-	173	6	8
“ Ditto ditto	-	173	6	8
“ Advertising	-	7	13	2
		£1308 8 2		

Board of Works, December 31st, 1860.

EDMUND HANRAHAN,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

RICHARD HOWLEY,
Acting Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

*CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT of Expenditure under Road Act, 23rd Vic., Cap. 2,
for the year ended 31st December, 1860.*

Roads under supervision of Outport Boards.	Legislative Vote.	Expenditure.	Unexpended.
Catalina to Bonavista -	£100 0 0	£100 0 0	
Bonavista to Kings Cove -	100 0 0	87 12 6	£12 7 6
Kings Cove to North West Bridge -	75 0 0	68 6 8	6 13 4
Kings Cove to Plate Cove and Open Hall -	45 0 0	15 2 10	29 17 1
Main Road to Castle Cove -	30 0 0	16 18 6	13 1 6
Keels to Tickle Cove -	30 0 0	30 0 0	
Cat Harbor to Ragged Harbor -	45 0 0		45 0 0
Seldom-come-by to Fogo -	40 0 0	36 0 0	4 0 0
Tilton Harbor to Joe Bat's Arm -	40 0 0	3 5 0	36 15 0
Tizards Harbor to Morton's Harbor -	20 0 0	20 0 0	
Fortune Harbor to Flury's Bight -	30 0 0	30 0 0	
La Manche to Bay Bulls -	100 0 0	100 0 0	
Spaniard's Bay Bridge to Mosquitto -	150 0 0	150 0 0	
Extension of Harvey Street -	50 0 0	50 0 0	
Road through Bay Roberts -	40 0 0	40 0 0	
Upper Island Cove to Bishop's Cove -	40 0 0	40 0 0	
Harbor Grace District -	400 0 0	400 0 0	
Carbonear ditto -	400 0 0	399 19 7	0 0 5
Ferryland ditto -	120 0 0	120 0 0	
Brigus and Port-de-Grave District -	400 0 0	400 0 0	
Burgeo and La Poile ditto -	297 0 0	237 6 9	59 13 3
Fortune Bay ditto -	292 0 0	67 0 0	225 0 0
Bay-de-Verds ditto -	521 0 0	521 0 0	
Twillingate and Fogo ditto -	640 0 0	504 19 6	135 0 6
Burin ditto -	555 0 0	220 16 2	334 3 10
Bonavista ditto -	437 0 0	349 19 0	87 1 0
Trinity ditto -	824 0 0	713 5 4	110 14 8
	£5821 0 0	£4721 11 10	£1099 8 2

Board of Works.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT, &c.—(Continued)

Roads under Supervision of Board of Works.	Legislative Vote.	Expenditure.	Unexpended.
Annual Contracts -	£720 0 0	£458 9 4	£261 10 8
White Horse to Trepassey -	380 0 0	380 0 0	
Lance Cove to Spaniard's Bay -	985 0 0	985 0 0	
Spaniard's Bay to New Harbor -	50 0 0	50 0 0	
Holyrood to Placentia -	400 0 0	400 0 0	
Salmonier to St. Mary's -	330 0 0	330 0 0	
Western Shore Main Line -	100 0 0	100 0 0	
St. John's East -	740 0 0	740 0 0	
Blackhead to St. John's -	150 0 0	150 0 0	
Torbay to Tapper's Cove -	70 0 4	70 0 0	
St. John's West -	740 0 0	740 0 0	
Ferryland District -	130 0 0	130 0 0	
Placentia and St. Mary's District -	104 0 0	104 0 0	
	£4899 0 0	£4637 9 4	£261 10 8

	Votes.	Expended.	Unexpended.
TOTALS —Outport Boards -	£5821 0 0	£4721 11 10	£1099 8 2
Board of Works -	4899 0 0	4637 9 4	261 10 8
	£10720 0 0	£9359 1 2	£1360 18 10

RICHARD HOWLEY,

Acting Financial Secretary.

Customs Returns.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S, & OUTPORTS, NEWFOUNDLAND.

A Consolidated Account of Dutiable Goods imported in the year ended 1860, 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	5,020	Dozens	£188 5 0
in casks -	112,625	Gallons	1,407 16 3
Animals, viz., Horses -	-	-	-
Oxen and Cows -	-	-	-
Sheep, Swine and Calves -	-	-	-
Apples -	-	-	-
Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Smoked Beef and Sausages -	227 2 22	Cwts.	85 7 9
Beef, [Salted and Cured] -	7½	Barr'ls	0 15 0
Biscuit -	70,954½	Cwts.	886 18 11
Butter -	3,404 0 7	"	510 12 4
Cheese -	40 3 1	"	10 3 10
Chocolate and Cocoa -	39,495	Lbs.	164 11 3
Cigars -	598,200	No.	299 2 0
Coals -	354	Tons.	17 14 0
Coffee -	172,583	Lbs.	719 1 11
Feathers -	93,422	"	389 5 2
Flour -	32	Barr'ls	2 8 0
Fruit [dried] -	213,374	Lbs.	889 1 2
" Other descriptions -	-	-	-
Lumber -	-	-	-
Leather [Manufactures of] -	-	-	-
Molasses -	774,906	Gallons	8,071 19 0
Oatmeal and Indian Meal -	130	Barrels	3 5 0
Pork -	491	"	73 13 0
Ready-made Clothing -	-	-	-
Salt -	38,104	Tons.	952 12 2
Shingles -	-	-	-
Spirits, viz., Brandy, Gin and Cordials	29,616½	Gallons	5,923 6 0
Cordials 2s. -	1,003	"	100 7 0
Rum -	177,494½	"	13,312 1 5
Sugar, viz., Refined -	1,696 1 17	Cwts.	1,017 17 0
Unrefined -	12,311 2 22	"	4,616 17 10
Bastard -	-	-	-
Tea -	481,706	Lbs.	8,028 8 8
Timber -	-	-	-
Tobacco [Manufactured]	432,979	"	5,412 4 9
Stems -	-	-	-

Customs Returns.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S & OUTPORTS, NEWFOUNDLAND.

A Consolidated Account of Dutiable Goods imported in the year ended 1860, shewing the aggregate Quantities and Value of the various Articles, and Amount of Duty collected thereon.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.	DUTY.
Vinegar -	5,178 Gallons		£64 14 6
Wines, viz., in bottles -	473 "		118 5 0
not in bottles,—viz, Port, Madeira, Hock, and Burgandy -	4,728 "		945 12 0
Sherry -	2,375 "	£761 1 0	592 0 2
Other Wines -	4,948 "		494 16 0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, enumerated, to pay duty at the rate of 5 per cent. -		82,660 3 4	4133 0 2
Goods not otherwise enumerated or described. -		396179 6 8	39617 18 8
	Totals.		£98850 0 11

THOMAS GLEN,
Receiver General.

Custom House, St. John's,
The 31st day of December, 1860. }

Customs Returns.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

DR. A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT CURRENT OF RECEIPTS AND

January 1	To Cash balance in Union Bank			£424 7 3
	“ Outport Balances, viz :—			
	Carbonear -	£257	8 2	
	Harbor Grace -	3227	11 2	
	Brigus -	0	0 1	
	St. Mary's -	12	10 0	
	Burin -	115	5 1	
	Lamaline -	24	11 0	
	Harbor Briton -	0	13 4	
	Burgeo -	0	3 2	
	Channel -	42	1 10	
	English Harbor -	0	2 2	
	La Manche -	30	3 6	
				3710 9 6
	“ Duties, viz :—			
	St. John's	£77963	3 6	
	10 per cent.	7796	6 4	
	“ “ Local Distillation -		85759 9 10	
			686 12 4	
				86446 2 2
	“ “ Outports -			20886 17 5
	“ Light Dues, viz :—			
	St. John's -	3211	4 7	
	Outports -	2213	10 1	
				5424 14 8
	“ Duties, Copyright -			2 9 2
	“ Fines and Forfeitures -			4 9 10
	“ Surcharges -			12 15 4
	“ Cape Race Light Tolls -			14 14 6
	“ Outport Balances, viz :—			
	Twillingate -	11	2 6	
	Brigus -	0	5 1	
	Oderin -	0	1 3	
	English Harbor -	0	2 4	
				11 11 2
				£116,938 10 9

I certify that the foregoing Account is just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Custom House, St. John's, }
The 31st day of December, 1860. }

Customs Returns.

PAYMENTS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1860. CR.

January 1	By Outport Balances, viz :—		
	Twillingate -	£2 1 0	
	Trinity -	18 18 0	
	Bay Roberts -	0 0 4	
	Ferryland -	0 0 9	
	Oderin -	0 1 3	
	Little Placentia -	0 0 10	
	Gaultois -	29 6 10	
			£50 9 0
	“ Drawbacks St. Johns -		1335 1 3
	“ Return Duties, “ -	49 1 3	
	“ ditto Outports -	15 3 11	
			64 5 2
	“ Over Entries, St. John’s -		293 12 8
	“ Incidentals, “ -	240 19 11	
	“ ditto Outports -	26 11 4	
			267 11 3
	“ Salaries, viz :—		
	Reserved -	1248 0 0	
	St. John’s Officers -	1890 1 9	
	“ Tidewaiters -	1135 3 5	
	“ Boatmen -	544 0 0	
	“ Excise -	26 0 0	
			4843 5 2
	“ Salaries Outport Officers -	2581 19 1	
	“ “ “ Tidewaiters -	169 6 3	
			2571 5 3
	“ Copyright Duty paid Commissariat -		1 3 1
	“ Cape Race Light Tolls paid -		15 6 5
	“ New Revenue Boat -		33 18 0
	“ Treasury—Cash -	34183 5 3	
	“ “ Bonds -	67515 9 7	
			101698 14 10
	“ Union Bank balance -		1000 0 0
	“ Outport balances, viz :—		
	Trinity -	87 7 9	
	Carbonear -	151 2 1	
	Harbor Grace -	3722 17 9	
	Bay Roberts -	0 0 1	
	Saint Mary’s -	1 14 8	
	Lamanche -	11 16 3	
	Burin -	35 12 10	
	St. Lawrence -	31 16 1	
	Lamaline -	25 0 0	
	Harbor Briton -	0 13 4	
	Gaultois -	493 12 10	
	Bergeo -	0 3 2	
	Channel -	22 1 10	
			4583 18 8
			£116938 10 9

Examined and found correct,

RICHARD HOWLEY, *Acting Financial Secretary.*

Customs Returns,

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND, IN THE YEAR 1860.

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE IMPORT- ED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED			H. C.	VALUE IN STERLING.	
		B. S.	F. S.	TOTAL.		Total Imports.	Price.
ANIMALS, VIZ,— Horses	Nova Scotia	No.		No.	No.	£	
	P. E. Island	137		137	137	2740	£20
		10		10	10	200	
		147		147	147	2940	
Oxen & Cows	Canada	No.		No.	No.	£	
	Nova Scotia	15		15	15	75	£5
	P. E. Island	3557		3557	3557	17785	
	St. Peter's	222		222	222	1110	
		6		6	6	30	
		3800		3800	3800	19000	
Sheep	Nova Scotia	No.		No.	No.	£	
	P. E. Island	4197		4197	4197	2098	£10
		224		224	224	112	
		4421		4421	4421	2210	
Swine	Nova Scotia	No.		No.	No.	£	
	P. E. Island	116		116	116	116	£1
		24		24	24	24	
		140		140	140	140	
Apothecaries } Ware }	U. Kingdom	£		£	£	£	
	U. States	472		472	472	472	Dec.
		38		38	38	38	
		510		510	510	510	
Medicine	U. Kingdom	£		£	£	£	
	Jersey	1731		1731	1731	1731	Dec.
	Canada	33		33	33	33	
	Nova Scotia	8		8	8	8	
	United States	9		9	9	9	
		505		505	505	505	
		2286		2286	2286	2286	
Arms, Ammunition viz,—Lead Shot	U. Kingdom	Cwt.		Cwt.	Cwt.	£	
	Jersey	1275		1275	1275	1618	Dec.
	N. Brunswick	142		142	142	141	
		1		1	1	1	
		1418		1418	1418	1763	
Gunpowder	U. Kingdom	Lbs.		Lbs.	Lbs.	£	
	Jersey	46123		46123	46123	1399	Dec.
		3600		3600	3600	125	
		49723		49723	49723	1524	
GUNS	U. Kingdom	No.		No.	No.	£	
	Jersey	333		333	333	651	Dec.
		11		11	11	25	
		344		344	344	676	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS.—(Continued)

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE IMPORT- ED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.			H.	VALUE IN STERLING.	
		B. S.	F. S.	TOTAL.		Total Imports.	Price.
Bacon and Hams	U. Kingdom	Cwt.		Cwt.	Cwt.	£	
	Canada	261		261	261	844	80s.
	Nova Scotia	22		22	22	62	56s.
	P. E. Island	54		54	54	151	
	Hamburg	49		49	49	137	
	United States	115½	97½	212¾	212¾	798	75s.
		181	69	250	250	600	48s.
		682½	166½	848¾	848¾	2592	
Beef (Salted)	U. Kingdom	Bls.		Bls.	Bls.	£	
	Canada	37		37	37	148	80s.
	Nova Scotia	171		171	171	256	30s.
	N. Brunswick	418		418	418	627	
	P. E. Island	4		4	4	6	
	United States	15		15	15	23	
		3068		3068	3068	4602	
	3713		3713	3713	5662		
Beer and Cider in bottles	U. Kingdom	Doz.		Doz.	Doz.	£	
	Canada	4886		4886	4886	1221	5s. doz.
	Nova Scotia	78		78	78	20	
	United States	43		43	43	11	
		13		13	13	3	
	5020		5020	5020	1255		
Ditto in cask	U. Kingdom	Gls.		Gls.	Gls.	£	
	Jersey	107351		107351	107351	10735	2s.
	Canada	1276		1276	1276	96	1s. 6d.
	Nova Scotia	700		700	700	35	1s.
	United States	2695		2695	2695	135	
		383	220	603	603	30	
		112405	220	112625	112625	11031	
Bread	U. Kingdom	Cwt.		Cwt.	Cwt.	£	
	Jersey	8382		8382	8382	5658	13s. 6d.
	Canada	523		523	523	353	
	Nova Scotia	71		71	71	48	
	Hamburg	1033		1033	1033	697	
	United States	29747	29717	59464	50464	46085	15s. 6d.
		1479		1479	1479	998	13s. 6d.
	41235	29717	70952	70952	53839		

Customs Returns,

GENERAL IMPORTS.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE IMPORT- ED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.			H. C	VALUE IN STERLING.	
		B. S.	F. S.	TOTAL.		Total Imports.	Price.
Bricks	U. Kingdom	No.	No.	No.	No.	£	Dec'd.
	Jersey	770580		770580	771580	1819	
	Nova Scotia	8000		8000	8000	8	
	N. Brunswick	8000		8000	8000	13	
	P. E. Island	2000		2000	2000	4	
	Hamburg	52000		52000	52000	73	
	United States	198000	140750	338750	338750	391	
		691200	63000	754200	754200	937	
		1730780	203750	1934530	1934530	2615	
Butter	U. Kingdom	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	£	
	Canada	545½		545½	545½	2181	80s.
	Nova Scotia	9384		9384	9384	10998	65s.
	P. E. Island	6726		5726	6726	20151	62s.
	Hamburg	87		87	87	269	
	U. States	1317½	1517½	2834½	2834½	8504	60s.
	St. Peter's	6290		6291	6291	15728	50s.
	27		27	27	84	62s.	
		18377½	1507½	19885	19895	58615	
Cabinet Wares	U. Kingdom	£	£	£	£	£	Dec'd.
	Nova Scotia	757		757	757	757	
	P. E. Island	115		115	115	115	
	Hamburg	187		187	187	187	
	United States	12		12	12	12	
	St. Peter's	2575	248	3823	2823	2823	
		3		9	3	3	
	3649	248	3897	3897	8897		
Candles	U. Kingdom	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	£	Dec'd.
	Jersey	40983		40983	40987	1862	
	Nova Scotia	1926		1926	1926	64	
	P. E. Island	1883		1883	1883	56	
	Spain	150		150	150	5	
	Portugal	112		120	120	4	
	United States	60		60	60	2	
St. Peter's	142498	24397	166898	166895	4115		
	142		142	142	5		
	18776½	24397	212159	212159	5612		
Cheese	U. Kingdom	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	£	
	Nova Scotia	183		183	183	778	85s.
	N. Brunswick	270		270	270	634	47s.
	Hamburg	5		5	5	12	
	United States	1		1	1	2	48s.
		273	17	250	290	580	40s.
	782	17	749	740	2006		

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE IMPORT- ED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.			H. C.	VALUE IN STERLING.	
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.		Total Imports.	Price.
Chocolate and Cocoa }	U. Kingdom Nova Scotia United States	Lbs.		Lbs.	Lbs.	£	
		32766		32766	32765	819	6d
		5125		5125	5125	128	
		1604		1604	1604	40	
		39495		39495	39495	987	
Clocks and Watches }	U. Kingdom United States	£	£	£	£	£	
		103		103	103	103	Dec'd.
		891	100	991	991	991	
		994	100	1094	1094	1094	
Coals	U. Kingdom Nova Scotia United States	Tons		Tons	Tons	£	
		9152		9152	9152	4576	10s
		32157		32157	32157	16078	
		275		275	275	138	
		41584		41584	41584	20792	
Coffee	U. Kingdom Nova Scotia B. W. Indies United States F. W. Indies St. Peters	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	£	
		48246		48246	42846	1206	6d
		1257		1257	1257	31	
		646		646	646	16	
		105151	1500	106751	106751	2669	
		15566		15566	15566	359	
		117		117	117	3	
		170983	1600	172583	172583	4314	
Cordage and Cables }	U. Kingdom Jersey Hamburg Spain United States	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	£	
		9856		9856	9856	16161	Dec'd.
		468		468	468	892	
		36		346	347	564	
		72	311	72	72	63	
		68		68	68	122	
		10550	311	10811	10811	17802	
Corks and Corkwood }	U. Kingdom Jersey Spain Portugal	Cwt.		Cwt.	Cwt.	£	
		18		18	18	21	Dec'd.
		16		16	16	12	
		62		62	62	42	
		755		755	755	526	
		851		851	851	601	
Corn, Grain, viz., Oats	Nova Scotia P. E. Island	Bush.		Bush.	Bush.	£	
		7663		7663	7663	575	1s. 6d.
		68529		68529	68529	5139	
		76192		76192	76192	5714	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.			H. C.	VALUE IN STERLING.	
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.		Total Imports.	Price.
Barley	U. Kingdom	Bush. 85		Bush. 85	Bush. 85	£	9 2s.
	Canada	30		30	30		3
	Nova Scotia	129		129	129		13
	P. E. Island	1315		1315	1315		131
	Hamburg		10	10	10		2 Dec'd.
	United States	90		90	90		9 2s.
			1649	10	1659	1659		167
Oatmeal		Bls.		Bls.	Bls.	£	
	U. Kingdom	390		390	390		585 30s.
	Canada	537		537	527		671 25s.
	Nova Scotia	236		236	236		295
	P. E. Island	50		50	50		63
	Hamburg	48		48	48		60
	United States	10		10	10		11 23s.
		1271		1271	1271		1685
Pease		Bls.	Bls.	Bls.	Bls.	£	
	U. Kingdom	88		88	88		79 18s.
	Canada	1581		1581	1581		1428
	Hamburg	89	57	146	146		142 Dec'd.
	United States	277		277	277		249 18s.
		2035	57	2090	2092		1893
Indian Corn	United States	Bush. 900		Bush. 900	Bush. 900	£	135 3s.
		Bush. 868		Bush. 868	Bush. 868	£	65 1s. 6d.
Corn Meal		Bls.	Bls.	Bls.	Bls.	£	
	Canada	50		50	50		94 13s. 6d.
	Nova Scotia	300		300	300		209
	United States	3444	350	3794	3794		2561
		3794	350	4144	4144		2798
Flour		Bls.	Bls.	Bls.	Bls.	£	
	U. Kingdom	8		8	8		9 23s.
	Canada	17471		17471	17471		20092
	Nova Scotia	7203		7203	7203		8283
	N. Brunswick	110		110	110		126
	Hamburg	20		20	20		23
	United States	137558	8547	146105	146105		168021
	St. Peters	240		240	240		276
		162610	8547	571157	171157		196830
Earthen and China Wares	U. Kingdom	£ 5476		£ 5476	£ 5176	£	5476 Dec'd.
	Jersey	119		119	119		119
	Nova Scotia	182		182	182		182
		5777		5777	5777		5777

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS.—(Continued)

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE IMPORT- ED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.			H. C.	VALUE IN STERLING.		
		B. S.	F. S.	TOTAL.		Total Imports.	Price.	
Feathers	U. Kingdom	Lbs. 27685		Lbs. 27685	Lbs. 27685	£ 692	6d.	
	Spain	7318		7318	7318	183		
	Portugal	13215		13215	13215	330		
	Italy	8083		8083	8083	202		
	United States	37121		37121	37121	928		
			93422		93422	93422	2335	
Fishing Tackle	U. Kingdom	£ 29012	£	£ 29012	£ 29012	£ 29012	Dec'd.	
	Jersey	2071		2071	2071	2071		
	Nova Scotia	132		132	132	132		
	Hamburg		2	2	2	2		
	Spain	54		54	54	54		
	United States	349		349	349	349		
			31618	2	31620	31620	31620	
Fish, viz. : Oysters	Nova Scotia	Bush. 132		Bush. 132	Bush. 132	£ 20	3s.	
	P. E. Island	626		626	626	94		
	United States	27		27	27	4		
			785		785	785	118	
Herring	Canada	Boxes 440		Boxes 440	Boxes 440	£ 44	2s.	
	Nova Scotia	186		186	186	19		
	N. Brunswick	512		512	512	51		
	United States	1800		1800	1800	180		
			2938		2938	2238	294	
Fruit, viz. : Dried	U. Kingdom	Lbs. 86158	Lbs.	Lbs. 86158	Lbs. 86158	£ 2154	6d.	
	Nova Scotia	9689		9689	9689	242		
	Spain	1210		4201	4201	105		
	Portugal	3085		3085	3085	77		
	United States	95159	15082	110241	110241	2756		
			198292	15082	213374	213374	5334	
Ditto Apples & Plums	Canada	Bls. 220	Bls.	Bls. 220	Bls. 220	£ 88	8s.]	
	Nova Scotia	774		774	774	310		
	United States	5248	718	5966	5966	2386		
			6242		6960	6960	2784	
Ditto other sorts	U. Kingdom	£ 10	£	£ 10	£ 10	£ 10	Dec'd.	
	B. W. Indies	3		3	3	3		
	Spain	72		72	72	72		
	Portugal	163		163	163	163		
	United States	429		429	429	429		
	F. W. Indies		17	17	17	17		
	Brazil	4		4	4	4		
			681	17	698	698	698	

Customs Returns,

GENERAL IMPORTS.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE IMPORT- ED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.			H. C	VALUE IN STERLING.	
		B. S.	F. S.	TOTAL.		Total Imports.	Price.
Glass Ware	U. Kingdom	£ 1422	£	£ 1422	£ 1422	£ 1242	Dec'd.
	Jersey	6		6	6	6	
	Canada	6		6	6	6	
	Nova Scotia	60		60	60	60	
	Hamburg	391	372	763	763	763	
	United States	461		461	461	461	
			2346	273	2718	2718		2718
Hard Ware } 10 per cent. }	U. Kingdom	£ 35507	£	£ 35507	£ 35507	£ 35507	Dec'd.
	Jersey	601		601	601	601	
	Nova Scotia	343		343	343	343	
	N. Brunswick	10		10	10	10	
	U. States	3188	593	3711	3711	3711	
	St. Peter's	16		16	16	16	
			39595	593	40188	40188		40188
Do. 5 per cent.	U. Kingdom	£ 13667	£	£ 13667	£ 13667	£ 13667	Dec'd.
	Jersey	403		403	403	403	
	Nova Scotia	86		86	86	86	
	United States	553	30	583	583	583	
			14709	30	14730	14730		14730
Iron, viz,— Pig Lard	U. Kingdom	Tons 26		Tons 26	Tons 36	£ 79	Dec'd.
		Cwt.		Cwt.	Cwt.	£	
	U. Kingdom	15		15	15	60	80s.
	Canada	31		31	31	124	
	Nova Scotia	19		19	19	76	
	P. E. Island	13		13	13	52	
	United States	68		68	68	272	
			146		146	146	584
Lead	U. Kingdom	Cwt. 667		Cwt. 667	Cwt. 667	£ 784	Dec'd.
	Jersey	20		20	20	24	
			687		687	687	808
			Cwt.		Cwt.	Cwt.	£
Lead, viz,— Paint	U. Kingdom	2010		2010	2010	2791	Dec'd.
	Jersey	71		71	71	94	
	Canada	4		4	4	7	
	United States	6		6	6	18	
	St. Peter's	1		1	1	1	
			2090		2092	2092		2911

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE IMPORT- ED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.			H. C.	VALUE IN STERLING	
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.		Total Imports.	Price.
Leatherwares	U. Kingdom	£ 51552	£ 53	£ 35605	£ 51605	£ 51605	Dec'd.
	Jersey	1758		1758	1758	1758	
	Canada	11		11	11	11	
	Nova Scotia	900		900	900	900	
	N. Brunswick	8		8	8	8	
	P. E. Island	99		99	99	99	
	Hamburg	4702	6788	11490	11490	11490	
	Spain	49		49	49	49	
	Portugal	65		65	65	65	
	United States	6227	730	6957	6957	6957	
St. Peter's	56		56	56	56		
		65427	7571	72998	72998	72998	
Meat and Poultry	Nova Scotia	£ 8000		£ 8000	£ 8000	£ 8000	Dec'd.
	P. E. Island	1020		1020	1020	1020	
	United States	54		54	54	54	
		9074		9074	9074	9074	
Miscellaneous Articles	U. Kingdom	£ 8351	£	£ 8351	£ 8351	£ 8351	Dec'd.
	Jersey	31		31	31	31	
	Canada	7		7	7	7	
	Nova Scotia	295		295	295	295	
	N. Brunswick	3		3	3	3	
	P. E. Island	37		37	37	37	
	B. W. Indies	1		1	1	1	
	Hamburg	5	8	13	13	13	
	Spain	5	17	22	22	22	
	Portugal	86		86	86	86	
United States	2894	458	1352	3352	3352		
St. Peters	8		8	8	8		
		11723	483	12206	12203	12206	
Ditto Free	U. Kingdom	£		£	£		Dec'd.
	Canada	619		619	619	619	
	Nova Scotia	11		11	11	11	
	P. E. Island	20		20	20	20	
	United States	3		3	3	3	
	224		244	224	223		
	877		877	877	877		
Manufactures of India Rubber	U. Kingdom	£		£	£	£	Dec'd.
	United States	407		487	487	487	
		175		175	175	175	
	622		6	662	662		

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE IMPORT- ED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.			H. C.	VALUE IN STERLING.	
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.		Total Imports.	Price.
Molasses	Nova Scotia	Gls.		Gls.	Gls.	£	
		124027		124027	124027	9302	1s. 6d.
	B. W. Indies	364726		364726	357652	27354	
	United States	41616	6088	47704	47704	2578	
	F. W. Indies	142855	113558	256413	244728	19231	
	St. Peters	795	795	795	795	60	
		674019	119646	793665	774906	59525	
Oakum	U. Kingdom	Cwt.		Cwt.	Cwt.	£	
		758		758	758	797	Dec'd.
	Jersey	39		39	39	46	
	Nova Scotia	2		2	2	2	
	Hamburg		20	20	20	26	
		799	20	819	819	871	
Oil, viz,— } Linseed }	U. Kingdom	Gls.		Gls.	Gls.	£	
		12115		12115	12115	1696	Dec'd.
	Jersey	110		110	110	22	
	Nova Scotia	131		131	131	23	
	United States	108		108	108	18	
		12464		12464	12464	1759	
Oil, Olive	U. Kingdom	Gls.		Gls.	Gls.	£	
		923		923	923	204	Dec'd.
	Spain	247		247	247	52	
	Portugal	2297		2297	2297	382	
	United States	6		6	6	1	
		3473		3473	3473	639	
Paper, Manufac- } tured }	U. Kingdom	£		£	£	£	
		4503		4503	4503	4503	Dec'd.
	Jersey	26		26	26	26	
	Nova Scotia	21		23	21	21	
	United States	133		131	133	133	
		4683		4683	4683	4683	
Paper, Printing	U. Kingdom	£		£	£	£	
		492		492	492	492	Dec'd.
	United States	366		366	366	366	
	Brazil	18		18	18	18	
		876		876	876	876	
Printed Books	U. Kingdom	£		£	£	£	
		1481		1481	1481	1481	Dec'd.
	Jersey	8		8	8	8	
	Nova Scotia	388		388	388	388	
	United States	739		739	739	739	
		2616		2616	2616	2616	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS.—(Continued)

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE IMPORT- ED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.			H. C.	VALUE IN STERLING.	
		B. S.	F. S.	TOTAL.		Total Imports.	Price.
Pictures	U. Kingdom	£ 1124		£ 1124	Bl. 1124	£ 1124	Dec'd.
	Nova Scotia	262		262	262	262	
	United States	89		89	89	89	
		1475		1475	1475	1475	
Pitch, Tar, and 'Turpentine }	U. Kingdom	Bl. 2692	Bl.	Bl. 2692	Bl. 2692	£ 2019	15s.
	Jersey	35		35	35	26	
	Canada	62		62	62	46	
	Nova Scotia	77		77	77	58	
	Hamburg	62	197	259	259	280	Dec'd.
	United States	1631		1631	1631	1223	15s.
		4559	197	4757	4756	3652	
Plate and Jew- ellery }	U. Kingdom	£ 764		£ 764	£ 764	£ 764	Dec'd.
	Nova Scotia	502		502	502	502	
	United States	554		555	555	555	
		1821		1821	1821	1821	
Pork	U. Kingdom	Bl. 259	Bl.	Bl. 259	Bl. 259	£ 1036	80s.
	Canada	891		891	891	2673	60s.
	Nova Scotia	1929		1929	1929	5787	
	N. Brunswick	18		18	18	54	
	P. E. Island	237		237	237	711	
	B. W. Indies	125		125	125	375	
	Hamburg	102	248	350	350	1400	80s.
	United States	25568	1100	26668	26668	80004	60s.
	St. Peters	51		51	51	153	
		29180	1348	30528	30528	92193	
Potatoes	U. Kingdom	Bush. 436		Bush. 436	Bush. 436	£ 22	1s.
	Nova Scotia	4925		4925	4925	246	
	P. E. Island	136987		136987	136987	6850	
	Spain	660		660	660	33	
	Portugal	39		39	39	2	
	St. Peter's	150		150	150	8	
		143197		143197	143197	7161	
Vegetables	Canada	Bush. 788	Bush.	Bush. 788	Bush. 788	£ 79	2s.
	Nova Scotia	1080		1080	1080	108	
	P. E. Island	36854		36854	36854	3685	
	Spain	235		235	236	23	
	Portugal	1329		1329	1329	133	
	United States	3376	660	4036	3376	404	
		43662	660	44322	4336	4492	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE IMPORT ED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.			H. C.	VALUE IN STERLING.	
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.		Total Imports.	Price.
Rice	U. Kingdom	Cwt. 1130		Cwt. 1130	Cwt. 1130	£ 771	Dec'd.
	Canada	10		10	10	10	20s.
	Nova Scotia	20		20	20	20	
	Hamburg	1		1	1	1	Dec'd.
	United States	230		530	230	230	20s.
		1391		1391	1391	978	
Articles forReli- gious purposes. }	U. Kingdom	£ 1504		£ 1504	£ 1504	£ 1504	Dec'd.
Salt	U. Kingdom	Tons. 1358	Tons. 340	Tons. 13598	Tons. 13595	£ 8499	12s.6d.
	Jersey	770		770	770	481	
	Nova Scotia	1493		1493	1493	933	
	N. Brunswick	30		30	30	19	
	B. W. Indies	200		200	200	125	
	Spain	11737	2674	14411	14411	9907	
	Portugal	6610	100	6710	6710	4194	
	Italy	490		490	490	306	
	United States	374	9	383	383	239	
	St. Peter's	15		15	15	9	
		34977	3123	38100	38103	23812	
Seeds, 10 per cent. }	U. Kingdom	£ 99		£ 99	£ 99	£ 99	Dec'd.
	Hamburg	18		18	18	18	
	United States	45		45	45	45	
		162		162	162	162	
Seeds, free	U. Kingdom	£ 236		£ 236	£ 236	£ 236	Dec'd.
	Nova Scotia	62		62	62	62	
	P. E. Island	11		11	11	11	
	United States	147		147	147	147	
		456		456	456	456	
Soap	U. Kingdom	Cwt. 6958		Cwt. 6958	Cwt. 6958	£ 6389	Dec'd.
	Jersey	67		67	67	116	
	Nova Scotia	295		295	295	310	
	United States	1054		1054	1054	1492	
	St. Peter's	21		21	21	25	
		8395		8395	8395	8332	

Customs Returns,

GENERAL IMPORTS.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE IMPORT ED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.			H. C.	VALUE IN STERLING.	
		B. S.	F. S.	TOTAL.		Total Imports.	Price.
Spirits, viz:— Brandy	U. Kingdom	Gls. 5065½		Gls. 5065	Gls. 5607½	£ 3799	15s.
	Jersey	22		22	22	16	
	Canada				627		
		5087		5087½	6256½	3815	
Ditto Geneva	U. Kingdom	Gls. 2504		Gls. 25040	Gls. 16866	£ 4982	3s. 6d.
	Jersey	61		61	61	11	
	Nova Scotia	1632		1632	1571	286	
	United States	135		135	135	23	
		26868		26868	18693	4702	
Ditto Whiskey	U. Kingdom	Gls. 4810		Gls. 4810	Gls. 4499	£ 1082	4s. 6d.
	Canada	127		127	127	29	
		4937		4937	4326	1111	
Spirits, viz,— Undefined	Nova Scotia	Gls. 88		Gls. 88	Gls. 88	£ 11	2s. 6d.
		88		88	88	11	
Cordials 4s.	Hamburg	Gls. 13		Gls. 13	Gls. 13	£ 2	3s.
Ditto 2s.	U. Kingdom	Gls. 1022		Gls. 1022	Gls. 892	£ 102	2s.
	United States	87		87	87	9	
	St. Peters	24½		24½	24½	2	
		1133½		1133½	1009½	113	
Rum	U. Kingdom	Gls. 2952½	Gls.	Gls. 2952½	Gls. 3030½	£ 443	3s.
	Nova Scotia	60244		60244	48444	9037	
	B. W. Indies	37440		37440	26956	5616	
	United States	6039	85	6124	6136	919	
	F. W. Indies	74489	1800	76289	92510	11443	
	St. Peter's	418		418	418	63	
		181582½	1885	183467½	177494½	27551	
Stone Manu- facture	U. Kingdom	£ 156		£ 156	£ 156	£ 156	Dec'd.
	Jersey	6		6	6	6	
	United States	33		33	33	33	
		195			195	195	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE IMPORT- ED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.			H. C.	VALUE IN STERLING	
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.		Total Imports.	Price.
Stone Building Manufacture }	U. Kingdom	£ 44		£ 44	£ 44	£ 44	Dec'd.
	Nova Scotia	212		212	212	212	
	United States	161		161	161	161	
		417		417	417	417	
Lime	U. Kingdom	Bush. 2149		Bush. 2149	Bush. 2149	£ 70	Dec'd.
	Jersey	4		4	4	1	
	Nova Scotia	269		269	269	19	
	N. Brunswick	90		90	90	5	
	United States	10655		10655	10655	689	
		13167		13167	13167	784	
Sugar, viz,— Refined }	U. Kingdom	Cwt. 1097		Cwt. 1097	Cwt. 1097	£ 3072	56s.
	Jersey	1		1	1	5	
	Nova Scotia	6		6	6	17	
	Hamburg	22	19	42	42	118	
	United States	541		541	541	1517	
	St. Peters	7		7	7	20	
		1676	19	1696	1696	4749	
Sugar, Unre- fined }	U. Kingdom	Cwt. 238		Cwt. 238	Cwt. 238	£ 333	28s.
	Canada	1		1	1	1	
	Nova Scotia	1257		1257	1107	1761	
	N. Brunswick	1		1	1	2	
	B. W. Indies	2583		2583	2173	3617	
	United States	27		27	27	38	
	F. W. Indies	6566	2805	9372	8745	13121	
	Brazil	15		15	15	21	
	St. Peters	1		1	1	2	
		10692	2805	13498	12311	18896	
Tea	U. Kingdom	Lbs. 276345		Lbs. 276345	Lbs. 276345	£ 27635	2s.
	Jersey	9145		9145	9145	914	
	Nova Scotia	21405		21405	21405	2140	
	N. Brunswick	115		115	115	12	
	Hamburg	2385		2385	2385	239	
	United States	168045	3209	171254	171254	17125	
	St. Peters	1057		1057	1057	106	
		478497	3209	481706	481706	48171	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS.—(Continued)

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE IMPORT- ED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.			H. C.	VALUE IN STERLING.	
		B. S.	F. S.	TOTAL.		Total Imports.	Price.
Tobacco Manu- factured }	Canada	Lbs. 8106		Lbs. 8106	Lbs. 3229	£	270 8d.
	Nova Scotia	20421		20421	23287	681	
	N. Brunswick	60		60	60	2	
	Spain	270		270	270	9	
	United States	427534	11139	438637	405261	14622	
	St. Peter's	872		872	872	29	
			457263	11139	468402	492979	15013
Ditto Leaf	United States	Lbs. 7023		Lbs. 7023	Lbs. 7023	£	176 6d.
Ditto Stems	Nova Scotia	Lbs. 1344		Lbs. 1344	Lbs. 1344	£	17 3d.
	United States	2688		2688	2688	34	
		4032		4032	4032	51	
Cigars	U. Kingdom	No 35400	No.	No. 35400	No. 35400	£	44 25s.
	Canada				15000		
	Nova Scotia	13500		13500	13500	17	
	United States	482000		482000	467000	602	
	F. W. Indies	22000	44500	66500	66500	133	10s.
	Brazil	800		800	800	1	30s.
		553700	45500	598200	598200	797	
Turpentine and Varnish }	U. Kingdom	Gls. 2246		Gls. 2246	Gls. 2246	£	199 Dec'd.
	Canada	40		40	40	5	
	United States	3127	234	3361	3361	325	
		5413	234	5647	5647	539	
Vinegar	U. Kingdom	Gls. 2838		Gls. 2838	Gls. 2838	£	213 1s. 6d.
	Jersey	100		100	160	8	
	Portugal	199		199	199	15	
	United States	28		28	28	2	
		2013		2013	2013	151	
		5178		5178	5178	389	
Wine in bottles	U. Kingdom	Gls. 316		Gls. 316	Gls. 244	£	261 16s. 6d.
	Nova Scotia	46		46	46	38	
	Hamburg				2		
	Spain		50	50	50	41	
	Portugal	31		31	31	26	
	United States	106		106	90	87	
	St. Peters	10		10	10	8	
		509	50	559	473	461	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE IMPORT ED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.			H. C.	VALUE IN STERLING.	
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.		Total Imports.	Price.
Wine in cask, 4s.	U. Kingdom Nova Scotia Portugal	Gls.		Gls.	Gls.	£	
		70		70	120	30	8s. 6d.
		533		533	297	229	
		11614		11614	4311	4936	
		12222		12222	4728	5195	
Ditto Sherry	U. Kingdom Spain	Gls.		Gls.	Gls.	£	
		759		759	556	211	Dec'd.
		2299		2299	1819	5:9	
		3058		3058	2375	760	
Ditto, 2s.	U. Kingdom Nova Scotia Hamburg Spain Portugal United States F. W. Indies St. Peter's	Gls.	Gls.	Gls.	Gls.	£	
		1479		1479	1107	370	5s.
		4		4	4	1	
		18	536	554	18	138	
		414	2930	3344	1626	836	
		786		786	2038	197	
		74		74	74	18	
			206	209	25	52	
		56		56	56	14	
		2831	3672	6503	4948	1626	
Woolleens, Cot- tons, &c. }	U. Kingdom Jersey Canada Nova Scotia N. Brunswick Hamburg United States St. Peter's	£	£	£	£	£	
		195682	80	195762	195762	195762	Dec'd.
		4280		4280	4280	4280	
		35		35	35	35	
		3860		3860	3860	3860	
		21		21	21	21	
		1871	1425	3296	3296	3296	
		6110	703	6813	6813	6813	
		129		129	129	129	
211988	2208	214196	214196	214196			
Canvass	U. Kingdom Jersey Nova Scotia United States	£	£	£	£	£	
		12383		12383	12383	12383	Dec'd.
		42		42	42	42	
		43		43	43	43	
		485	271	756	756	756	
1:953	271	13224	13224	13224			

Customs Returns,

GENERAL IMPORTS.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE IMPORT ED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.			H. C.	VALUE IN STERLING.	
		B. S.	F. S.	TOTAL.		Total Imports.	Price.
Wood Wares	U. Kingdom	£ 359	£	£ 359	£ 359	£ 359	Dec'd.
	Jersey	343		343	343	343	
	Canada	982		982	982	982	
	Nova Scotia	1261		1261	1261	1261	
	N. Brunswick	31		31	31	21	
	Hamburg		28	28	28	28	
	United States	2078	204	2282	3282	2232	
	F. W. Indies	20		20	20	20	
	St. Peter's	33		33	33	33	
		5107	232	5339	5339	5339	
Blocks	U. Kingdom	£ 151	£	£ 151	£ 151	£ 151	Dec'd.
	Jersey	21		21	21	21	
	P. E. Island	4		4	4	4	
	Hamburg	144	51	195	195	195	
			320	51	371	371		371
Shoaks and casks	Canada	No. 62000		No. 62000	No. 62000	£ 186	60s.
	United States	6239		6239	6239	19	
		68239		68239	68239	205	
Board & Plank	U. Kingdom	Feet 123000		Feet 123000	Feet 123000	£ 246	40s.
	Canada	337000		337000	337000	674	
	Nova Scotia	7008500		7008500	7008500	14017	
	N. Brunswick	718000		718000	718000	1436	
	P. E. Island	178000		178000	178000	356	
	United States	43000		43000	43000	86	
	St. Peters	12000		12000	12000	24	
		8419500		8419500	8419500	16839	
Laths	Canada	No. 10000		No. 10000	No. 10000	£ 2	4s.
	Nova Scotia	239000		239000	239000	48	
	N. Brunswick	7000		7000	7000	1	
		256000		256000	256000	51	
Pailings	Nova Scotia	No. 4500		No. 4500	No. 4500	£ 14	60s.
	N. Brunswick	46500		46500	46500	139	
		51000		51000	51000	153	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES FROM WHENCE IMPORT- ED.	QUANTITY IMPORTED.			H. C.	VALUE IN STERLING	
		B. S.	F. S.	Total.		Total Imports.	Price.
Masts and Spars	U. Kingdom	No. 2	No. 2	No. 2	£	2	20s.
	Canada	161	161	161	161		
	Nova Scotia	1422	1422	1422	1422		
	N. Brunswick	52	52	52	52		
	P. E. Island	77	77	77	77		
	United States	20	20	20	20		
		1734	1734	1734	1734		
Staves		No.	No.	No.	£		
	Canada	348000	348000	348000	2436	140s.	
	Nova Scotia	256800	256800	256800	1798		
	P. E. Island	26000	26000	26000	182		
		630800	630800	630800	4416		
Heading		Feet	Feet	Feet	£		
	Canada	27700	27700	27700	55	40s.	
	United States	39000	39000	39000	78		
		66700	66700	66700	133		
'Timber and Scantling }		Tons	Tons	Tons	£		
	Canada	182	182	182	182	20s.	
	Nova Scotia	1854	1854	1854	1854		
	New Brunswick	210	210	210	210		
	P. E. Island	70	70	70	70		
	United States	60	60	60	60		
		2376	2376	2376	2376		
Shingies		M.	M.	M.	£		
	U. Kingdom	24	24	24	7	6s.	
	Canada	1912	1912	1912	574		
	Nova Scotia	3667	3677	3677	1103		
	New Brunswick	1655	1655	1655	497		
	P. E. Island	75	75	75	22		
	United States	28	28	28	8		
		7371	7371	7371	2211		

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.	Total.
Butter	U. Kingdom			
	Nova Scotia			
Bread	B. W. Indies			
Bricks	Nova Scotia			
Clocks & Watches	New Brunswick			
Coals	F. W. Indies			
	Brazil			
Copper, old	U. Kingdom			
	United States			
Ditto Ore	U. Kingdom	Tons	Cwt.	Tons. C.
		25		25
Cordage & Cables	Nova Scotia			
Corn Grain, viz,—Oats }	U. Kingdom			
	B. W. Indies			
	F. W. Indies			
Corn Meal	Nova Scotia			
Pease	U. Kingdom			
Flour	U. Kingdom			
	Nova Scotia			
	B. W. Indies			
	Mauritius			

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, IN THE YEAR 1860.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
Cwt. 273		£ 682	£ 682	50s.
7		18	18	
280		700	700	
Cwt. 50		£ 50	£ 50	20s.
No. 4000		£ 6	£ 6	30s.
£ 25		£ 25	£ 25	Declared.
Tons. 150		£ 75	£ 75	10s.
103		51	51	
253		126	126	
Tons. Cwt. 8 6		£ 17	£ 17	56s.
8 6		448	448	
		465	468	
		£ 313	£ 313	£12 10
Cwt. 5		£ 10	£ 10	Declared.
Bush. 147		£ 15	£ 15	2s.
952		95	95	
1185		118	118	
2284		228	228	
Bls. 77		£ 62	£ 62	16s.
Bls. 120		£ 90	£ 90	15s.
Bls. 20		£ 30	£ 30	30s.
382		73	573	
19		528	28	
400		0 0	600	
821		1231	1231	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.	Total.
Fish, viz,—Dry Cod }	U. Kingdom	Qtls. 87920		Qtls. 87920
	Canada	2120		2120
	Nova Scotia	35459		35499
	N. Brunswick	200		200
	P. E. Island	171		171
	B. W. Indies	130333	2508	132841
	Montreal	3467		3467
	Spain	104417	154980	259406
	Portugal	204285		204285
	Italy	45008		45008
	Sicily	2400	3000	5400
	Malta	4285		4285
	Ionian Islands	1850		1850
	United States	21961	2660	24621
	F. W. Indies	62534		62534
	Brazil	268937		268937
			975387	163157	1138544
Fish Core	Nova Scotia	Cwt. 492		Cwt. 492
	B. W. Indies	2000		2000
	United States	536		536
		3028		3028
Caplin	U. Kingdom	Bls. 64		Bls. 64
	B. W. Indies	24		24
	United States	8		8
		96		96
Herring	U. Kingdom	Bls. 8601		Bls. 8610
	Jersey	660		660
	Canada	2410		2410
	Nova Scotia	13943		13943
	N. Brunswick	900		900
	P. E. Island	2085		2085
	B. W. Indies	4843		4843
	Mauritius	2238		2238
	United States	18676	8784	27460
	F. W. Indies	546		546
	Brazil	25		25
		54927	8784	63711

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, IN THE YEAR 1860.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
	£ 52752		£ 2752	12s.
	1325		1325	12s. 6d.
	22187		22187	
	125		125	
	107		107	
	79705		79705	12s.
	2773		2773	16s.
	194554		194554	15s.
	153214		153214	
	33755		33755	
	4050		4050	
	3214		3214	
	1388		1388	
	18466		18466	
	50027		50027	16s.
	228596		228596	17s.
	846238		846338	
	£ 123		£ 123	5s.
	500		500	
	134		134	
	757		757	
	£ 16		£ 16	5s.
	6		6	
	2		2	
	24		24	
	£ 4300		£ 4300	10s.
	330		330	
	1205		1205	
	6972		6972	
	450		450	
	1042		1042	
	2422		2422	
	1119		1119	
	13730		13730	
	273		273	
	13		13	
	91856		91856	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.	Total.
Salmon		Tierces	Tierces	Tierces
	U. Kingdom	443		443
	Jersey	22		22
	Canada	27		27
	Nova Scotia	659		659
	B. W. Indies	520		520
	Mauritius	206		206
	Italy	102		102
	United States	1670	228	1898
	F. W. Indies	27		27
Brazil	59		59	
		3735	228	3963
Salmon, preserved		Cwt.		Cwt.
	U. Kingdom	24		24
	F. W. Indies	2		2
	Brazil	25		25
		51		51
Trout		Bls.		Bls.
	B. W. Indies	18		18
	Mauritius	7		7
	United States	725		725
		750		750
Tongues & Sounds		Kegs		Kegs
	U. Kingdom	134		134
	Nova Scotia	571		571
	United States	659		659
	Brazil	11		11
		1382		1382
Halibut		Cwt.		Cwt.
	Nova Scotia	30		30
	United States	457		457
		387		387
Mackerel		Bls.		Bls.
	B. W. Indies	4		4
Fruit (Apples)				
	U. Kingdom			
Ditto Berries		Gls.		Gls.
	U. Kingdom	1205		1205
	United States	45		45
		1250		1250
Hardware				
	Nova Scotia			

Customs Returns,

NEWFOUNDLAND, IN THE YEAR 1860.]

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
	£		£	95s.
	2114		2104	
	105		105	
	128		128	
	3130		3130	
	2470		2470	
	979		979	
	484		484	
	9016		9016	
	128		128	
	280		280	
	18824		18824	
	£		£	£4
	96		96	
	8		8	
	100		100	
	214		204	
	£		£	£2
	36		36	
	14		14	
	1450		1450	
	1500		1500	
	£		£	3s.
	20		20	
	86		86	
	99		99	
	2		2	
	207		207	
	£		£	12s. 6d.
	19		19	
	286		286	
	305		305	
	£		£	30s.
	6		6	
	Bls.	£	£	8s.
	95	38	38	
	£		£	6d.
	30		30	
	1		1	
	31		31	
	£	£	£	Declared.
	140	140	140	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.								
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.								
		British Ships.		Foreign Ships.		Total.				
Iron (old)	U. Kingdom									
	Jersey									
	United States									
Iron (new)	Mauritius									
Lead	United States									
Lead (Ore)	U. Kingdom	Tons	Cwt.			Tons	Cwt.			
	United States	15	1			15	1			
		33				33	0			
		48	1			48	1			
Leatherware	United States									
	Brazil									
Molasses	U. Kingdom									
	New Brunswick									
Miscellaneous	U. Kingdom									
	Nova Scotia									
	United States									
Oil, viz,—Cod	U. Kingdom	T.	H.	G.	T.	H.	G.	T.	H.	G.
	Jersey	2742	0	40	72	0	0	2814	0	40
	Canada	522	0	17				522	0	17
	Nova Scotia	9	0	0				9	0	0
	P. E. Island	61	2	48				61	2	48
	B. W. Indies	1	0	0				1	0	0
	Spain	1	0	13				1	0	31
	Portugal	79	0	0	27	0	0	106	0	0
	United States	36	0	0				36	0	0
	B. W. Indies	1005	3	60	8	2	0	1014	1	60
		9	1	47				9	1	47
	4467	1	51	107	2	0	4574	3	51	

Customs Returns,

NEWFOUNDLAND, IN THE YEAR 1860.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
Tons.	Cwt.		£	£	
2	9		5	5	40s.
2	6		4	4	
20	7		41	41	
25	2		50	50	
Tons.	Cwt.		£	£	
14	0		210	210	£15
	Cwt.		£	£	
	9		9	9	20s.
		£		£	
		151		151	10s.
		330		330	
		481		481	
		£	£	£	
		109	109	109	Declared.
		46	46	46	
		155	155	155	
	Gls.		£	£	
	53565		4687	4687	1s. 9d.
	301		26	26	
	53866		4713	4713	
		£	£	£	
		20	20	20	Declared.
		10	10	10	
		40	40	40	
		70	70	70	
		£	£	£	
		73168		73168	£26
		13574		13574	
		234		234	
		1604		1604	
		26		26	
		29		29	
		2756		2756	
		936		936	
		26377		26377	
		245		245	
		118949		118949	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.								
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.								
		British Ships.			Foreign Ships.			Total.		
		T.	H.	G.	T.	H.	G.	T.	H.	G.
Oil, viz : Cod liver	U. Kingdom	342	3	4	3	0	0	345	3	4
	Jersey	17	1	17				17	1	17
	Canada	1	1	4				1	1	4
	Nova Scotia	6	3	40				6	3	40
	B. W. Indies	0	1	16				0	1	16
	Mauritius	1	0	0				1	0	0
	Portugal	18	0	0				18	0	0
	United States	19	2	23	16	1	0	35	3	23
		407	0	40	19	1	0	426	1	40
Ditto Seal	U. Kingdom	4195	3	18	209	1	59	4405	1	13
	Jersey	13	3	0				13	3	0
	Canada	136	0	50				136	0	50
	Nova Scotia	91	3	14				91	3	14
	New Brunswick	3	0	0				3	0	0
	P. E. Island	1	0	16				1	0	16
	B. W. Indies	9	0	25				9	0	25
	Mauritius	0	3	0				0	3	0
	Portugal	2	2	0				2	2	0
	United States	182	0	26	10	0	0	192	0	26
	F. W. Indies	9	0	0				9	3	0
		4645	3	21	219	1	59	4865	1	16
Ditto Herring	U. Kingdom	2	3	28				2	3	28
Ditto Whale	U. Kingdom	16	0	0				16	0	0
Ditto Dog	U. Kingdom	7	0	0				7	0	0
Blubber and Dregs	U. Kingdom	47	1	5				47	1	5
	Jersey	18	1	0				18	1	0
	Nova Scotia	1	0	0				1	0	0
	B. W. Indies	6	1	0				6	1	0
	United States	24	1	0	28	2	0	52	3	0
			97	0	5	28	2	0	125	2	5

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, IN THE YEAR 1860.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
	£		£	
	24204		24204	£70.
	1212		1212	
	89		89	
	484		484	
	22		22	
	70		70	
	1260		1260	
	2506		2506	
	29847		29847	
	£		£	
	132159		132159	£30
	413		413	
	4085		4085	
	2754		2754	
	90		90	
	32		32	
	273		273	
	22		22	
	75		75	
	5763		5763	
	293		293	
	145959		145959	
	£		£	
	29		29	£10
	£		£	
	280		280	£30
	£		£	
	70		70	£10
	£		£	
	165		165	£3 10s.
	64		64	
	3		3	
	22		22	
	185		185	
	439		439	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.					
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.					
		British Ships.		Foreign Ships.		Total.	
		Tons	Cwt.	Tons	Cwt.	Tons	Cwt.
Rags and Paper stuff	U. Kingdom	14	3			14	3
	Jersey		10			0	10
	Canada	29	10			29	10
	Nova Scotia	1	0			1	0
	United States	65	10	49	2	114	12
		110	13	49	2	159	15
Salt	Nova Scotia						
	P. E. Island						
	St. Peters						
Spirits, viz : Brandy	U. Kingdom						
Ditto, Genera	Nova Scotia						
Rum	Spain						
Skins (Seal)		No.		No.		No.	
	U. Kingdom	3288	58	14000		3428	58
	Jersey	323				323	
	Nova Scotia	570				570	
	Portugal	451				451	
		3302	202	14000		34420	202
Hides, viz : Oxen and Cow		No.		No.		No.	
	U. Kingdom	1821				1821	
	Jersey	41				41	
	Nova Scotia	527				527	
	P. E. Island	289		888		289	
United States	2007		888		2895		
		4685		888		5573	
Furs		No.				No.	
	U. Kingdom	5588				5588	
	Jersey	6				6	
	United States	48				48	
		5642				5642	
Sugar, viz,— Unrefined	U. Kingdom						
	Canada						

Customs Returns,

NEWFOUNDLAND, IN THE YEAR 1860.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
	£		£	£5
	71		71	
	2		2	
	148		148	
	5		5	
	573		573	
	799		799	
Tons.	£	£	£	15s.
230	173	173	173	
12	9	9	9	
230	172	172	172	
472	354	354	354	
Gls.	£	£	£	17s. 6d.
660	578	578	578	
Gls.	£	£	£	3s. 6d.
1025	179	179	179	
Gls.	£	£	£	3s.
1200	180	180	180	
	£	£	£	3s.
	51429		51429	
	48		48	
	86		86	
	68		68	
	51631		51631	
	£	£	£	12s. 6d.
	1138		1138	
	26		26	
	329		329	
	181		181	
	1809		1809	
	3483		3483	
	£	£	£	10s.
	2794		2794	
	3		3	
	24		24	
	2821		2821	
Cwt.	£	£	£	35s.
127 1 6	223		223	
1620 0 10	2835		2835	
1747 1 16	3058		3058	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.	Total.
Tea	U. Kingdom			
	Nova Scotia			
	N. Brunswick			
	P. E. Island			
Tobacco	Nova Scotia			
	P. E. Island			
	United States			
Cigars	U. Kingdom			
	Nova Scotia			
Wine, viz.—Port	U. Kingdom			
	Canada			
	Nova Scotia			
	N. Brunswick			
	P. E. Island			
	B. W. Indies			
	Spain			
	United States			
Ditto, Sherry	U. Kingdom			
	Canada			
	Nova Scotia			
	N. Brunswick			
Ditto, Lisbon.	U. Kingdom			
	Nova Scotia			
	P. E. Island			
Board and Plank	U. Kingdom	Feet		Feet
	B. W. Indies	1300		1300
	F. W. Indies	1900		1900
		6000		6000
	9900		9200	

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, IN THE YEAR 1860.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
Lbs.		£	£	
4455		445	445	2s.
89		9	9	
170		17	17	
586		59	59	
5300		530	530	
Lbs.		£	£	
1209		40	40	8d.
360		12	12	
5338		178	178	
6907		230	230	
No.		£	£	
3400		4	4	25s.
10500		13	13	
13900		17	17	
Gls.		£	£	
610		336	336	11s.
459		252	252	
448		246	246	
54		30	30	
250		138	138	
324		178	178	
27		15	15	
407		224	224	
2579		1419	1419	
Gls.		£	£	
28		11	11	8s.
48		19	19	
212		88	88	
52		21	21	
347		139	139	
Gls.		£	£	
562		169	169	6s.
309		93	93	
28		8	8	
899		270	270	
	£		£	
	3		3	40s.
	4		4	
	12		12	
	19		19	

Customs Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITY EXPORTED.		
		PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURE OF THE COLONY.		
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.	Total.
Shingles	B. W. Indies Mauritius			
Hoops	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies F. W. Indies	Bdls.		Bdls.
		2158		2151
		5709		5709
		1100		1100
		8960		8960
Spars	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies Spain	58		58
		308		308
		90		90
		456		456
Shooks and Packs	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies F. W. Indies	No.		No.
		291		291
		54		54
		17		17
		362		362
Staves	U. Kingdom	No.		No.
		12000		12000

Customs Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, IN THE YEAR 1860.

British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Price fixed for Value.
M		£	£	
45		16	16	
801		280	280	7s.
846		296	296	
	£		£	
	71		71	
	190		190	8d.
	37		37	
	298		298	
	58		58	20s.
	308		308	
	90		90	
	456		456	
	£		£	
	15		15	1s.
	3		3	
	1		1	
	19		19	
	£		£	
	39		39	65s.

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Customs Returns.

No. 1.— *AN ACCOUNT of the Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels entered
Vessels with Cargo from those in Ballast*

UNITED

PORTS AT WHICH ARRIVED.	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.						WITH CARGO.
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	136	42310	2568	6	568	43	142	42878	2611	2	1960	111
Twillingate	4	461	30				4	461	30			
Fogo -	6	700	40				6	700	40			
Greenspond	3	391	22				3	391	22			
Trinity -	1	139	9				1	139	9			
Bonavista	3	348	21				3	348	21			
Carboncar	4	617	33				4	617	33			
Harbor Grace	26	4240	244				26	4240	244	2	456	20
Brigus -	1	156	8				1	156	8			
Burin -	3	475	25				3	475	25			
English Harbor	1	69	5				1	69	5			
Harbor Briton	3	605	36				3	605	36			
Gaultois -	1	161	10				1	161	10			
Burgeo -	1	161	11				1	161	11			
LaPoile -	6	1079	65				6	1079	65			
	199	51912	3127	6	568	43	205	52480	3170	4	2416	131

Customs Returns,

*inwards at each Port in Newfoundland, from each Country, in the year 1860, distinguishing
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.
			2	1960	111	138	44270	2679	6	568	43	144	44838	2722
						4	461	30				4	461	30
						6	700	40				6	700	40
						3	391	22				3	391	22
						1	139	9				1	139	9
						3	348	21				3	348	21
						4	617	33				4	617	33
			2	456	20	28	4696	264				28	4696	264
						1	156	8				1	156	8
						3	475	25				3	475	25
						1	69	5				1	69	5
						3	605	36				3	605	36
						1	161	10				1	161	10
						1	161	11				1	161	11
						7	1079	65				6	1079	65
			4	2416	131		54328	3258	6	568	43	209	54896	3301

Customs Returns.

No. 1.—Continued.

BRITISH

PORTS AT WHICH ARRIVED.	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	383	44036	2607	3	434	23	386	44470	2630	2	258	14
Fogo -	1	143	7				1	143	7			
Trinity	3	378	20				3	378	20			
Bonavista	1	71	6				1	71	6			
Carbonear	12	1293	79				12	1293	79			
Harbor Grace	74	7811	509	4	435	27	78	8246	536			
Brigus -	6	670	40				6	670	40			
Ferryland	1	27	4				1	27	4			
Great Placentia	1	37	4				1	37	4			
Little Placentia	6	262	25	1	96	9	7	358	34			
Oderin	4	220	17	1	43	4	5	263	21			
LaManche	5	273	21				5	273	21			
Burin -	23	1595	115	1	89	7	24	1684	122			
St. Lawrence	2	129	11				2	129	11			
Lamaline	1	62	5	1	23	4	2	85	9			
Bay-de-North	3	173	16				3	173	16			
English Harbor	30	2299	170				30	2299	170			
Pushthrough	4	130	16				4	130	16			
Harbor Briton	15	1163	82				15	1163	82			
Gaultois	4	377	21				4	377	21			
Burgeo	18	930	83				18	930	83			
La Poile	78	3204	326	2	179	16	80	3384	342	4	391	23
	675	65284	4184	13	1299	90	688	66583	4274	6	649	37

DENMARK.

St. John's										1	106	7
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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	111	7	3	369	21	385	44294	2621	4	545	30	389	44839	2651
						1	143	7				1	143	7
						3	378	20				3	378	20
						1	71	6				1	71	6
						12	1293	79				12	1293	79
						74	7811	509	4	435	27	78	8246	536
						6	670	40				6	670	40
						1	27	4				1	27	4
						1	37	4				1	37	4
						6	262	25	1	96	9	7	358	34
						4	220	17	1	43	4	5	263	21
						5	273	21				5	273	21
						23	1595	115	1	89	7	24	1684	122
						2	129	11				2	129	11
						1	62	5	1	23	4	2	85	9
						3	173	16				3	173	16
						30	2299	170				30	2299	170
						4	130	16				4	130	16
						15	1163	82				15	1163	82
						4	377	21				4	377	21
						18	930	83				18	930	83
						4	391	23	82	3596	349	2	179	16
1	111	7	7	760	44	681	65933	4221	14	1410	97	695	67343	4318

DENMARK.

			1	106	7	1	106	7				1	106	7
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Customs Returns.

No. 1.—Continued.

HANSEATIC

PORTS AT WHICH ARRIVED.	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	9	1415	73				9	1415	73	10	2247	94
Trinity	1	108	6				1	108	6			
Carbonear										1	89	5
Harbor Grace	5	838	53				5	838	53	2	551	24
Burin -	1	89	7				1	89	7			
Harbor Briton	1	220	11				1	220	11			
	17	2670	150				17	2670	150	13	2887	123

SPAIN.

St. John's	38	6274	286				38	6274	286	30	3798	275
Greenspond	1	89	7				1	89	7			
Trinity	4	398	27				4	398	27			
Bonavista	2	175	12				2	175	12			
Carbonear	1	195	10				1	195	10			
Harbor Grace	11	2292	117				11	2292	117	4	535	40
Burin -	2	269	15				2	269	15			
Harbor Briton	1	183	11				1	183	11			
Gaultois	1	186	9				1	186	9			
Burgeo	1	148	10				1	148	10			
La Poile	1	236	13				1	236	13			
	63	10445	517				63	10445	517	34	4334	315

Customs Returns,

TOWNS.

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.
			10	2247	94	19	3662	167				19	3662	167
			1	108	6	1	108	6				1	108	6
			1	89	5	1	89	5				1	89	5
			2	551	24	7	1389	77				7	1389	77
						1	89	7				1	89	7
						1	220	11				1	220	11
			13	2887	123	30	5557	273				30	5557	273

SPAIN.

5	525	40	95	4924	315	68	10073	561	5	525	40	73	10598	610
						1	89	7				1	89	7
						4	398	27				4	398	27
						2	175	12				2	175	12
						1	195	10				1	195	10
7	829	62	11	1364	102	15	2827	157	7	829	62	22	3656	219
						2	269	15				2	269	15
						1	183	11				1	183	11
						1	186	9				1	186	9
						1	148	10				1	148	10
						1	236	13				1	236	13
12	1354	102	46	5688	417	97	14779	832	12	1354	102	109	16133	934

Customs Returns.

No. 1.—Continued.

PORTUGAL.

PORTS AT WHICH ARRIVED.	BRITISH.										
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.	
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.		
										Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	26	3144	190			26	3144	190	1	108	8
Twillingate	1	92	7			1	92	7			
Fogo -	1	118	6			1	118	6			
Greenspond	2	229	15			2	229	15			
Trinity -	3	356	22			3	356	22			
Bonavista	1	116	8			1	116	8			
Carbonear	3	492	27			3	492	27			
Harbor Grace	3	412	31			3	412	31			
Burin -	1	140	7			1	140	7			
Pushthrough	1	211	11			1	211	11			
Harbor Briton	3	448	31			3	448	31			
Burgeo -	2	309	21			2	309	21			
LaPoile -	2	370	22			2	370	22			
	49	6437	398			49	6437	398	1	108	8

ITALY.

St. John's	2	220	15			2	220	15			
Fogo -	1	118	6			1	118	6			
Harbor Grace	1	168	11			1	168	11			
	4	506	32			4	506	32			

SICILY.

Saint John's	1	108	5			1	108	5			
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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.	
			1	108	8	27	3252	198				27	3252	198	
						1	92	7				1	92	7	
						1	118	6				1	118	6	
						2	229	15				2	229	15	
						3	356	22				3	356	22	
						1	116	8				1	116	8	
						3	492	27				3	492	27	
						3	412	31				3	412	31	
						1	140	7				1	140	7	
						1	211	11				1	211	11	
						3	448	31				3	448	31	
						2	309	21				2	309	21	
						2	370	22				2	370	22	
							108	8	50	6545	406		50	6545	406

ITALY.

						2	220	15				2	220	15
						1	118	6				1	118	6
						1	168	11				1	168	11
						4	506	32				4	506	32

SICILY.

						1	108	5				1	108	5
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Customs Returns.

No. 1.—Continued.

UNITED

PORTS AT WHICH ARRIVED.	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	122	30222	1732	1	97	3	123	30319	1735	15	4314	192
Fogo	5	538	24				5	538	24			
Trinity	4	513	25				4	513	25			
Carbonear	1	106	7				1	106	7			
Harbor Grace	16	2262	137				16	2262	137	2	354	17
Burin	3	291	17				3	291	17			
Lamalaine	1	54	5				1	54	5			
Bay de North	5	412	30				5	412	30	1	94	6
Harbor Briton	2	274	19				2	274	19	3	285	17
English Harbor	3	287	21				3	287	21			
Gaultois	1	211	11				1	211	11			
Burgeo										2	168	13
La Poite	3	345	22	1	99	6	4	444	28	6	531	34
	166	35515	2050	2	196	9	168	35711	2059	29	5745	278

FRENCH

St. John's	1	23	3				1	23	3	1	180	11
St. Lawrence	1	26	4				1	26	4			
Lamalaine	6	159	27				6	159	27			
Bay de North				2	42	9	8	111	30			
English Harbor	6	69	21				8	111	30			
Pushthrough	13	230	46				13	230	46			
Burin										2	238	11
Harbor Briton	2	52	8				2	52	8			
Gaultois	6	54	12				6	54	12			
	25	613	121	2	42	9	37	655	130	3	418	22

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.
			15	4314	192	137	34536	1924	1	97	3	138	34633	1997
						5	538	24				5	538	24
						4	513	25				4	513	25
						1	106	7				1	106	7
			2	354	17	18	2616	154				18	2616	154
						3	291	17				3	291	17
						1	54	5				1	54	5
7	640	43	8	733	49	6	505	36	7	640	43	13	1145	79
			3	285	17	5	552	36				5	559	36
						3	287	21				3	287	21
						1	211	11				1	211	11
			2	168	12	2	168	12				2	168	12
2	152	15	8	683	49	9	876	56	3	251	21	12	1127	77
9	792	58	38	6537	336	195	41260	2328	11	988	67	206	42248	2395

COLONIES.

			1	180	11	2	203	14				2	203	14
						1	26	4				1	26	4
						6	159	27				6	159	27
1	115	7	1	115	7				1	115	7	1	115	7
						6	69	21	2	42	9	8	111	30
						13	230	46				13	230	46
						2	238	11				2	238	11
						2	52	8				2	52	8
						6	54	12				6	54	12
1	115	7	4	532	29	38	1031	143	3	157	16	41	1188	159

Customs Returns.

No. 1.—Continued.

S P A N I S H

PORTS AT WHICH ARRIVED.	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	17	2139	125				17	2139	125	9	1122	88
Harbor Grace	2	342	19				2	342	19	1	160	9
Burin -				1	89	6	1	89	6			
	19	2481	144	1	89	6	20	2570	150	10	1282	97

B R A Z I L.

St. John's	2		17	19	3997	207	21	4306	224		
Harbor Grace		309		22	2537	149	12	2537	149		
Harbor Briton				2	413	24	2	413	24		
Gaultois				2	384	22	2	384	22		
LaPoile -				1	159	12	1	159	12		
	2	309	17	36	7490	414	38	7799	431		

Customs Returns.

W E S T I N D I E S.

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	400	26	12	1522	114	26	3261	213	3	400	26	29	3661	239
	4	590	39	5	750	48	3	502	28	4	590	49	7	1092	67
										1	89	6	1	89	6
	7	990	65	17	2272	162	29	3763	241	8	1079	71	37	4842	312

B R A Z I L.

										2	309	17	19	3997	207	21	4306	224
													12	2537	149	12	2537	149
													2	413	24	2	413	24
													2	384	22	2	384	22
													1	159	12	1	159	12
										2	309	17	36	7490	414	38	7799	431

Customs Returns.

No. 2.

ABSTRACT OF THE

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH ARRIVED.	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom -	199	51912	3127	6	568	43	205	52489	3170	4	2416	131
British Possessions -	675	65284	4184	13	1299	90	688	66583	4274	6	649	37
Denmark										1	106	7
Hanseatic Towns -	17	2670	150				17	2670	150	13	2887	123
Spain -	63	10445	517				63	10445	517	34	4334	315
Portugal	49	6437	398				49	6437	398	1	108	8
Italy -	4	506	32				4	516	32			
Sicily -	1	108	5				1	108	5			
United States -	166	35515	2050	2	196	9	168	35711	2059	29	5745	278
French Colonies -	35	613	121	2	42	9	37	655	130	3	418	22
Spanish W. Indies	19	2481	144	1	89	6	20	2570	150	10	1282	97
Brazil -	2	309	17	36	7490	414	38	7799	431			
	1290	176280	10745	60	9684	571	1290	185964	11316	101	17945	1018

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.
			4	2416	131	203	54328	3258	6	568	43	209	54896	3301
1	111	7	7	760	44	681	65933	4221	14	1410	97	695	67343	4318
			1	106	7	1	106	7				1	106	7
			13	2887	123	30	5557	273				30	5557	273
12	1354	102	46	5688	417	97	14779	832	12	1354	102	109	16133	934
			1	108	8	50	6545	406				40	6545	406
						4	506	32				4	506	32
						1	108	5				1	108	5
9	792	58	38	6537	336	195	41260	2328	11	988	67	206	42248	2395
1	115	7	4	533	29	38	1031	143	3	157	16	41	1188	159
7	990	65	17	2272	162	29	3763	241	8	1072	71	37	4842	312
						2	309	17	36	7493	414	38	7799	431
30	9362	239	131	21307	1257	1331	194225	11763	90	13046	810	1421	207271	12373

Customs Returns.

No. 3.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels cleared
Vessels with Cargo from those in Ballast,

UNITED

PORTS FROM WHICH CLEARED.	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	79	26139	1686				79	26139	1686	7	2279	140
Twillingate	1	92	8				1	92	8			
Fogo	4	514	27				4	514	27			
Greenspond	5	521	33				5	521	33			
Trinity	3	317	19				3	317	19			
Carbonear	3	435	24				3	435	24			
Harbor Grace	17	2431	137				17	2431	137	3	434	20
Great Placentia	1	110	8				1	110	8			
Burin	1	113	14				1	113	14			
English Harbor	2	186	13				2	186	13			
Burgeo	1	211	13				1	211	13			
La Poile	3	396	27				3	396	27			
	120	31465	2009				120	31465	2009	10	2713	160

Customs Returns.

outwards at each Port in Newfoundland, for each Country, in the year 1860, distinguishing
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.
			7	2279	140	86	28418	1826				86	28418	1826
						1	92	8				1	92	8
						4	514	27				4	514	27
						5	521	33				5	521	33
						3	317	19				3	317	19
						3	435	24				3	435	24
			3	434	20	20	2865	157				20	2865	157
						1	110	8				1	110	8
						1	113	14				1	113	14
						2	186	13				2	186	13
						1	211	13				1	211	13
						3	396	27				3	396	27
			10	2713	160	130	34178	2169				130	34178	2169

Customs Returns.

No. 3.—Continued.

BRITISH

PORTS FROM WHICH CLEARED.	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	133	17683	1198	341	44570	2232	471	62256	3430	4	1075	41
Twillingate				1	143	8	1	143	8			
Fogo -				3	314	14	3	314	14			
Greenspond	2	202	13				2	202	13			
Trinity	1	162	6	5	651	34	6	813	40			
Bonavista				2	239	14	2	239	14			
Carbonear	2	204	12	10	1420	77	12	1624	89	1	330	15
Harbor Grace	17	2225	144	71	9215	487	88	11440	631			
Brigus -	1	137	7	4	489	28	5	626	35			
Ferryland	2	72	8				2	72	8			
Great Placentia				2	152	10	2	152	10			
Little Placentia	5	220	21	1	96	9	6	316	30			
Oderin -	4	187	16				4	187	16			
LaManche	5	273	21				5	273	21			
Burin -	16	1300	89	11	926	56	27	2226	145			
St. Lawrence	2	152	11				2	152	11			
Lamaline	1	54	5				1	54	5			
Bay de North	2	100	10				2	100	10			
English Harbor	12	800	65				12	800	65			
Pushthrough	1	30	4	2	56	7	3	86	11			
Harbor Briton	6	838	52	4	413	31	10	1251	83			
Gaultois				3	376	18	3	376	18			
Burgeo	4	292	22				4	292	22			
La Poile	35	1321	150	48	2049	201	83	3370	351			
	251	26255	1854	508	61109	3226	759	87364	5080	5	1405	56

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.
6	1417	44	10	2492	85	137	18761	1239	347	45987	2276	484	64748	3515
									1	143	8	1	148	8
									3	314	14	3	314	14
						2	202	13	2	202	13	2	202	13
						1	162	6	5	651	34	6	813	40
									2	239	14	2	239	14
			1	330	15	3	534	27	10	1420	77	13	1954	104
						17	2225	144	71	9215	487	88	11440	631
						1	137	7	4	489	28	5	626	35
						2	72	8				2	72	8
									2	152	10	2	152	10
						5	220	21	1	96	9	6	316	30
						4	187	16				4	187	16
						5	273	21				5	273	21
						16	1300	89	11	926	56	27	2226	145
						2	152	11				2	152	11
						1	54	5				1	54	5
						2	100	10				2	100	10
						12	800	65				12	800	65
						1	30	4	2	56	7	3	86	11
						6	838	52	4	413	31	10	1251	83
						4	292	22	3	376	18	3	376	18
						4	292	22				4	292	22
4	391	23	4	391	23	35	1320	150	52	2440	224	87	3761	374
10	1808	67	15	3213	123	256	27660	1910	518	62917	3293	774	90577	5203

Customs Returns.

No. 3.—Continued.

S P A I N .

PORTS FROM WHICH CLEARED.	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	30	4039	239				30	4039	239	46	5494	412
Fogo	1	124	7				1	124	7			
Greenspond	2	221	14				2	221	14			
Trinity	2	229	15				2	229	15			
Bonavista	1	116	8				1	116	8			
Carbonear	1	173	9				1	173	9			
Harbor Grace	4	642	42				4	642	42	13	1888	136
St. Mary's	1	125	7				1	125	7			
	42	5669	341				42	5669	341	59	7382	548

P O R T U G A L .

St. John's	26	3306	194				26	3306	194			
Twillingate	5	500	35				5	500	35			
Fogo	3	322	17				3	322	17			
Greenspond	3	312	20				3	312	20			
Trinity	3	399	21				3	399	21			
Bonavista	3	366	23				3	366	23			
Carbonear	3	448	26				3	448	26			
Harbor Grace	4	671	46				4	671	46			
Great Placentia	1	113	6				1	113	6			
Burin -	4	443	29				4	443	29			
Harbor Briton	5	827	56				5	827	56			
Gaultois	3	460	29				3	460	29			
Burgeo	4	603	43				4	603	43			
LaPoile -	5	777	50				5	777	50			
	72	9547	595				72	9547	595			

Customs Returns,

S P A I N .

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.
			46	5494	412	76	9533	651				76	9533	651
						1	124	7				1	124	7
						2	221	14				2	221	14
						2	229	15				2	229	15
						1	116	8				1	116	8
						1	173	9				1	173	9
			13	1888	136	17	2530	178				17	2530	178
						1	125	7				1	125	7
			59	7382	548	101	13051	889				101	13051	889

P O R T U G A L .

						26	3306	194				26	3306	194
						5	500	35				5	500	35
						3	322	17				3	322	17
						3	312	20				3	312	20
						3	399	21				3	399	21
						3	366	23				3	366	23
						3	448	26				3	448	26
						4	671	46				4	671	46
						1	113	6				1	113	6
						4	443	29				4	443	29
						5	827	56				5	827	56
						3	460	29				3	460	29
						4	603	43				4	603	43
						5	777	50				5	777	50
						72	9547	595				72	9547	595

Customs Returns.

No. 3.—Continued.

ITALY.

PORTS FROM WHICH CLEARED.	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	7	835	51				7	835	51	1	261	10
Twillingate	2	241	14				2	241	14			
Fogo -	1	94	6				1	94	6			
Trinity	3	259	16				3	259	16			
Harbor Grace	5	661	41				5	661	41	1	115	10
Brigus -	1	122	8				1	122	8			
	19	2212	136				19	2212	136	2	376	20

G R E E C E .

Harbor Grace	1	80	6				1	80	6			
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U N I T E D

St. John's	37	19365	1386				37	19365	1386	8	1390	53
Bonavista				1	90	6	1	90	6			
Carbonear	2	166	12				2	166	12			
Harbor Grace	7	807	49				7	807	49			
Bay de North	5	412	30				5	412	30	9	848	56
English Harbor	1	61	6				1	61	6			
Harbor Briton	1	63	6				1	63	6	2	161	16
Burgeo										1	69	4
Burin -										1	119	5
LaPoile -	1	122	7	2	317	23	3	439	30	4	392	22
	54	20996	1496	3	407	29	57	21403	1525	25	2979	156

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.
			1	261	10	8	1096	61				8	1096	61
						2	241	14				2	241	14
						1	94	6				1	94	6
						3	259	16				3	259	16
			1	115	10	6	776	51				6	776	51
						1	122	8				1	122	8
			2	376	20	21	2588	156				21	2588	156

G R E E C E .

						1	80	6				1	80	6
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S T A T E S .

			8	1390	53	45	20755	1439				45	20755	1439
									1	90	6	1	90	6
						2	166	12				2	166	12
						7	807	49				7	807	49
			9	848	56	14	1260	86				14	1260	86
						1	61	6				1	61	6
			2	161	16	3	224	22				3	224	22
			1	69	4	1	69	4				1	69	4
			1	119	5	1	119	5				1	119	5
			4	392	22	5	514	29	2	317	23	7	831	52
			25	2979	156	79	23975	1652	3	407	29	82	24382	1681

Customs Returns.

No. 3.—Continued.

FRENCH.

PORTS FROM WHICH CLEARED.	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's Pushthrough	1	97	5				1	97	5	1	180	10
	3	37	9				3	37	9			
	4	134	14				4	134	14	1	180	10

SPANISH

St. John's	22	3529	190				22	3529	190			
Harbor Grace	1	178	9				1	178	9	1	198	6
	23	3707	199				23	3707	199	1	198	6

BRAZIL.

St. John's	57	12680	654				57	12680	654	1	197	7
Trinity	1	148	9				1	148	9			
Harbor Grace	17	3484	205				17	3484	205			
Burin	2	280	15				2	280	15			
Harbor Briton	6	1172	73				6	1172	73			
Gaultois	2	440	21				2	440	21			
	85	18204	977				85	18204	977	1	197	7

Customs Returns.

COLONIES.

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	180	10	2	277	15				2	277	15
						3	37	9				3	37	9
			1	180	10	5	314	24				5	314	24

WEST INDIES.

						22	3529	190				22	3529	190
			1	198	6	2	376	15				2	376	15
			1	198	6	24	3905	205				24	3905	205

BRAZIL.

			1	197	7	58	12877	661				58	12877	661
						1	148	9				1	148	9
						17	3484	205				17	3484	205
						2	280	15				2	280	15
						6	1172	73				6	1172	73
						2	440	21				2	440	21
			1	197	7	86	18401	984				86	18401	984

Customs Returns.

No. 4.

ABSTRACT OF THE

COUNTRIES FOR WHICH CLEARED.	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
U. Kingdom	120	31465	2009				120	31465	2009	10	2713	160
British Possessions	251	26255	1854	508	61109	3226	759	87364	5080	5	1405	56
Spain	42	5669	341				42	5669	341	59	7382	548
Portugal	72	9547	595				72	9547	595			
Italy	19	2212	136				19	2212	136	2	376	20
Greece	1	80	6				1	80	6			
United States	54	20996	1496	3	407	29	57	21403	1525	25	2979	156
French Colonies	4	134	14				4	134	14	1	180	10
Spanish W. Indies	23	3707	199				23	3707	199	1	198	6
Brazil	85	18204	977				85	18204	977	1	197	7
	671	118269	7627	511	61516	3255	1182	179785	15430	104	15430	963

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.
10	1808	67	10	2713	160	130	34178	2169				130	34178	2169
			15	3213	123	256	27660	1910	518	62917	3293	774	90577	5203
			59	7382	548	101	13051	889				161	13051	889
						72	9547	595				72	9547	595
			2	376	20	21	2588	156				21	2588	156
						1	80	6				1	80	6
			25	2979	156	79	23975	1652	3	407	29	82	24382	1681
			1	180	10	5	314	24				5	314	24
			1	197	6	24	3905	205				24	3905	205
			1	197	7	86	18401	984				86	18401	984
10	1808	67	114	17238	1030	775	133699	8590	521	63324	3322	1296	197623	11917

Customs Returns.

No. 5.—

TOTAL Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels entered at

PORTS AT WHICH ENTERED.	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	737	130200	7621	29	5096	276	766	135296	7897	71	14094	800
Twillingate	5	553	37				5	553	37			
Fogo -	14	1617	83				14	1617	83			
Greenspond	6	709	44				6	709	44			
Trinity	16	1892	109				16	1892	109			
Bonavista	7	710	47				7	710	47			
Carbonear	21	2703	156				21	2703	156	1	89	5
Harbor Grace	138	18365	1121	16	2972	176	154	22337	1297	11	2056	110
Brigus -	7	826	48				7	826	48			
Fairyland	1	27	4				1	27	4			
Great Placentia	1	37	4				1	37	4			
Little Placentia	6	262	25	1	96	9	7	358	34			
Oderin -	4	220	17	1	43	4	5	263	21			
LaManche	5	273	21				5	273	21			
Burin -	33	2859	186	2	178	13	35	3037	191	2	238	11
St. Lawrence	3	155	15				3	155	15			
Lamaline	8	275	37	1	23	4	9	298	41			
Bay de North	8	585	46				8	585	46	1	93	6
English Harbor	40	2724	217	2	42	9	42	2766	226			
Pushthrough	18	571	73				18	571	73			
Harbor Briton	27	2945	198	2	413	24	29	3358	222	3	285	17
Gaultois	13	989	63	2	384	22	15	1373	85			
Burgeo	22	1548	125				22	1548	125	2	168	12
La Poile	90	5233	448	4	437	34	94	5672	482	10	922	57
	230	176280	10745	60	9684	571	1290	185964	11316	101	17945	1018

Customs Returns,

each Port in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year 1860.

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	1036	73	80	15130	873	808	144294	8421	38	6132	349	846	150426	8770
						5	553	37				5	553	37
						14	1617	83				14	1617	83
						6	709	44				6	709	44
						16	1892	109				16	1892	109
						7	710	47				7	710	47
						22	2792	161				22	2792	161
11	1419	101	22	3475	511	149	20421	1231	27	4391	277	176	24812	1508
						7	826	48				7	826	48
						1	27	4				1	27	4
						1	37	4				1	37	4
						6	262	25	1	96	9	7	358	34
						4	220	17	1	43	4	5	263	21
						5	273	21				5	273	21
						35	3097	197	2	178	13	37	3275	210
						3	155	15				3	155	15
						8	275	97	1	23	4	9	298	41
8	755	50	9	848	56	9	678	52	8	755	50	17	1433	102
						40	2724	217	2	42	9	42	2766	226
						18	571	73				18	571	73
						30	3230	215	2	413	24	32	3643	239
						13	989	63	2	384	22	15	1373	85
						24	1716	137				24	1716	137
2	152	15	12	1074	72	100	6157	505	6	589	49	106	6746	554
90	3362	239	131	21307	1257	1331	194225	11763	90	13046	810	1421	207271	12573

Customs Returns.

No. 6.—

TOTAL Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels cleared at

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	392	87676	5603	341	44570	2232	733	132246	7835	68	10876	673
Twillingate	8	833	57	1	143	8	9	976	65			
Fogo	9	1054	57	3	314	14	12	1368	71			
Greenspond	12	1256	80				12	1256	80			
Trinity	13	1514	86	5	651	34	18	2165	120			
Bonavista	4	482	31	3	329	20	7	811	51			
Carbonar	11	1426	83	10	1420	77	21	2846	160	1	330	15
Harbor Grace	73	11179	679	71	9215	487	144	20394	1166	18	2635	173
Brigus -	2	259	15	4	489	28	6	748	43			
Ferryland	2	72	8				2	72	8			
Great Placentia	2	223	14	2	152	10	4	375	24			
Little Placentia	5	220	21	1	96	9	6	316	30			
St. Mary's	1	125	7				1	125	7			
Oderin	4	187	16				4	187	16			
LaManche	5	273	21				5	273	21			
Burin -	23	2136	147	11	926	56	34	3062	203	1	119	5
St. Lawrence	2	152	11				2	152	11			
Lamaline	1	54	5				1	54	5			
Bay de North	7	512	40				7	512	40	9	848	56
English Harbor	15	1047	84				15	1047	84			
Pushthrough	4	67	13	2	56	7	6	123	20			
Harbor Briton	19	3111	200	4	413	31	23	3524	231	2	161	16
Gaultois	5	900	50	3	376	18	8	1276	68			
Burgeo	8	895	65				8	895	65	1	69	4
La Poite	44	2616	234	50	2366	224	94	4982	458	4	392	22
	671	118269	7627	511	61516	3255	1182	179785	10882	104	15430	962

Customs Returns.

each Port, in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year 1860.

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.
6	1417	44	74	12298	717	460	98552	6276	347	45987	2276	807	144539	8552
						8	833	57	1	143	8	9	976	65
						9	1054	57	3	314	14	12	1368	71
						12	1256	80				12	1256	80
						13	1514	86	5	651	34	18	2165	120
						4	482	31	3	329	20	7	811	51
			1	330	15	12	1756	98	10	1420	77	22	3176	175
			18	2635	172	91	13814	851	71	9215	487	162	23029	1338
						2	259	15	4	489	28	6	748	43
						2	72	8				2	72	8
						2	223	14	2	152	10	4	375	24
						5	220	21	1	96	9	6	316	30
						1	125	7				1	125	7
						4	187	16				4	187	16
						5	273	21				5	273	21
			1	199	5	24	2255	152	11	926	56	35	3181	208
						2	152	11				2	152	11
						1	54	5				1	54	5
			9	848	56	16	1360	96				16	1360	96
						15	1047	84				15	1047	84
						4	67	13	2	56	7	6	123	20
			2	161	16	21	3272	216	4	413	31	23	3524	231
						5	90	50	3	376	18	8	1276	68
			1	69	4	9	964	69				9	964	69
4	391	23	8	783	45	48	3008	253	54	7257	247	102	5765	503
10	1808	67	114	17238	1030	775	133699	3590	521	63324	3322	1296	197025	11912

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Custom House,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
31st December, 1860.

Customs Returns.

*ABSTRACT of the state of Shipping Registered at this Port, for the year ended
31st December, 1860.*

	Ships.	Tons.	Ships. 1342	Tonnage. 89670
Total amount of last year's account -				
Struck off,—				
Vessels wrecked, foundered, destroyed by fire, and missing -	17	1244		
Broken up, or otherwise destroyed as unseaworthy, and no longer employed at sea -	6	201		
Transferred and Registered <i>De Novo</i> -	25	2561		
Sold to a Foreigner -	1	30	49	4036
	—	—	—	—
			1293	85634
Added,—				
New Vessels -	52	2252		
Vessels Registered <i>De Novo</i> , on account of purchase, transferred from other Ports or otherwise -	49	4753	101	7005
			—	—
			Total -	1394
				92639

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Custom House,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
31st December, 1860.

Postal Returns.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT IN

1860.	DR.	Currency.
To amount due for Imperial Postages, for months of November and December, 1859 -	-	£216 0 0
“ amount collected on account of Colonial Postage to 31st December, 1859 -	£427 16 1	
“ amount for Postage Stamps issued in 1859 -	101 17 10	
	<hr/>	529 13 11
“ amount Colonial Postage collected for the year ended 31st December, 1860 -	505 5 7	
“ amount Provincial and Newfoundland proportion of Packet Postages collected for the year ended 31st December, 1860 -	536 19 9½	
“ amount Ship Letter Postage -	3 17 11	
	<hr/>	
“ amount received for use of Private Letter Boxes -	1046 3 3½	
“ amount received for Late Letter Fees -	49 16 0	
	<hr/>	
“ amount received for Late Letter Fees -	4 16 3	
	<hr/>	1108 15 6½
“ amount Imperial Postage collected -	1003 14 6	
“ deduct refused, re-directed, and mis-sent Letters -	41 8 8	
	<hr/>	962 5 10
“ amount Imperial Postage Stamps sold -	349 4 6½	
“ “ Inland Postage “ “ -	45 15 2½	
	<hr/>	394 19 6
		<hr/>
		£3203 15 0½

JAMES HEALY,

First Clerk.

Postal Returns.

ACCOUNT WITH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

1860.	CR.	Sterling.	Currency.
April 4—By paid Receiver General this date	-	£260 0 0	
16 “ “ Ditto “	-	83 15 8	
28 “ “ Ditto “	-	212 17 11	
July 14 “ “ Ditto “	-	328 0 1	
Oct. 4 “ “ Ditto “	-	187 3 2	
Dec. 26 “ “ Ditto “	-	173 6 8	
1861.			
Jan. 23 “ “ Ditto “	-	59 7 2	
		<hr/>	
		Exchange, \$ at 4s. 4d. -	1304 10 0—£1505 3 10
		<hr/>	
By amount paid into the Commissariat Chest for Imperial postages	-	1229 0 0	
“ Premium, 20 per cent. -	-	245 16 0	
		<hr/>	
“ Ship Letter gratuities -			1474 16 0
“ Commission on sale of Postage Stamps -			0 13 4
“ Postage on Official Correspondence, (Colonial) -			3 0 11
“ Due by Postmaster for Postage, quarter ended 31st December, 1860 -			88 4 4
“ Balance on hand -	-		74 5 0½
			<hr/>
			57 11 7
			<hr/>
			£3203 15 0½

JOHN DELANEY,

Post Master General.

Postal Returns.

THE GENERAL POST OFFICE (FOR REVENUE COLLECTED IN 1859.)

1859.	DR.	Currency.
To amount Island Postage collected at Outport and St John's Post Offices, for the quarter ended 31st December, 1858	-	£48 6 10
" Island Postage collected at the undermentioned Post Offices, from 1st January to 31st December, 1859, viz. :	-	
" General Post Office, St. John's	£209 17 5	
" Harbor Grace	100 17 0	
" Carbonear	43 1 3	
" Brigus	55 14 1	
" Trinity	20 8 10½	
" Bonavista	6 14 7	
" Greenspond	3 10 9	
" Fogo	2 9 3	
" Twillingate	2 18 11	
" Bay Bulls	1 3 9	
" Ferryland	4 12 6	
" Trepassey	1 10 0	
" St. Mary's	0 13 6	
" Placentia	5 4 3	
" Burin	7 9 11½	
" Harbor Briton	7 3 9	
" Bungeo	3 11 0	
" Little Placentia	5 0 0	
	£482 0 10	
" Provincial and Newfoundland proportion of Imperial Postages collected in Newfoundland during the year ended 31st December, 1859	481 5 0	963 5 10
		1011 12 8
" Received for Postage Stamps issued in 1858 and surcharged the Local Government in quarterly account ended 31st. Dec., 1858	-	30 2 5
" Of Postage Stamps sold during the year ended 31st December, 1859.	-	191 13 10
		£1233 8 11

JAMES HEALY,
First Clerk.

Postal Returns,

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

1859.	CR.	Currency.
July 4—By cash paid Receiver General this date	-	£163 15 3
Dec. 16 " " Ditto " "	-	150 0 0
		£313 15 3
1860.		
April 16 " " Ditto " "	-	396 9 6
Dec. 31 " " Ditto " "	-	133 4 5
		529 13 11
		843 9 2
" amount Imperial Postages prepaid by Postage Stamps, during the year ended 31st December, 1859	-	160 5 11
" " Official Correspondence for the year ended 31st December, 1859	-	215 14 8
		1219 9 9
" Balance	-	13 19 2
		£1233 8 11

JOHN DELANEY,
Post Master General.

Postal Returns.

THE GENERAL POST OFFICE (FOR REVENUE COLLECTED FROM 1ST JANUARY

1860.	DR.	Currency.
To amount Colonial Postage, collected from the 1st January to the 31st Dec., 1860	£505 5 7	
“ Provincial and Colonial proportion of Imperial Postages collected from 1st January to 31st Dec., 1860	536 19 9½	
	1042 5 4½	
“ Ship Letter Postage	3 17 11	
	1046 3 3½	
“ Received for use of Letter Boxes	49 16 0	
“ Late Letter fees	4 16 3	
	1003 14 6	
To deduct refused, re-directed, and mis-sent Letters	41 8 8	962 5 10
“ amount Imperial Postage Stamps sold	349 4 6½	
“ “ Colonial Postage	45 15 2½	
	394 19 9	
		£2458 1 1½

JAMES HEALY,
First Clerk.

Postal Returns.

TO 31ST DECEMBER 1860.) IN ACCOUNT WITH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

1860.

CR.

	Currency.
By amounts paid Receiver General for Colonial Postage and fees, collected from 1st January to 31st December, 1860	£937 7 2
“ paid Receiver General on account of Colonial Stamps sold during the year ended 31st Dec., 1860	38 2 9
	£975 9 11
“ paid into the Commissariat Chest for Imperial Postages, collected from 1st January to 31st December, 1860	1253 16 0
“ Ship Letter gratuities	0 13 4
“ Commission on sale of Postage Stamps	3 0 11
“ Postages on Official Correspondence, during the year ended 31st December, 1860	88 4 4
“ Due by Postmasters for Colonial Postage, collected for the quarter ended 31st Dec., 1860	74 5 0½
“ Due for Colonial Stamps sold	7 12 6
“ Balance	49 19 1
	57 11 7
	£2458 1 1½

JOHN DELANEY,
Post Master General.

Postal Returns.

STATEMENT shewing the amount of Inland, Provincial, and proportion of Packet Postages collected in Newfoundland, during the year ended 31st December, 1860.

Harbor Grace Post Office	-	-	107	11	11½
Carbonear	"	-	43	15	5½
Brigus	"	-	59	13	3
Trinity	"	-	15	6	6
Bonavista	"	-	4	9	9
Greenspond	"	-	4	12	0
Fogo	"	-	2	17	9
Twillingate	"	-	4	5	8
Bay Bulls	"	-	1	11	1
Ferryland	"	-	6	0	3
Trepassey	"	-	1	9	6
St. Mary's	"	-	0	19	0
Placentia	"	-	6	3	3
Burin	"	-	7	4	7
Harbor Briton	"	-	5	16	5
Burgeo	"	-	2	12	11
Little Placentia	"	-	4	0	3
			278 9 7		
St. John's Office, Inland Postage	-	-	226	16	0
Ditto Proportion of Imperial	-	-	536	19	9½
			£1042 5 4½		

JAMES HEALY,

First Clerk

JOHN DELANEY,

Post Master General.

Postal Returns.

STATEMENT showing the amount of Imperial Postage collected in Newfoundland, during the year ended 31st December, 1860.

			Currency.
Harbor Grace Post Office	-	-	133 0 0
Carbonear "	-	-	28 2 6
Brigus "	-	-	23 15 9
Trinity "	-	-	17 0 9½
Bonavista "	-	-	1 10 1½
Greenspond "	-	-	2 18 9
Fogo "	-	-	4 8 10½
Twillingate "	-	-	6 12 11
Bay Bulls "	-	-	0 19 2
Ferryland "	-	-	2 3 9½
Trepassey "	-	-	1 2 9
St. Mary's "	-	-	1 5 1½
Placentia "	-	-	8 10 4
Burin "	-	-	15 11 4½
Harbor Briton "	-	-	37 14 9½
Burgeo "	-	-	9 7 7
Little Placentia "	-	-	3 7 0½
			297 11 6
General Post Office, St. John's	-	-	664 14 4
			£962 5 10

JAMES HEALY,

First Clerk.

JOHN DELANEY,

Post Master General.

Postal Returns.

STATEMENT shewing the amount of Postage Stamps sold during the year ended 31st December, 1860.

1860.	DR.	Currency.
January 1—To Stamps on hand at the General Post Office	£62 7 4	
“ Stamps returned by Outport Postmasters	17 11 5	
	77 18 9	
“ Stamps received from Secretary's Office	368 18 8	
	Stg. £448 17 5	
Exchange, 20 per cent.	89 15 6	
		£538 12 11
1860.	CR.	Currency.
By Stamps sold at the General Post Office	£294 4 9½	
“ Do. “ “ Outport Post Offices, viz:—		
Carbonear - £28 5 0		
Burin - - 2 16 8		
Burgeo - - 3 16 8		
	34 18 4	
	329 3 1½	
Exchange, 20 per cent.	65 16 7½	
		£394 19 9
“ Stamps on hand, viz:—		
Trinity Post Office - - -	£3 6 8	
Bonavista “ - - -	4 7 6	
Greenspond “ - - -	2 3 4	
Twillingate “ - - -	6 17 1	
Burgeo “ - - -	6 3 4	
Burin “ - - -	5 0 0	
Placentia “ - - -	4 8 4	
Brigus “ - - -	2 4 2	
Fogo “ - - -	0 12 6	
Harbor Grace “ - - -	15 0 0	
	50 2 11	
General Post Office, St. John's	69 11 4½	
	119 14 3½	
Exchange, 20 per cent. Premium	23 18 10½	
		143 13 2
		£538 12 11

JAMES HEALY,
First Clerk.

JOHN DELANEY,
Post Master General.

Postal Returns,

STATEMENT shewing the Gross and Net Revenue collected at the several Post Offices in Newfoundland, for the years ended 31st December, 1859 and 1860.

	REVENUE 1860.	REVENUE 1859.	INCREASE.
	Currency.	Currency.	
Harbor Grace Post Office	£107 11 11½	£100 17 0	
Carbonear “	43 15 5½	43 1 3	
Brigus “	59 13 3	55 14 1	
Trinity “	15 6 6	20 8 10½	
Bonavista “	4 9 9	6 14 7	
Greenspond “	4 12 0	3 10 0	
Fogo “	2 17 9	2 9 3	
Twillingate “	4 5 8	2 18 11	
Bay Bulls “	1 11 1	1 3 9	
Ferryland “	6 0 3	4 12 6	
Trepassey “	1 9 6	1 10 0	
St. Mary's “	0 19 0	0 13 6	
Placentia “	6 3 3	5 4 3	
Burin “	7 4 7	7 9 11½	
Harbor Briton “	5 16 5	7 3 9	
Burgeo “	2 12 11	3 11 0	
Little Placentia “	4 0 3	5 0 0	
	<u>£278 9 7</u>	<u>£272 2 8</u>	
General Post Office, St. John's	864 3 2½	691 2 5	
Gross Postage, &c.	1142 12 9½	963 5 1	£179 7 8½ { Increase on Gross Revenue.
Deduct amount Official Postage	88 4 4	215 14 8	
Net Revenue,	<u>1054 8 5½</u>	<u>747 10 5</u>	<u>£306 18 0½</u> { Increase on Net Revenue.

JAMES HEALY,

First Clerk.

JOHN DELANEY,

Post Master General.

Postal Returns.

*STATEMENT in detail of amounts paid for salaries to Post Masters, Clerks, and
Way Masters, during the year ended 31st December, 1860*

OFFICES.	NAME OF OFFICERS.	SERVICE.	AMOUNT.		
			£	s.	d.
	W. L. Solomon		275	0	0
General Post Office	John Delaney	Post Master General	207	1	8
Ditto	James Healy	Chief Clerk	119	10	7
Ditto	John Freeman	Second "	100	0	0
Ditto	James Furlong	Third "	60	0	0
Ditto	Eliza Solomon	Assistant	50	0	0
Ditto	Patrick Burke	Messenger	60	0	0
Harbor Grace	Andrew Drysdale	Post Master	50	0	0
Carbonear	Mary Casey	Post Mistress	45	0	0
Trinity	Ann Cross	Ditto	25	0	0
Brigus	Sarah Stentford	Ditto	35	0	0
Placentia	Mary Morris	Ditto	15	0	0
Bonavista	John Lawrence	Post Master	15	0	0
Fogo	James Fitzgerald	Ditto	15	0	0
Twillingate	Joseph Pearce	Ditto	15	0	0
Bay Bulls	Martin Williams	Ditto	15	0	0
Ferryland	John Morry	Ditto	15	0	0
Trepassey	John Devereux	Ditto	15	0	0
Little Placentia	Alexander Burke	Ditto	15	0	0
Burin	Thomas Birket	Ditto	15	0	0
Harbor Briton	Thomas E. Caden	Ditto	15	0	0
Greenspond	William Lang	Ditto	10	0	0
Burgeo	Richard Bradshaw	Ditto	10	0	0
St. Mary's	Philip Breen	Way Master	4	0	0
Garnish	Henry Camp	Ditto	4	0	0
Salmonier	Patrick Hurley	Ditto	4	0	0
Port de Grave	Matthew O'Rielly	Ditto	4	0	0
King's Cove	Michael Murphy	Ditto	4	0	0
New Perlican	Francis Howell	Ditto	4	0	0
Harbor Main	John Brick	Ditto	4	0	0
Oderin -	James Murphy	Ditto	4	0	0
Old Perlican	William Christian	Ditto	4	0	0
Bay Roberts	James Fitzgerald	Ditto	4	0	0
Black Head	John Curtis	Ditto	4	0	0
Portugal Cove	Margaret Dooley	Way Mistress	4	0	0
La Poite	H. J. Reid	Way Master	1	0	0
Catalina	J. Jeans	Ditto	1	0	0
Harbor Grace	Jacob Martin	Messenger	10	0	0
Ditto	Edward Fanning	Assistant to 30th June	7	10	0
Ditto	John Dalton	Ditto to 31st March	5	0	0
Ditto	Eliza Solomon	Newspaper Agent	20	0	0
Ditto	Mrs. Moore	Cleaning office, &c.	20	0	0
Ditto	George LeMessurier	Way Master	1	0	0
			£1310	2	3

JAMES HEALY,
First Clerk.

Postal Returns,

STATEMENT in detail of amounts paid to Contractors and others for Mail Transportation in Newfoundland, during the year ended 31st December, 1860.

NAME OF CONTRACTOR	NAME OF ROUTE.	AMOUNT.		
		£	s.	d.
George Makinson	St. John's via Portugal Cove, Brigus, Harbor Grace and Carbonear	250	0	0
John Collins	Placentia and Burin	150	0	0
Peter Coleman	Perlican and Trinity	140	0	0
William White	Garnish and Harbor Briton	110	0	0
Patrick Murphy	Little Placentia and Merasheen	85	0	0
John Bishop	Bonavista and Greenspond	60	0	0
Patrick Ryan	Ferryland and Trepassey	40	0	0
C. W. Evans	Garnish and Fortune	39	0	0
John Butler	Burin and Garnish	30	10	0
James Coady	St. John's and Ferryland	33	0	0
J. Egan & Singleton	Trinity and Bonavista	30	0	0
David Walsh	Carbonear and Bay de Verds	45	0	0
Daniel Whelan	Trinity and King's Cove	25	0	0
Jabez Tilley	Grates Cove and Perlican	43	15	0
Daniel Sullivan	Carbonear and Perlican	25	10	0
William Peddle	St. Mary's and Salmonier	20	0	0
Matthew O'Rielly	Brigus and Port de Grave	15	0	0
John Brick	Ditto and Harbor Maine	15	0	0
James Fitzgerald	Ditto and Bay Roberts	15	0	0
Alexander Burke	Great and Little Placentia	10	0	0
William Buffett	Harbor Briton and Burgeo	159	10	0
Thomas Sullivan	St. Kyran's and Paradise	50	0	0
Michael Power	Placentia and Paradise	4	0	0
Michael Synnot	Placentia and St. John's	37	10	0
Breanan & Kelly	Ditto Ditto	54	3	4
Ditto	St. John's, Brigus, Harbor Grace and Carbonear	243	15	0
John Day	Greenspond, Twillingate and Fogo, for winter 1860	40	0	0
John Kelly	Tickle Cove to Greenspond, " "	35	0	0
William Coughlan	St. John's, Carbonear, and intermediate Towns overland, special service, winter. 1860	50	0	0
Ditto	Extra Mail Service	12	7	0
Thomas Kelly	Placentia to St. John's, special services	18	15	0
Coughlan & Kelly	St. John's to Placentia, to 15th May, 1860	37	10	0
William Coughlan	St. John's and Portugal Cove " "	5	12	6
John Scott	St. John's, Fogo and Twillingate, to 30th June, 1860	40	0	0
		£1969	18	4

JAMES HEALY,
First Clerk

JOHN DELANEY,
Post Master General.

Postal Returns.

*REPORT of all cases occurring within the year ended 31st December, 1860,
by Post in Newfoundland, shewing the particulars of each case, and*

Name of Applicant or Sender.	Where Mailed.	When Mailed.	Contents.	Address of Letter.
Lucy Tyrrell	Arichat	25th Feb., 1860.	Two pounds	Miss L. Tyrrell, Care J. Blundon.
Patrick Tasker	St. John's	26th Mar., 1860.	Not stated	G. Mackinson, Harbor Grace.
James Seaton	Brigus	3rd March, 1860	Four pounds	James Seaton, St. John's.
Rev. M. Meeks	Given in charge to Harbor Buffet Courier for Little Placentia.	December, 1859	Exchange £50	Clift Wood & Co. St. John's.
Post Master, Quebec	Widder F. Office Canada West.	Nov. 21st, 1859.	Ten Dollars	Mrs Mary Cleary, Care M. Fitzgerald
Mr. Allien	St. John's	July 7th, 1860.	Two pounds	Mrs C. Allen, Charlottetown PEI
Post-master General	St. John's	Aug. 14th, 1860	Not stated	J. D. & W. Reid, Quebec.
J. H. Tubby	St. John's	April 9th, 1860.	Do.	Paymaster, War Office, London
Do.	Do.	May 2nd, 1860.	Do.	Mrs. Wolf.
A. Wolf	Halifax	July, 1860.	Five pounds	St. John's.
Mr. Kelly	St. John's	Sept. 15th, 1860	Bill of Exchange.	J. & T. Henry, Leeds, England,
Post Office Inspector	Montreal	July, 1860.	Not stated	Mrs. H. Lower, St. John's.
Clift, Wood & Co.	St. John's	Oct. 24th, 1860	Twenty pounds	Angus Beaton, Port Hood, C. B
John Kent	St. John's	Aug. 18th, 1860	Gold Watches	— French, Esq London
C. F. Bennett	Bristol	Aug. 25th, 1860.	Business papers	C. F. Bennett & Co St. John's, Nfld

JAMES HEALY,
First Clerk.

Postal Returns.

*of the loss or abstraction of Letters containing Money, &c., sent and received
stating the result of the proceedings instituted therein by the Department.*

Evidence of loss or abstraction.	Whether Registered or not.	Result of the proceedings instituted in each case by the Department.
Received without Contents.	Registered	Enquiry made without success. No evidence to show where loss occurred.
Not received	Not Registered.	No trace of this letter. Contained nothing of value.
Do.	Do.	Letter duly delivered to address.
Do.	Do.	Letter delivered to Messrs. Clift, Wood & Co., 21st August, 1860.
Do.	Registered	No trace of this Letter. Enquiry failed to show where loss occurred.
Do.	Do.	Delivered to address by Postmaster at Charlottetown, 7th August, 1860.
Do.	Do.	Delivered to address by Postmaster, Quebec.
Do.	Not registered	No trace of this Letter } Letters of advice.
Do.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Received per Mail 11th Sept., and delivered to Mr. Wolf.
Do.	Registered.	Letter duly delivered to address.
Do.	Do.	Received per Mail 11th Sept., and delivered to address.
Received without contents	Do.	Still under enquiry.
Not acknowledged	Do.	Letter duly delivered to address.
Not received	Not Registered	Letters delivered to C. F. Bennett, & Co.

JOHN DELANEY,
Post Master General.

Postal Returns.

STATEMENT showing the number of Dead Letters received at the General Post Office, and how disposed of, during the year ended 31st December, 1860.

HOW DISPOSED OF.	NUMBER.
Returned to the writers in Newfoundland	142
Refused and unclaimed Letters destroyed	265
Destroyed for want of Name or Residence of Writers	10
Returned unopened to General Post Office, London	1168

JAMES HEALY,
First Clerk.

STATEMENT showing the number of Letters Registered in Newfoundland, during the years ended 31st December, 1859 and 1860

NUMBER REGISTERED, 1859.		NUMBER REGISTERED, 1860.	INCREASE OF REGISTERED LETTERS. 1860
132	Registered at General Post Office Ditto at Outport Offices	232	
61		127	
193		359	166

JAMES HEALY,
First Clerk.

Postal Returns.

ABSTRACT Statement of the Gross Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department, for the years ended 31st December, 1859 and 1860.

1860.	REVENUE.	1859.	INCREASE.
£505 5 7	Inland Postage Proportion Imperial Postage Fees Colonial Postage Stamps sold	£482 0 1	
536 19 9½		481 5 0	
54 12 3			
45 15 2			
£1142 12 9½		£963 5 1	£179 7 8½ } On Gross Receipts.
1860.	EXPENDITURE.	1859.	
1310 2 3	(Salaries to Post Masters, Way Officers, Clerks, Assistants and Messengers Amount paid for Transportation of Mails per Contract Special Mail Services, Printing, Advertising, Stationery, and Incidental Expenses)	994 10 0	
1969 18 4		1637 12 6	
416 5 10		331 14 4	
£			
£3696 6 5		£2963 16 10	£733 9 7 } On Gross Expenditure.

JAMES HEALY
First Clerk.

JOHN DELANEY,
Post Master General

Steam Communication.

COPY of Agreement between the Hon. JOHN KENT, Colonial Secretary, and AARON DEGRAW, to run Steamer "Victoria," North and South of the Island.

10TH NOVEMBER, 1860.

(COPY.)

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made and entered into this Tenth day of November, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty, between the Honorable John Kent, of St. John's, in the Island of Newfoundland, Colonial Secretary, on behalf of the Government of Newfoundland, of the one part, and Aaron A. Degraw, of the City of New York, in the United States of America, Merchant, owner of the Steam Propeller *Victoria*, now lying in the harbor of St. John's, aforesaid, of the other part: whereby the said Aaron A. Degraw, hereinafter styled Contractor, promises and agrees, for the consideration hereinafter mentioned, that the said steamer *Victoria* shall faithfully and efficiently perform the services hereinafter mentioned, for the period of Five Years, to commence and be computed from the date hereof: that is to say, that the said Steamer *Victoria* shall, twice a month, in each year during the continuance of this Contract, from the Tenth day of May to the month of December, (in which month one trip shall be made,) ply between the port of St. John's aforesaid and the port of Twillingate, on the Northern Coast of this Island, touching at seven intermediate Ports, that is to say: Old Perlican, Trinity, Catalina or Bonavista, King's Cove, Grenspond, Fogo, and such other port as may be hereafter named by the Governor in Council; that the said Steamer shall ply between the port of St. John's aforesaid and La Poile, on the Southern and Western Coasts of this Island, twice a month in each year during the continuance of this Contract, touching at nine intermediate Ports, that is to say: Ferryland, Trepassey and St. Mary's, alternately, Oderin, Placentia, Burin, Harbor Briton, Burgeo, La Poile and St. Pierre, but subject, as respects St. Pierre, to the conditions hereinafter mentioned; that the said Steamer shall call at the said ports on the voyage to Twillingate and La Poile, and on her return from these ports, respectively, to St. John's; and that she shall, wind and weather permitting, sail from St. John's on such days, and remain in the several ports herein mentioned for such length of time, as shall be proscribed by the Governor in Council; that the said Steamer shall carry all Mails dispatched from the General Post Office in St. John's to the several ports at which she shall call, and carry from thence, on her return to St. John's, the return Mails; that she shall also carry the Judges and Officers of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts on their respective Circuits, as also an Officer of the Post Office, when required by that Department; free of charge, except as regards their dietary whilst on board; provided that, should the conveyance of such Judges or Officers interfere with the ordinary voyages of the Steamer, the Contractor shall not be compelled to perform both services, but either only, at the option of the Government. The said Contractor also promises and agrees that the said Steamer (she having been surveyed and approved of by the Government) is and shall and will continue sea-worthy during the continuance of this Contract; that she shall be well and sufficiently manned, supplied with good and efficient machinery, engines and boilers, and that her average speed on each voyage shall, wind and weather permitting, be at least ten knots an hour; that she shall be provided with three suitable boats, one of which shall be a life boat; and that she shall be provided with life buoys and other appliances used in steamboats; and further, that she shall be fitted up in her present style and accommodate twenty first-class passengers, and ten second-class pas-

Steam Communication,

engers; and also that she shall have room for about one thousand barrels freight; besides her supply of coal for the voyage; that passengers and freight shall be carried at such rates as the said Contractor shall from time to time determine, which rates shall be advertised in one or more newspapers published in Newfoundland; that the Governor and Council may, during the continuance of this Contract, order a survey of the machinery, engine and boilers of the said Steamer; and if the result of such survey should require the repair of the said machinery, or the replacing of the boiler by a new one, the Governor in Council shall have the power to order the same to be repaired or replaced, as the case may be; and in the case of the boiler, if to be replaced by a new one, such new boiler shall be duly tested by a Government engineer, at New York aforesaid; that in case a new boiler shall be required, the said Contractor shall have four weeks from the time of the service of the Government notification to that effect on the Contractor, his agent in Newfoundland, or the Captain of the said Steamer, to provide the same; and where repairs are required, the Contractor shall have two weeks to complete the same from the service of a like notice on either of the parties before mentioned; during either of these periods the subsidy to cease, unless the said Contractor shall, in case of the renewal of the boiler, put on a suitable Steamer, and in case of the repairs, if default shall be made in the performance of the regular trips. Should the said Steamer be lost during the period proscribed for the continuance of this Contract, the said Contractor shall have the right to provide another Steamer, in all respects equal to the one lost, within Six Months from the time of such loss; the subsidy to cease in the meantime, unless the said Contractor and the Government of Newfoundland shall agree upon an arrangement for carrying out the service until the new Steamer shall be put on. If the service herein contracted for shall not be performed to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, or the said Steamer prove incapable of performing the said service, the Governor in Council may determine this Contract at the end of any quarter of a year, upon the said Contractor, his Agent in St. John's, or the Captain of the said Steamer, receiving from the said John Kent, Colonial Secretary, as aforesaid, or his successor in office, three months' notice, in writing, to that effect; the subsidy to be paid to the end of the quarter in which the Contract shall terminate. And the said John Kent, Colonial Secretary, as aforesaid, for and on behalf of the Government of Newfoundland, and for and on behalf of his successors in office, hereby promises and agrees with the said Contractor that he, the said John Kent, on the faithful performance of this Contract, by the said Contractor, shall and will pay to the said Contractor the sum of Three Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds, of lawful money current in Newfoundland, yearly and every year during the said period of five years, in quarterly payments of Nine Hundred and Thirty-seven Pounds and Ten Shillings, the first of which payments shall be made on the tenth day of February next. That the earnings of the said Steamer shall belong to and be the property of the said Contractor, together with such subsidy as he, the said Contractor, shall or may obtain from the Government of France for the conveyance of the French Mails from St. John's aforesaid to St. Pierre aforesaid, and from St. Pierre to St. John's; he, the said John Kent, hereby undertaking that the Government of Newfoundland will offer no impediment in the way of the said Contractor obtaining such subsidy, provided that the conveyance of the said French Mails does not interfere with the faithful performance of this Contract. Should the said Contractor not succeed in obtaining a subsidy from the French Government for the conveyance of French Mails as aforesaid, the said Steamer shall not be obliged to call at St. Pierre on her said voyages; and the Contractor may also at his option, terminate this Contract at the end of any three months during the said period of five years, on giving him, the said John Kent, or his successors in office, three months' notice in writing to that effect. That the said Contractor shall not be chargeable with or held liable for Light Dues or Pilotage, payable or levied in the port of St. John's; but that the amounts which would be due by the

Steam Communication.

said Steamer for these services shall be borne by the Government of Newfoundland. Should the said Contractor, through his Agent or Captain of said Steamer, prove, to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, that the said Steamer has been unavoidably prevented from calling at any port or place at which she may be bound to touch under the provisions of this Contract, owing to the said port or place being blocked with ice, in such case no deduction shall be made from subsidy, nor shall such unavoidable prevention be deemed a breach of this Contract. And also, that if at any time or times the ports or places at which the said steamer shall have to call shall be found inaccessible on account of ice, then and in such case the Mails for that place shall be landed from the said Steamer at the nearest port (being a safe and accessible port) to the one inaccessible, and at the expense of the Government of Newfoundland conveyed to their destination. And it is lastly agreed by and between the parties to this Contract, that this Contract be subject to the provisions of the Colonial Statute, 23rd Victoria, Cap. 9, upon matters upon which this Contract is silent, except as regards the employment of two Steamers, the making one or more voyages to the Labrador, and the being subject (except as may be by law provided) to the regulations of the Board of Trade. And whereas this Contract is signed by John Fox and John H. Cudworth on behalf of the said Contractor; and the authority to them the said John Fox and John H. Cudworth being informed and insufficient in law, they, the said John Fox and John H. Cudworth, for themselves, their and each of their executors and administrators, do hereby covenant, promise, and agree to and with the said John Kent, and his successors in office; that they, the said John Fox and John H. Cudworth, shall and will, within six weeks from the day of the date of this Contract, furnish the said John Kent, or his successors in office, with a confirmation of this Contract under the hand and seal of the said Contractor, and which said confirmation shall be in the form to be prescribed by the said John Kent.

Given under our hands the day and year first
before written.

AARON DEGRAW.

By his Attorneys,
(Signed,)

JOHN FOX,
J. H. CUDWORTH

WITNESS.

(Signed,)

GEORGE J. HOGSETT,
H. W. HOYLES.

Signed, sealed and delivered, by the said
John Fox and John H. Cudworth on the
day of the date of this Contract.

(Signed,)

JOHN FOX,
J. H. CUDWORTH.

(Signed)

GEORGE J. HOGSETT.
H. W. HOYLES.

For and on behalf of the Government of
Newfoundland,

(Signed,)

JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary

Witness to Signature of Colonial Secretary,
JOSEPH CROWDY.

Steam Communication,

CORRESPONDENCE Relative to Atlantic Steam Navigation Company with Imperial Government, &c., &c.

(COPY.)

NEWFOUNDLAND.

No. 40.

DOWNING STREET. }
23rd July, 1860. }

SIR,—

I transmit to you, at the request of the Postmaster General, the accompanying copies of correspondence between the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation and the General Post Office, showing the conditions upon which His Lordship consented to the application of the Company for permission to despatch no packet to Newfoundland on the 21st instant, under their contract with the Colonial Government.

I have, &c., &c.

(Signed,)

G. C. LEWIS.

Governor Sir A. BANNERMAN, }
 &c., &c., &c }

Mr. Boate to Mr. Hill.

(COPY.)

Immediate.

Atlantic Royal Mail Company, }
17th July, 1860. }

SIR,—

Referring to the interview had with you this day by the General Manager of the Company, at which you stated as the only condition on which you could advise the Postmaster General to sanction the mails for Newfoundland, of the 21st inst., being conveyed by the steamer leaving Galway for America on the 24th inst.,—that the Company should forfeit £1000, being the amount of the subsidy to which they would be entitled under their contract with the Newfoundland Government.

Steam Communication.

The Directors respectfully submit that this is a severe condition to impose for substituting Tuesday, the 24th, as the day of departure of the Newfoundland Mails from Galway, instead of Saturday, the 21st instant.

Under the circumstances, however, the Directors have no option but to accede to the conditions of the Post Office Department.

Nevertheless, they are induced to hope that, on consideration of the circumstances, His Grace the Postmaster General will not insist upon (as an equivalent for this temporary arrangement) the loss to the Company, for the ensuing voyage, of the subsidy accorded to them under the separate contract with the Colonial Government of Newfoundland.

I have, &c., &c.

(Signed,)

A. BOATE,

Secretary.

F. HILL, Esq.,
 &c., &c., &c.
 General Post Office. }

Mr. Hill to Mr. Boate.

(COPY.)

No. 47,632.

General Post Office, }
 18th July, 1860. }

SIR,—

I am directed by the Postmaster General to inform you with reference to your letter of yesterday's date, that, as the Directors of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company agree to waive all claim for payment of the subsidy for that particular voyage, His Grace will not insist upon a vessel being despatched from Galway with the Mails for Newfoundland on the 21st instant.

I am, however, to state that permission for the Company to send no packet on the 21st instant, is only given on the distinct understanding that the despatch of a packet from Galway to the United States, via Newfoundland, takes place on the 24th instant, in due

Steam Communication.

course, and if that packet be not despatched the Company shall, within seven days from the 21th instant, send to Newfoundland the packet which should properly leave Galway on the 21st instant.

I am, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

F. HILL.

A. BOATE, Esq.,
Atlantic Royal Mail Steam
Navigation Company. }

(COPY.)

NEWFOUNDLAND.

No 42.

Downing Street,
12th August, 1860.

SIR,—

With reference to the concluding paragraphs of your despatch No, 32, of the 6th June, I transmit to you herewith the copy of a letter addressed to Her Majesty's Postmaster General by the Secretary to the Treasury, on the subject of the Contract Mail Packet Service between Galway and Newfoundland.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

G. C. LEWIS,

Governor Sir A. BANNERMAN, }
&c., &c., &c.

Steam Communication.

Mr. Laing to the Postmaster General.

(COPY.)

Treasury Chambers,
27th July, 1860.

MY LORD DUKE,—

I have laid before the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, Your Grace's report of the 11th instant, and its enclosure, and I am desired by my Lords to state in reply, that in consequence of the provisional state of the Galway Contract, they have delayed answering Your Grace's previous letter of the 11th April last, respecting the Newfoundland Mail Service, which must continue necessarily on a provisional footing until it be finally ascertained whether the Galway service is to become regularly established.

The estimate for this service being still delayed owing to the state of public business, my Lords can only say that it appears to them that, in the meantime, mails for Newfoundland may be sent by steamers which may be sailing with mails from Galway to call at St. Johns, but it must be distinctly understood that this is only done provisionally, and without prejudice to future arrangements, as it appears to their Lordships that if the Galway line be established, the question of sending Mails by it, or by an independent monthly line to Newfoundland, must depend on the willingness of the Colony to continue their subsidy.

Having obtained, as the result of pressing application, an interior monthly service as a subsidy to be paid by the Colony, of £8,500 a year, it seems to their Lordships certain that Newfoundland would gladly continue the subsidy for a very superior postal service; but if there should be any unwillingness to do so, the conveyance of Newfoundland Mails, by this route, must be discontinued, as it would be altogether unreasonable that Newfoundland should entirely escape, at the expense of the Mother Country, the payment which she had voluntarily undertaken, for no other reason than because a superior, is substituted for an inferior means of communication.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

S. LAING.

The Postmaster General, }
 &c., &c., &c. }

Copy of concluding paragraphs of Sir A. Bannerman's Despatch, No. 32, of 6th June, 1860, referred to in Sir G. C. Lewis's Despatch, No. 42, of 12th August, 1860.

“ I shall feel obliged by Your Grace informing me when the new contract with the Galway Company is to commence, as I apprehend, the subsidy which has been paid in

Steam Communication.

terms of the *last* contract, by the Imperial and Newfoundland Governments, will cease when the *new* contract commences.

“The House of Assembly of Newfoundland resolved, in April last, to continue the subsidy, provided it was sanctioned by the Imperial Government, who bore a proportion of the payment to the Galway Company, in terms of the provisions of the contract which expired at the termination of last year.

“I have, &c., &c.

(Signed,)

“A. BANNERMAN,

“Governor.

(COPY.)

St. John's, }
Sept. 5th, 1860. }

SIR,—

I am informed by the Directors of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company that, in connexion with other arrangements, it may be convenient for them to have another day than Saturday for the despatch of the Newfoundland Mails from Galway, and they direct me to ask if the Government of this Colony would agree to such a change—the Company undertaking that in all other respects their contract obligations shall be strictly performed.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

A. SHEA.

The Hon. JOHN KENT, }
&c., &c., &c. }

Steam Communication.

(COPY.)

St. John's, }
Sept. 12th, 1860. }

SIR,—

I am informed by the Directors of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company that the vote has passed the British Parliament for the sum of Four Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, being the proportion agreed to be borne by the Imperial Government of the subsidy under the contract between the Company and the Government of this Colony—and I am directed again to apply for payment of the amount due under that contract to the 30th June last, say Six Thousand Five Hundred Pounds sterling.

I am, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

A. SHEA.

The Hon. JOHN KENT, }
&c., &c., &c. }

(COPY.)

Secretary's Office, }
Sept. 14th, 1860. }

SIR,—

I am directed by the Governor to acquaint you in reply to your letters of 8th and 12th inst., that the Executive are still without any official information from the Imperial Government to enable them to comply with the requests therein made.

I have, &c., &c.

(Signed,)

J. KENT.

A. SHEA, Esq., }
&c., &c., &c. }

Steam Communication,

(COPY.)

St. John's, }
October 8th, 1860. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 14th ultimo, informing me in reply to my communication of 12th September, that the Government are without any official information from the Imperial Government to enable them to comply with my request therein made, for the payment of the subsidy to the Atlantic Mail Steam Company, due 30th June last.

I find it difficult to understand why the Government are not in a position to discharge their portion of the obligations under the contract with the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Company, for the conveyance of the mails between Galway, St. John's, and New York. I have refrained from pressing the Company's claim believing that, from time to time, whatever impediment lay in the way of the settlement of the matter would be removed, at all events, by the present time.

In this, however, I am disappointed, as the answers to my demands for the payment of the subsidy, continue as indefinite as before; I feel it to be due to the Company, that their claim should be examined and put forward in such a way, as I trust, will show that there are no grounds to justify a refusal of what they seek.

The Contract between the Newfoundland Government and the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, was entered on the 29th October, 1858. By that contract it was provided that mails should be conveyed by steamers once a month, each way, between Galway, St. John's and New York, and that for the performance of this service the Government of Newfoundland was to pay the said Company Thirteen Thousand Pounds sterling, per annum, of which amount Eight Thousand and Five Hundred Pounds was to be paid by the Colony, and Four Thousand Five Hundred Pounds by the Imperial Government. That the said Contract was to operate for one year certain, being the year 1859, and that the Colonial Government was to use its best endeavours to obtain the sanction of the Colonial Legislature and the Imperial Government to a continuance of the said subsidy for four years beyond the first term of one year; and that in the event of the said sanction being obtained the contract was to be extended and remain in force for the further period of four years.

The conditions of its continuance then for four years beyond the first were —

That the Local Legislature should assent to the measure, and,—That the Imperial Government should be an assenting party—the Colonial Government being pledged to use its best endeavours to obtain the acquiescence of both these authorities.

The Contract for the extended period of four years was approved by the House of Assembly in a suite of resolutions, passed 17th March, 1859, and by the Legislative Council, who adopted similar resolutions on the 31st March in the same year, and a further resolution was then adopted by both Bodies praying the Imperial Government to continue its portion of the subsidy for the same period.

Steam Communication.

On the 15th November, 1859, the Executive Council adopted Resolutions inviting the attention of H. M. Government to what the Legislature of the Colony had done on this subject, and urged again on the Imperial Government to confirm the contract in deference to the strongly expressed opinion of the Legislature.

All then that was needed to give effect to this contract for the extended period of four years was the confirmation of H. M. Government.

I am not aware that, up to this time, the Imperial Government have officially expressed their intention of continuing their portion of the subsidy, though the amount of the service was specially asked from the Imperial Parliament and was voted accordingly. But the acts and general conduct of the Imperial authorities, in connection with this question since the first January last, when the contract for the first year was at an end, are in law and fact, a clear affirmation that they have accepted the extended term of four years, for not only have they despatched the mails by the ships of the Atlantic Royal Mail Company since the 1st January as before, but they have insisted upon the performance of the contract with very remarkable rigour.

On the 8th of June an application was made to allow the Newfoundland mails to be despatched on the 26th of that month, when the Company were sending out the Steamship "Parana," for St. John's and New York, but the 23rd June, being the regular day under this Contract with this Colony, the Imperial Post Office authorities demanded that the mails for this place should be sent on the appointed day, thus compelling the Company to send a ship for this special service at a large cost, though a delay of three days only was the time involved. (A copy of the correspondence on this matter is annexed.)

It thus appears that this Colony has formally adopted the extended Contract, and the Imperial Government have as conclusively accepted it, by virtue of the facts to which I have adverted.

Under these Circumstances it will not be matter of surprise that the Company feel they are unfairly dealt by, in the continued refusals to pay the subsidy they have earned with admitted efficiency.

If any difficulty, arising out of circumstances of which the Company have no knowledge, lies in the way of the attainment of their rights, I respectfully submit that the Local Government are bound to use their best endeavours to remove it. The contract pledges the Government (not as a gratuitous act on their part, but in consideration of the Company having entered into a contract for one year) to use their "best endeavours" to obtain the sanction of the Legislature of the Colony, and of the Imperial Government to a continuance of the subsidy, and on the part of the Company, I have a right to ask what has been done in furtherance of this engagement since the passing of the Minute of Council, 15th November, 1859? I would observe that this contract is to be regarded without reference to a subsequent engagement with the British Government with which it has no connexion and cannot be mixed up.

I do not mean to impute to the Government a want of desire to discharge the clear obligation resting on them nor can I believe that any breach of faith is chargeable to them in their dealings with this subject, or that the representations from the Government of this Colony are at variance with the covenants made with the Company, or with the proceedings of the Legislature, whose resolutions are so explicit in confirmation of this Contract.

Steam Communication,

But dealing with the question in a strict business sense, and taking into account that a difference of opinion may honorably exist as to whether a certain course of conduct fulfils an obligation, I do not think I am making a demand beyond what the just rights of the Company warrant, when I request that I may be favoured with a copy of the correspondence on this subject with the Imperial Government.

The pledge to the Company contained in the 16th section of the contract, rendered such communications necessary, and that pledge, together with the large amount involved in the question, give the Company a clear right, as I respectfully submit, to the fullest information to aid them, if necessary, in the legitimate protection of their interests.

I have further respectfully to request, that if the Government do not feel themselves in a position to meet my demand, a copy of this letter may be transmitted to the Imperial Government, as an authorised statement of the case of the Company in relation to this subject.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

A. SHEA,

Agent of the A.R.M.S.N.C.

Hon. JOHN KENT. }
Colonial Secretary. }

(COPY.)

10, Cannon Street, E. C.,
London, 5th June, 1860.

SIR,—

The day appointed in the present month for the despatch of the Newfoundland Mail being the 23rd inst., I have the honor to request you will be so good as to submit for the consideration of the Postmaster General, whether the transmission of these Mails may not be delayed until the 26th inst., the day fixed by the Post Office Department for the sailing of the Company's ship with the New York Mails.

I am, &c., &c.

(Signed,)

A. BOATE,

Secretary.

The Secretary General Post Office.

Steam Communication.

(COPY.)

General Post Office,
13th June, 1860.

SIR,—

In reply to your letter of the 8th inst., in which you request that the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Company may be permitted to despatch no packet from Galway on the 23rd inst., with the Mails for Newfoundland, but that those Mails may be carried by the first steamer appointed to be despatched under the new Contract on the 26th inst., I am directed by the Postmaster General to inform you that H. M. Government cannot assent to the proposal.

A Steamer must be despatched from Galway on the 23rd instant in the ordinary course.

I am to request you will forthwith furnish me with the name of the packet to be provided for the purpose.

I am, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

F. HILL.

To A. BOATE, Esq.,
Secretary A. M. S. N. Co.

Government House.
17th October, 1860.

SIR,—

I am directed by the Governor to return the enclosed letter from Mr. Ambrose Shea, agent for the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, in which Mr. Shea says, that he finds it difficult "to understand why the Government are not in a position to discharge their portion of the obligation under the contract with the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company."

In a letter from Mr. Roate, Secretary to the Company, dated 24th Sept, 1860, demanding payment of £6,500 to the end of June, and £3,250 to the end of September,—Mr. Boate says, the Directors were informed that the payment of this money had merely been suspended, pending a reference to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle on his visit to St. John's.

Steam Communication.

How the Directors acquired that information the Governor is not aware, for, at the meeting of the Council not one member of that body seemed to know of any such assurance being given.

The Council well know that the grounds on which they do not consider themselves in a position to meet Mr. Shea's demands (and the Governor concurs with them) are, that they are not yet informed whether the Imperial Government has agreed to continue *their* portion of the subsidy, and whether any arrangement or agreement has been entered into with the Home Government which would relieve the Company from fulfilling obligations which they were bound to perform under the contract which terminated on the 1st January, 1860; among others, that their ships should call at St. John's, and remain a reasonable time in its Harbor, &c., &c., &c.

For, if the Galway Company are entitled by *tacit agreement, arrangement, or anything else*, (although no *legal* contract now exists,) to be paid in accordance with the stipulations of the contract which terminated on the 1st January, 1860, surely they, the Company, ought to fulfil the stipulations which they bound themselves to perform by the same contract which terminated on the 1st January, 1860.

On this very important subject, documents and correspondence will be found in the Journals of the Legislative Council (just published,) Appendix—No. 20, 21, from page 257 to page 291, and to these documents, Mr. Shea and the Directors of the Company may be referred. Mr. Shea refers to the Executive Council's Minute of 15th November, 1859. That Minute was based on an address which was transmitted by the Governor to the Secretary of State on the 6th day of April, 1859, to which, at the time, no answer had been received; but it was acknowledged and replied to, as will be seen by the Duke of Newcastle's despatch, dated Downing Street, 24th January, 1860, in which His Grace explains the cause of the delay in coming to any definite conclusion on the subject, pending an expected examination before a Committee of the House of Commons, and that the larger contract contemplated with the Atlantic Company, was designed to come into operation in the summer, "and, until this question be settled, it would be premature and inadvisable to conclude permanently, any separate agreement for Newfoundland."

The Governor observes that Mr. Shea annexes a correspondence between the Royal Mail Company and the Post Master General, to show that the Imperial Government, at the expiration of the first year's contract, "had in law and fact, clearly affirmed, that they had accepted the extended term of four years;"—while the Duke of Newcastle, in his despatch of the 24th January, above referred to, concludes by saying, "it would be premature and inadvisable to conclude permanently, any separate arrangement for Newfoundland."

The copies of despatches between the Company and the Post Master General were forwarded to the Governor and submitted to the Council, and one of them states that the Company had forfeited the whole subsidy for one voyage.

The Governor will be happy to forward a copy of Mr. Shea's letter of the 8th instant, to the Imperial Government, along with a copy of this one, and the Governor would suggest that Mr. Shea should take the trouble to furnish a statement of the voyages made, out and home, to the end of September, 1860.

Steam Communication.

The Governor offers this suggestion because he believes that the Company were paid for *thirteen* voyages, outward and homeward, in terms of the contract for the year 1859, while *eleven* voyages only were performed homewards, in consequence of the *Prince Albert* not calling at St. John's in the month of March, and from the loss of the *Argo* on the 28th June; but these were casualties which could not be foreseen, nor prevented by the Company.

As the question of Direct Steam Communication must necessarily occupy the attention of the Legislature, (which it has been determined shall meet on the 3rd of December,) the Governor hopes he shall, by that time, be in a position to inform them of the terms and conditions on which the Newfoundland Government have to pay the Golway Company for mail services performed by their ships.

The Governor has to request the Colonial Secretary will direct a copy of this letter to be sent to Mr. Shea, and, should that gentleman wish that a copy of his communication of the 8th be sent to the Secretary of State, the Governor will be glad to forward it by the next mail.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

W. J. COEN,

Private Secretary.

The Hon. JOHN KENT, }
 &c., &c., &c. }

(COPY.)

St. John's, }
 Oct. 22nd, 1860. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 17th inst., transmitting one from His Excellency the Governor in reply to my communication of 8th inst.

I have to observe that I do wish a copy of my letter of 8th instant to be transmitted to Her Majesty's Government. The interests of the Company require that their case shall be clearly stated, and as the facts of my letter are not questioned, and are not susceptible of contradiction, the inference to which they necessarily lead that the contract of 22nd October, 1858, is in existence, will, I doubt not, be arrived at by Her Majesty's Government.

Steam Communication.

His Excellency could hardly have looked at the date of the order given by the Postmaster General to despatch a ship with mails under the Newfoundland contract.

That order was given on the 13th June, and is an express act by which the Imperial Government adopted the contract, apart from the continuous employment of the Company's ships since the 1st January last.

Had the Duke of Newcastle's letter been subsequent to the date of that order, there might seem to be some room for misconception, but His Grace's communication was written on the 24th January, nearly five months before the date of this clear recognition of the contract by the Postmaster General, and it will not be contended that an expression of opinion given on the 24th January weakens the effect of an order to perform a service on the 13th June following.

His Excellency states, on the authority of the Postmaster General, that the Company forfeited the subsidy for one voyage. If there be no contract in existence, as His Excellency contends, the question of forfeiture could not arise.

I, however, do not consider that further argument is needed to prove the legal existence of the contract, nor am I aware of any defaults in its performance.

The vessels under this contract have always remained in port a "reasonable time," and until now I had no cause to believe that His Excellency thought differently, for he did not, on any single occasion during the present year, exercise the power he possesses of detaining the ships for six hours, which it must be supposed he would have done had he thought the condition of a "reasonable time" in Port had not been observed.

I will not comment upon the reference made to the performance of the contract in 1859, because it is beside the question, and because further, the Executive Government gave a certificate at the end of every quarter in that year that the service had been satisfactorily performed.

The case is a very simple one. I contend that the conditions necessary to the continuance of the contract for four years after 1859, have been realized, and in my letter of the 8th inst., I gave the reasons on which I grounded this opinion. I further submitted the case to Messrs. Hoyles and Carter, whose opinion I annex, showing that they sustain the position I assume, and I do not apprehend His Excellency will question the just weight attaching to the professional opinion of these gentlemen.

May I request that a copy of this letter also be forwarded to Her Majesty's Government.

I am, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

A. SHEA,

The Hon. JOHN KENT, }
 &c., &c., &c. }

Steam Communication.

St. John's, }
Oct. 15th, 1860. }

AMBROSE SHEA, Esq.,
Agent Atlantic R. M. Co.

DEAR SIR,—

We have perused the Contract entered into between the Local Government and your Company, dated 22nd October, 1858—your application to the Government for the amount of two quarters' subsidy under it to June last, the reply of the Government declining to accede to your application on the ground that they had not received any official communication from the Imperial Government sanctioning the continuance of the Contract after the first year for your years as provided for in the Contract, and your letter to the Local Government dated 8th October, to all of which we have given consideration, and are of opinion—

(1)—That if both Governments sanctioned the continuance of the Contract for the four years, a new Contract was not necessary, the old one continuing in such case by the mere operation of the 16th section.

(2)—That the sanction of the Local Legislature was given by resolutions of the Assembly and Legislative Council, adopted in the session of 1859, and that the Acts of the Imperial Government after 1859 in receiving and forwarding as before, (and insisting upon the Company's providing therefor, as under the Contract) the Mails to and from Galway, St. John's and New York, would be sufficient proof of sanction to render them liable upon the extended Contract, and that thereupon, assuming the Contract to have been faithfully performed by the Company (and nothing submitted to us appearing to the contrary) you were entitled to be paid the amount of the subsidy sought for.

We are further of opinion that as the Local Government have declined, notwithstanding the practical adoption by the Imperial Government of the extended Contract, to pay the subsidy to June on the ground aforesaid, it appears to us only just and reasonable that the Local Government should, by communicating to you the correspondence which has passed between them and the Colonial Office, or in some other satisfactory manner, show you on behalf of the Company, that the obligation incumbent on the Local Government to obtain the aforesaid sanction to the continuance of the Contract, has been faithfully discharged. To this end the scope and bearing of your letter of 8th inst., is, we think, fairly and properly directed.

Yours,

(Signed,)

F. B. CARTER,
H. W. HOYLES,

Steam Communication,

Government House,
24th October, 1860.

SIR,—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of copy of the Agent of the Galway Company's letter of date the 22nd, annexing the opinion of Messrs. Hoyles and Carter, which letter and opinion, along with the former letter and the Governor's correspondence, Mr. Shea wishes to be forwarded to Her Majesty's Government.

You will please inform him that all these documents shall go by the Mail which leaves to-day at 3 o'clock; and, as I observe, that Mr. Shea appears to me to believe that *I, the Governor*, am throwing obstacles in the way of paying the subsidy, I wish him to know that I am only fulfilling the unanimous recorded opinion of the Executive Council, in which I entirely concur, that the Government of Newfoundland are not yet in a position to pay the demand upon them by the Galway Company, nor will they be so until they ascertain from Her Majesty's Government whether *their* proportion of the subsidy, £4500 is also to be paid, and if so, whether the continuance of the subsidy of £13,000 is to be sanctioned for four years after the expiration of the last contract; for, I concur with Messrs. Hoyles and Carter, that if "both Governments sanctioned the continuance of the contract for the four years, a new contract was not necessary, the old one continuing in such case by the mere operation of the 16th section."

In regard to the order given by the Postmaster General on the 13th June, I am of opinion, (although that opinion may be erroneous,) that any penalty, or forfeiture for the non-performance of a voyage at that period, would be imposed in terms of the *new* contract.

I have only one further remark to make relative to an observation of the Agent of the Galway Company, in which he says, I did not on one single occasion during the present year consider it necessary to exercise the power I possess of detaining the ships for six hours.

I do not recollect that I ever detained the mails to wait for my despatches, or any official business of mine; but, I am sure Mr. Shea must have forgotten that in his letter to me of the 10th January, relative to the sailing of the *Prince Albert*, he says,—“I regret I cannot agree to your Excellency's desire to detain her until after the closing of the mails at 2 p. m.”—and, on the 5th of March, the Governor received a communication from the Postmaster General, asking how he was to “act in regard to closing the mails by the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Ships on their arrival and departure from St. John's, Newfoundland, or Galway and New York; for, on Saturday evening, he, the Postmaster, was informed by the Agent, Ambrose Shea, Esq., that the stay of the *Prince Albert* would be only two hours, Sunday intervening, &c., &c.”

In conclusion, I have only to regret that the Secretary of the Company should not have considered it necessary, being on the spot, to ascertain directly from H. M. Government whether the payments of the subsidy by *both* Governments were sanctioned by the Imperial one.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

P. S.—Be so good, after the perusal of this, to send a copy of it to Mr. Shea.

Hon. JOHN KENT. }
Colonial Secretary. }

Steam Communication.

(COPY.)

General Post Office,
25th Nov., 1860.

SIR,—

I have the honor to enclose a communication received by me this day, from the Admiralty agent on board the Royal Mail Steamer *Prince Albert*, relative to the exchange of mails when the ships of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company arrive at this port.

And beg leave to request that you will, at your earliest convenience, lay the same before His Excellency in Council, that their will and pleasure may be known thereon.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

J. DELANEY,

The Hon. JOHN KENT, }
 &c., &c., &c. }

(COPY.)

Contract Packet,
Prince Albert.

SIR,—

As it seems that you are not instructed relative to the time the Mails should be ready, I beg to inform you that when the Packet arrives here after her time, namely, for the out ship six days after leaving Galway, and home ship from New York or Boston four days, after leaving, if possible, the exchange of Mails should take place on board immediately on arrival.

I am, &c., &c.

(Signed,)

W. W. MORRIS, L.R.N.,

Admiralty Agent.

To the Postmaster, St. John's.

Reports,

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF WORKS, FOR 1860.

BOARD OF WORKS, }
31st January, 1861. }

To the
HON. JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary.

SIR,—

The Board of Works respectfully beg leave to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, the following Reports connected with the services under their control for the past year, viz. :

Mr. John Maher's Report upon Roads, Streets, and Bridges.

Mr. Byrne's Report upon the following Roads :—

Spaniard's Bay to New Harbor between Lance Cove and Seal's Cove, Trinity Bay ; Lance Cove to Spaniard's Bay, Conception Bay ; from Holyrood to Placentia, and Salmonier to St. Mary's ; Harvey Street, Harbor Grace ; and General Report upon the requirements of sundry roads in Conception, Trinity, and Placentia and St. Mary's Bays.

Mr. William Coady's Report upon Roads in the District of Ferryland.

Mr. Inspector Oke's Report upon General Light House service.

Mr. E. M. J. Delany's Report upon improvements at Quidi Vidi Gut.

Mr. Kough, Estimate of Repairs on Public Buildings for the year 1861.

Report of the Physician Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum.

Report from the Physician of the St. John's Hospital.

Also, Detailed Account of Expenditure for all services under control of the Board, for the year ended 31st December, 1860, viz. :—

Light Houses -	-	-	-	-	£5396	18	3
Roads, Streets, and Bridges -	-	-	-	-	6350	16	10
Miscellaneous Services -	-	-	-	-	9233	7	5

In carrying out the Road Service in the District of St. John's, the Board in most cases adopted the contract system and letting by auction to the lowest bidder, and they feel confident in saying that full value has been received, and a large amount of road work performed for the outlay. For more detailed particulars they would beg to refer to the Report of Mr. Inspector Maher.

An important road has been nearly completed from Black Head to the District of St. John's, West, the advantages of which have already manifested themselves not only in giv-

Reports.

ing the inhabitants of Freshwater, Cape Spear, and Black Head, easy access to the capital, but in opening up a country well stocked with wood and abounding in land admirably suited for agricultural purposes ; already settlers are clearing land and erecting dwellings on the line.

The new road from Renouf's bridge towards Vail's bridge, on the South side of Saint John's, even although unfinished, has already provided most advantageous to the residents in that locality.

The Board would here remark that the system adopted of keeping main roads in repair under contracts of three or four years, has been found to answer the end proposed at a much less cost than if done by daily labour ; in proof of which they would point to the state of the Topsail, Torbay, Portugal Cove, Petty Harbor, Goulds to Petty Harbor and Flat Rock roads ; all of which have been kept in order under this system ; and they would strongly recommend the introduction thereof throughout the Island wherever practicable.

The road from St. John's to Harbor Grace, as will be seen on reference to Mr. Byrne's Report, is now in a good state and fit for the conveyance of the mails, excepting about six miles between Cat's Cove and Collier's. The original line being a bad one, and Mr. Byrne having surveyed a more level and shorter route, they would recommend no more than is absolutely necessary being expended on this section until the funds at their disposal are sufficient to complete the new line when the present should be abandoned.

For information upon General Light-house Service, the Board would refer to the Report of Mr. Inspector Oke ; and while they feel it a subject of congratulation that the Light-house on Cape St. Mary's has at length been put into operation, they regret that notwithstanding their endeavours to establish a fog signal at Cape Spear, they have not received such information as would justify them in entering on the undertaking.

Correspondence on this subject from Messrs. D. & T. Stevenson, of Edinburgh, and Mr. T. Vernon Smith, of New Brunswick, accompanies Mr. Oke's Report.

The Board feel happy in bearing testimony to the efficient manner in which the improvements of Quidi Vidi Gut have been carried out, under the supervision of E. M. J. Delaney, Esq., C. E. The advantages already resulting to the fishermen are incalculable, as they can now proceed to and return from the fishing ground at all times of the tide, even in stormy weather, instead of as formerly being obliged to wait for high water.

The Board gladly bear testimony to the efficient manner in which the Lunatic Asylum and St. John's Hospital continue to be conducted by the gentlemen under whose charge they are placed.

Rapid progress is now making in the erection of the New Poor Asylum, which was delayed beyond the time anticipated, owing to the death of the late Contractor, Mr. Coyel. It will, however, be completed by June next, when the poor will at once be received from the sheds.

Government House grounds have been enclosed by a substantial picket fence, a new cottage has been built for the Gardener, prior to removing the present erection at the head of Bannerman road, and the guard room has been thoroughly repaired.

Reports.

The Court House in St. John s has recived considerable repairs, and arrangements have been entered into for enlarging and improving the Court House at Harbor Grace, Brigus, Twillingate, Trinity, Greenspond and Placentia, in accordance with representations made by the Grand Juries at those several outports.

In carrying out the various services, the Board have practised the strictest economy ; notwithstanding which, they regret to say, they have been obliged to exceed the amount placed at their disposal, as follows :—

On Lunatic Asylum, expenses Court Houses and Gaols	-	-	£121	15	11
Repairs Colonial Building	-	-	242	4	1
Fuel and Light, ditto	-	-	15	0	4
St. John's Streets	-	-	82	11	6

The excess on the Lunatic Asylum, as will be seen on reference to Dr. Stabb's Report, has been caused by the increased number of patients on previous years.

The excess on the Colonial Building, is owing to unavoidable expenditure in preparing for the reception of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

With regard to the expenditure on the St. John's Streets, it was caused by damage done to Streets and Drains in Water Street, Duckworth Street, and cross streets, by the heavy floods in November last, the breaking in of many of the old wood-covered sewers in thoroughfares, where there effective repair was actually necessary for the public safety.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman.

Reports.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF LIGHT HOUSES, 1860, TOGETHER WITH COPY OF CORRESPONDENCE FROM ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, ON THE SUBJECT OF A FOG ALARM.

LIGHT HOUSE DEPARTMENT, }
31st December, 1860. }

At the close of another year the Inspector of Light Houses has the honor of submitting his annual Report on the several Light Houses, together with a statement of their requirements for the year 1861.

1.—CAPE SPEAR.

The necessary repairs of the Tower and Dwelling House which were found to be of a more extensive nature than contemplated, have been effected, and the convenience consequent on the difficulty in landing remedied by the erection of a substantial crane, platform and store.

A fog signal at this station being universally admitted as essential, Messrs. D.&T. Stevenson, Civil Engineers, Edinburgh, have been conferred with on the subject, with a view of determining on the most desirable method of carrying out the object. The opinions both on the score of economy and efficiency appear to be conflicting, and from all the information I have been able to gather, the tolling of a bell by machinery appears to be the most approved and simple method. Annexed will be found copies of correspondence received from New Brunswick, descriptive of a fog alarm recently erected on Partridge Island, at the entrance of the harbor of St. John, New Brunswick.

2.—CAPE BONAVIDA.

This light is revolving red and white alternately every two minutes, which have been justly complained of as being too long an interval between each flash; since 1st October it has been reduced to 90 seconds, the effect has given satisfaction.

It may be worthy of remark, that this Light was in use at the Bell Rock Light House. East Coast of Scotland, for 30 years previous to its erection on Cape Bonavista, by the writer in 1844,—and the renewing of no very material portion of the machinery (now defective) will render it in every respect capable of enduring a similar amount of labour.

The repairs to the house since its erection have only been of a partial nature. Shingling of the roof, re-leading the balcony, demands attention, and the sum set down in the estimate will be required for this service.

3.—GREEN ISLAND.

The water on this Island being pronounced as unwholesome, a tank capable of containing 1200 gallons has been built, and arrangements made for a supply of pure water from the main land.

Reports.

The efficient condition of this establishment will be maintained during the ensuing year free of any charge for repairs or improvements.

4—FORT AMHERST.

The bridges leading to this station which were in a dilapidated state have been renewed; the requirements of this establishment, beyond the usual expenditure, will be but trifling.

5—HARBOR GRACE ISLAND.

The expenditure for repairs at this establishment since 1844 has been moderate; in preparing the estimate for 1861, provision has been made for repairing the tower, re-leading the balcony, &c., as well as the finishing of a reasonable amount of accommodation for the Assistant Keeper and family, which the house, from its original construction, is at present deficient of.

6—OFFER WADHAM.

The erection of a small store contiguous to the dwelling, painting and pointing tower, balcony with cement, embrace the work done at this establishment the past season; an iron winch and the erection of a derick for landing oil, fuel, &c., have been provided for in the estimate as being essential.

7—CAPE PINE.

Painting the tower and house with some repairs to the chimneys are the only items necessary in addition to the usual annual requirements to sustain the efficiency in this establishment.

8—CAPE ST. MARY'S.

After repeated ineffectual attempts, the landing of the light apparatus at Cape St. Mary's was not effected until 16th July, its erection and adjustment completed on the 15th August, due notice given, and the Light finally put in operation with every success on the night of the 20th September.

The lantern, machinery &c., are all on the most approved principle; the light is revolving, has twelve lamps with an equal number of lens and reflectors, producing alternately a brilliant white and red light every minute; in favourable weather it is seen at Dodding Head, a distance of 14 leagues.

This apparatus, when tested at Edinburgh, was inspected by the commission appointed by the Imperial Parliament to visit and report on the several lights in the United Kingdom, and for workmanship, design and effect, was pronounced as second to none in Great Britain.

Reports.

The erection of a crane or derick on Briley Rock, at the entrance of Cape Cove, is necessary ; this effected, the establishment may be regarded as replete with every convenience.

9—BACCALIEU ISLAND.

The carpenters' work, found to be necessary, has received due attention ; any further outlay for repairs or improvements (it is expected) will not be required for some time to come.

10—DODDING HEAD.

The sum of £10 annually is chargeable to this establishment for storage of oil, fuel, &c. ; the prudence of building a small store at the Water-side to avoid this expense is a matter recommended to the attention of the Board of Works. The cost of its erection would form the only extra expenditure for the ensuing year.

11—HARBOR GRACE BEACON.

Painting the exterior of the building forms the only item of extra expense for the coming year.

During the current year every establishment has been visited by your Inspector, repeating those visits as circumstances would seem to justify ; opportunities have also been afforded him from the sea of observing every light ; their requirements to insure efficiency promptly attended to, with every regard to economy ; and as regards the character of the light, the condition of the establishments, and zeal of the keepers, are all matters deserving approval.

In the judgment of the officer engaged in the protection of the Fisheries, a mistake has been committed in placing what that gentleman terms a powerless light on the Offer Wadham Island.

I deem it within the scope of my duty here to advert to the subject, for the purpose of stating, that the adopting of the light in question was not the result of any hasty conclusion, and to show that the opinion advanced regarding the powerless character of the light is antagonistic to the opinions of Messrs. D. & T. Stevenson, Civil Engineers, Edinburgh.

Those gentlemen were in due course consulted, and every information as to the locality, &c., furnished, calculated to assist them in furnishing a light that would confer the contemplated benefit on Navigation.

The present fixed lens light, with double burner, consuming 200 gallons of oil annually, was accordingly recommended as being of sufficient power to illuminate the range which the circumscribed elevation of the Island could possibly command. The Wadham Light is precisely of the same power and description as these on Green Island and at Fort Amherst.

Reports,

Late in November, 1859, doubts were entertained of a want of due care on the part of the keeper ; an experienced person was sent down to remain the winter ; on his return in the spring following, his report was such as to justify the dismissal of the Assistant Keeper ; and the light since has given general satisfaction.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT OKE,

Inspector Light Houses.

To the

Hon. EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman Board of Works.

Reports.

APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE of the Expense of maintaining the several Light Houses, 1861.

	Gallons Seal Oil	Keeper's Salary.	Assistant Keeper's Salary.	Cost of Seal Oil at 3s 4d per gallon.	Cost of Fuel.	Stores.	Repairs, Erections, Painting, Freight, Insurance, &c.	Total.	Remarks.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Cape Spear	320	100 0 0	70 0 0	53 6 8	43 0 0	15 0 0	26 0 0	307 6 8	Has 7 Burners.
Cape Bonavista	700	100 0 0	70 0 0	116 13 4	28 0 0	16 0 0	140 0 0	470 13 4	" 16 "
Green Island	200	100 0 0	70 0 0	33 6 8	28 0 0	10 0 0	24 0 0	265 6 8	" 2 "
Harbor Grace Island	700	105 0 0	70 0 0	116 13 4	43 0 0	16 0 0	136 0 0	486 13 4	" 15 "
Harbor Grace Beacon	40	40 0 0	70 0 0	50 0 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	109 0 0	" 2 "
Offier Wadham	200	100 0 0	70 0 0	33 6 8	40 0 0	10 0 0	40 0 0	293 6 8	" 2 "
Cape Pine	600	100 0 0	70 0 0	100 0 0	43 0 0	16 0 0	25 0 0	354 0 0	" 12 "
Dodding Head	300	100 0 0	70 0 0	50 0 0	43 0 0	13 0 0	35 0 0	311 0 0	" 6 "
Baccalieu Island	500	100 0 0	70 0 0	83 6 8	40 0 0	16 0 0	56 0 0	365 6 8	" 9 "
Cape St. Mary's	600	100 0 0	70 0 0	100 0 0	43 0 0	17 0 0	56 0 0	386 0 0	" 12 "
Fort Amherst	200	80 0 0	30 0 0	33 6 8	28 0 0	10 0 0	26 0 0	207 6 8	" 2 "
Inspector		200 0 0						200 0 0	
2 iron double winches								25 0 0	
								£3781 0 0	

ROBERT OKE,

Inspector Light Houses.

Reports,

(COPY.)

*St. John, New Brunswick, }
26th September, 1860. }*

SIR,

I had the honor to receive this morning, on my return from Quebec Light Station, your letter of the 21st inst., conveying a communication from the Secretary of the Board of Works, Newfoundland, of the 5th September, and requesting information whether the station-whistle at Partridge Island has, on longer trial, this season been found to answer the ends proposed, and if so, the cost of the apparatus and the annual expense of working it.

I have to state in answer, that it has completely answered the expectations of those interested in the subject, it has been effective in enabling the passenger steamers, and other vessels, to get into the harbor in dense fogs and in the night, during the season thus far, without which aid they were formerly frequently obliged to remain outside all night. This has been verified by the certificates of the masters and pilots of the steamers, the pilots of this port and others.

The one on Partridge Island being an experiment, improvements can be made in the machinery for working the whistle and the size of the boiler, &c.

Mr. T. Vernon Smith, C. E., who designed the plan of machinery for this, will furnish drawings and information, if required.

Our boiler has not sufficient steam space, we contemplate enlarging by adding a dome to the boiler.

The cost of the engine boiler, and machinery, with the whistle, £300; the engine house, procuring water and other contingencies, £175; say in all £500.

To keep it in operation requires an Engineer and Assistant, and it consumes about one bushel of coals per hour. It is heard from three to twelve hours, according to the wind, as to the position in which vessels may be with respect to it, and violence of it

Yours respectfully,

(Signed,)

ISAAC WOODWARD.

To the Hon.

J. H. STEERS,

Chief Commissioner,

Board of Works, Canada.

Reports.

(COPY.)

*St. John, New Brunswick, }
26th September, 1860. }*

SIR,

Referring to your communication of the 5th September past, I am induced to send the enclosed copy of a Report from Isaac Woodward, Esq., Superintendent of Lights in the Bay of Fundy, in reference to the steam whistle at Partridge Island, at the entrance of St. John in the Bay of Fundy. Mr. Woodward's Report contains all the information as to this matter within reach of this department at the present time.

Your most obedient servant,

ASA COY.

To the Secretary
Board Works,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

*St. John, New Brunswick, }
1st August, 1860. }*

We, the undersigned, Masters and Pilots of Vessels coming into the Harbor of St. John, Bay of Fundy, hereby certify to the efficiency of the steam whistle, designed by Mr. Vernon Smith, and placed during the past season upon Partridge Island. We believe it to be the only really successful fog alarm that has yet been introduced, as by its means a vessel from sea may enter the harbor during fogs and under circumstances that otherwise would render the navigation extremely dangerous and uncertain. Any improvement tending to diminish marine risks is of the utmost importance, not only for the preservation of property, but also for the security of life. We therefore have great pleasure in testifying to the success of this invention, and at the same time would urge upon the Government of the United States and the Colonies, interested in the safe navigation of the Bay of Fundy and the Coast of the United States, the necessity of extending the benefits of these fog signals, by placing them upon the portions of the coasts, where, during foggy weather, their existence would greatly benefit the navigation of these waters.

Reports.

The undersigned consider that in many positions a steam fog whistle that could be heard the distance of the one on Partridge Island, say ten miles, would be far more useful to navigation than the best devised and most expensively constructed Light-house which could be erected and maintained for double the cost of the whistle. Where Light-houses on prominent positions such, as Partridge Island, are necessary during foggy weather, these signals are equally so, and can be maintained by a trifling additional expense, and we are of opinion that bells, as an efficient fog alarm, are a failure in the most of these situations.

(Signed)

E. WINCHESTER, Master Steamer "Eastern City."

S. W. PIKE, Pilot of ditto.

H. W. CHRISTHOLM, Master Steamer "Emperor."

F. LARVITE, Surveyor Society of Underwriters.

D. HATFIELD, Harbor Master.

J. H. McLAREN, Master Steamer "Admiral."

JOSEPH CLERK, Pilot Steamer "Admiral."

A. BEETS, Master Steamer "Relief."

JOHN BELMORE, Pilot Steamer "Relief."

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Light-houses for the Bay of Fundy, hereby testify to the efficiency and perfect action of the steam whistle, recently erected by Vernon Smith, upon Partridge Island, at the entrance of this harbor; it has now been in operation some months, and its utility has been fully tested during the recent foggy weather, and we are of opinion that of the numerous experiments that have been tried to produce an efficient alarm to guide vessels in navigating into this harbour this is the only one that fulfils the conditions or answers the purpose intended.

(Signed,)

JOHN WARD,

JOHN WOODWARD,

Commissioners of Light-Houses.

Reports.

(COPY.)

*St. John, New Brunswick, }
2nd October, 1860. }*

To JOHN STUART, Esq.,
Secretary Board of Works,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

SIR,—

The Superintendent of Light Houses has handed me a letter from the Hon. H. W. Steers, Chief Commissioner of Board of Works, enclosing copy of a letter of yours, dated 5th September, 1860, asking for information respecting the fog signal at Partridge Island.

In reply to your first question, whether upon longer trial the whistle has been found to answer the ends proposed, I am happy to be able to enclose a copy of a certificate from the Chamber of Commerce here, and the Commissioners of Lights, and also one signed by the Captains and Pilots of every ocean steamer that frequent our port.

I am in communication at the present time with the United States Government for the erection of several of these whistles between Boston and East Port, and at the request of the Hon. Benjamin Weir, one of the Members of the Executive in Nova Scotia, who has personally witnessed the advantages to navigation of the Partridge Island whistle, I have made an offer to the Nova Scotia Government, to erect one at the entrance of Halifax Harbor.

Respecting the cost of the whistle, the one on Partridge Island cost a little over £500 of our currency, the house included.

The engine being an experiment, is on a small scale, and in the course of working several defects in detail have been manifested that in a second engine must be altered.

The boiler is too small, and during the winter several improvements and enlargements will be introduced, the defects being attributable to the too small capacity of the engine; another engine with larger boiler and with the same whistle is worth here £600, without the house.

Not knowing the convenience obtainable at Cape Spear, I cannot estimate the cost of procuring water, furnishing the house, &c., but I shall beforehand, to furnish and erect the machinery and guarantee its efficiency for the sum of 3500 dollars, including every expense of setting it to work, excepting only the engine house and the cost of procuring water for the engine, but including the expense of visiting St. John's and fairly starting the machinery.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

T. T. VERNON SMITH, C. E.

Reports,

(COPY.)

*St. John, New Brunswick, }
1st August, 1860. }*

We, the undersigned, Masters and Pilots of Vessels coming into the Harbor of St. John, New Brunswick, hereby certify to the efficiency of the steam whistle, designed by Vernon Smith, and placed during the past season upon Partridge Island. We believe it to be the only really successful fog alarm that has yet been introduced, as by its means a vessel from sea may enter the harbor during fogs and under circumstances that otherwise would render the navigation extremely dangerous and uncertain. Any improvement tending to diminish marine risks is of the utmost importance, not only for the preservation of property, but also for the security of life. We therefore have great pleasure in testifying to the success of this invention, and at the same time would urge upon the Government of the United States and the Colonies, interested in the safe navigation of the Bay of Fundy and the Coast of the United States, the necessity of extending the benefits of these fog signals, by placing them upon the portions of the coasts, where, during foggy weather, their existence would greatly benefit the navigation of these waters.

The undersigned consider that in many positions a steam fog whistle that could be heard the distance of the one on Partridge Island, say ten miles, would be far more useful to navigation than the best devised and most expensively constructed Light-house which could be erected and maintained for double the cost of the whistle. Where Light-houses on prominent positions such, as Partridge Island, are necessary during foggy weather, these signals are equally so, and can be maintained by a trifling additional expense, and we are of opinion that bells, as an efficient fog alarm, are a failure in the most of these situations.

(Signed)

E. WINCHESTER, Master Steamer "Eastern City."

S. H. PIKE, Pilot of ditto.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Master Steamer "Emperor."

F. LARVITE, Surveyor Society of Underwriters.

D. HAVFIELD, Harbor Master.

J. H. McLAREN, Master Steamer "Admiral."

JOSEPH CLERK, Pilot Steamer "Admiral"

A. BEETS, Master Steamer "Relief."

JOHN BELMORE, Pilot Steamer "Relief."

Reports.

*St. John, New Brunswick, }
1st September, 1860. }*

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Light-houses for the Bay of Fundy, hereby testify to the efficiency and perfect action of the steam fog whistle, recently erected by Mr. Vernon Smith, upon Partridge Island, at the entrance of this harbor; it has now been in operation some months, and its utility has been fully tested during the recent foggy weather; and we are of opinion that of the numerous experiments that have been tried to produce an efficient alarm to guide vessels in navigating into this harbour this is the only one that fulfils the conditions or answers the purpose intended.

(Signed,)

JOHN WARD,

JOHN WOODWARD,

Commissioners of Light-Houses.

*St. John, New Brunswick, }
2nd October, 1860. }*

To JOHN STUART, Esq.,
Secretary Board of Works,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

SIR,—

The Superintendent of Light Houses has handed me a letter from the Hon. H. W. Steers, Chief Commissioner of Board of Works, enclosing copy of a letter of yours, dated 5th September, 1860, asking for information respecting the fog signal at Partridge Island.

In reply to your first question, whether upon longer trial the whistle has been found to answer the ends proposed, I am happy to be able to enclose a copy of a certificate from the Chamber of Commerce here, and the Commissioners of Lights, and also one signed by the Captains and Pilots of every ocean steamer that frequent our port.

I am in communication at the present time with the United States Government for the erection of several of these whistles between Boston and East Port, and at the request of the Hon. Benjamin Weir, one of the Members of the Executive in Nova Scotia, who has personally witnessed the advantages to navigation of the Partridge Island whistle, I have made an offer to the Nova Scotia Government, to erect one at the entrance of Halifax Harbor.

Reports.

Respecting the cost of the whistle, the one on Partridge Island cost a little over £500 of our currency, the house included.

The engine being an experiment, is on a small scale, and in the course of working several defects in detail have been manifested that in a second engine must be altered.

The boiler is too small, and during the winter several improvements and enlargements will be introduced, the defects being attributable to the too small capacity of the engine ; another engine with larger boiler and with the same whistle is worth here £600, without the house.

Not knowing the convenience obtainable at Cape Spear, I cannot estimate the cost of procuring water, furnishing the house, &c., but I shall beforehand, to furnish and erect the machinery and guarantee its efficiency for the sum of 3500 dollars, including every expense of setting it to work, excepting only the engine house and the cost of procuring water for the engine, but including the expense of visiting St. John's and fairly starting the machinery.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

T. T. VERNON SMITH, C. E.

Reports.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN SUPERINTENDENT OF THE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, 31ST DECEMBER, 1860.

During the past year 149 cases of Insanity have been under treatment in this Institution. The number of inmates remaining December 31st, 1859, was 85; the number of patients admitted in 1860 is 64, that of dismissals 50, and of deaths 3, thus leaving 96 resident patients at the close of the year. Whereas, on December 31st, 1857, there were but 58 patients remaining, so that in the three succeeding years the number of inmates has increased by two thirds, notwithstanding that the dismissals have annually increased in a greater proportion than the admissions, thus,

	Admitted.	Dismissed.
1858	42	25
1859	63	45
1860	64	50

This annual increase of resident patients, and consequently of expenses for their support, may be expected, as I have stated in a former Report, to continue at least till the number of permanent inmates reaches a proportion to the population, which at the lowest estimate will amount to 1 per 1000, or for Newfoundland 120 persons. Yet it is gratifying to know that this comparative proportion of insane persons is less than in any other part of North America, and far below that of any part of Europe. It is, however, obvious that with such a certain prospect of increasing numbers in this Institution, a point will soon again be reached, beyond which it will be physically impossible to proceed in accommodating patients *in any way*, much less in classes, with proper room for each individual; and additional wards will be required in 1862. At present the most pressing requirement is a retired wing, (similar to that provided in the male department,) for agitated noisy female patients, who now disturb greatly the more tranquil and convalescing cases.

The most important circumstance which has occurred in 1860, regarding the inmates of the Asylum, is the complete separation of the sexes by means of the new eastern wing, which was occupied by the females in the month of March. I have so often adverted to the many evils attending both sexes inhabiting the same house or wing, that I need now do no more than express the great satisfaction I experience, in being able to say, such evils are of the past!

The reception of a third criminal patient, of abandoned and desparate character, alluded to in my last Report, has had a most injurious effect upon the male department of the Institution, keeping a large portion of it in daily disorder not unaccompanied by violence; the otherwise tranquil and contented condition of the patients having been wholly disturbed and to a great extent destroyed. This man whose long career of villainy has led him from country to country and gaol to gaol, requires an amount of confinement and repression unsuitable to our establishment and contrary to the management and design of a curative

Reports,

Hospital for the Insane. It would be a great boon to the other inmates if this person were removed to the Penitentiary, he would be no worse off, and the patients would be greatly benefitted. If criminal patients be confined in a Hospital for the insane, justice towards the other patients demands that they be totally separated from them, in wards and airing grounds!

Several patients were admitted in the latter half of the year suffering from *delirium tremens*, a class having, in my opinion, no claim upon an Institution for the insane, and which is not received in other Asylums—cases of *mania a potu* are totally different, and in fact differ little from other cases of *mania*; but if every case of *delirium tremens* from drunkenness, be sent to the Asylum, instead of the General Hospital, which I presume is the legitimate place for subjects of this disease, then I think it is diverting this Institution from its proper object and intention, and encroaching materially upon the accommodations prepared for the insane in an establishment already straitened for room.

The inmates of the Asylum have been remarkably free during the year from the epidemic diseases which have been everywhere so fatal in St. John's and its neighbourhood. Two of the attendants, one of each department, suffered from measles and diphtheria, but not one of the patients, which is fairly attributable, under God, to our superior sanitary condition, in which abundant light, pure air and water, personal cleanliness, and excellent drainage, are conspicuous. The patients are also necessarily removed from infection and contagion, in which respect they are more fortunate than their attendants who are exposed to both in their visits to their friends and relatives—e. g. the female attendant took measles from her sister in town, and the fact is worth recording, that this attendant whilst suffering from this disease remained in her bedroom, off a ward crowded with patients, several of whom (if not many,) had never had measles—yet by isolating the case in a room through which a constant current of pure air passed from floor to ceiling, where it escaped, consequently preventing the accumulation of infected air or its diffusion, besides other ordinary precautions; the disease terminated with the single case. I consider this an example of what is to be gained by a favorable sanitary condition where an epidemic makes its appearance contrasted with the inevitable spread of disease under adverse circumstances, especially in the presence of foul air.

Regarding the case of diphtheria, which was a very mild one, the attendant at his own desire removed to his family on the first appearance of threatening symptoms.

A substantial fence has been erected around the airing ground of the excited male patients and a similar one is much required on the female side, as well as one to enclose the ground used for more tranquil females. A general fence to surround the whole of these airing grounds and the buildings, I have repeatedly petitioned for, and without which no Lunatic Asylum or Hospital is considered complete; it is much to be regretted that the annually increasing expenses of an ever increasing community of the insane, should so frequently have interfered to prevent the accomplishment of this great desideratum. I respectfully suggest that something might perhaps be done towards making the Institution at least partially self-supporting, in order to meet those pressing demands.

I cannot conclude without specially mentioning the visit of the Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford and Physician to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Dr. Acland, who was pleased to make a very complimentary report of the Asylum and its management, as expressed to the Physician Superintendent by the Earl of St. Germain, who said, it

Reports.

was a matter of regret to His Royal Highness and suite, that time did not admit of their visiting the Institution, but the favorable report of one so capable of judging as Dr. Acland left little to be desired. I may be excused for expressing the feelings of pride and pleasure I experienced at this commendation of a work, which the past thirteen years has absorbed my best attention and energies, viz, the treatment of the insane without mechanical restraints, upon the best European and American models.

The Institution has been attended by Clergymen as heretofore, but the want of a Chapel is much felt : could this be supplied, and the expense could not be very great, I should hope to witness Divine Service weekly for the benefit of the patients.

I beg also to acknowledge several visits from His Excellency the Governor and Lady Bannerman, who have manifested great interest in individual patients as well as in the Institution itself. And the number of visitors from St. John's, as well as of strangers, has been greater than before, showing an increasing interest in the welfare of the insane.

Respectfully submitted by

HENRY H. STABB,

Physician Superintendent.

Reports.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

It is admitted that the statistics of insanity, to be of much practical benefit, should be drawn up upon an uniform plan, and I have therefore adopted for the most part that of Dr. Thurnam, as the best I am acquainted with. It would be evidently of great value if such a plan, or any other well considered one, were to be adopted (in addition to any special ones of certain Asylums,) by the Medical Superintendents of all the Institutions for the insane in Europe, or at least Great Britain and Ireland, and America.

TABLE 1.

Admissions. Re-admissions, Dismissals and Deaths, during the year 1860.

				Male.	Female	Total	
In the Hospital January 1st 1860	-	Male.	Female.	Total.	45	40	85
Admitted for the first time during the year	-	23	23	56			
Re-admitted during the year	-	3	5	8			
Total admitted					36	28	64
Total under treatment during the year				-	81	68	149
				Male.	Female.	Total	
Dismissed or Removed—	-						
Convalescent	-	20	15	35			
Much improved	-	4	3	7			
Improved	-	1	0	1			
Unchanged	-	2	4	6			
Insanity doubtful	-		1	1			
Died	-	2	1	3			
Total dismissed and died during the year				-	29	24	53
Remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1860.				-	52	44	96
Average numbers resident during the year.				-	49.50	43.25	92.75

Reports.

TABLE No. 2

*Admissions, Re-admissions, Dismissals and Deaths, for the 13 years and 1 month, from
November 30th, 1847, to December 1st, 1860.*

		Male.	Female.	Total																												
Patients admitted during the 13 years and 1 month	-	189	147	336																												
Patients re-admitted " "	-	63	34	97																												
		252	181	433																												
Dismissed or Removed—		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Male.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Female.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Convalescent</td> <td style="text-align: center;">98</td> <td style="text-align: center;">65</td> <td style="text-align: center;">163</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Much improved</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18</td> <td style="text-align: center;">52</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Improved</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="text-align: center;">35</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Unchanged</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Died</td> <td style="text-align: center;">35</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29</td> <td style="text-align: center;">64</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Not insane</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Male.	Female.	Total	Convalescent	98	65	163	Much improved	34	18	52	Improved	19	16	35	Unchanged	9	10	19	Died	35	29	64	Not insane	3	1	4
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Unchanged	9	10	19																													
Died	35	29	64																													
Not insane	3	1	4																													
Total dismissed and died during the 13 years and 1 month		-	198	139	337																											
Remaining December 31st, 1860		-	52	44	96																											

Reports.

TABLE No. 3.

Intervals of time between the previous dismissal or removal, and re-admission of 17 cases, and their condition when dismissed, 1860.

	CONVALESCENT.			NOT CONVALESCENT		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Within 1 month	3	1	4	0	1	1
" 3 "	1	2	3	0	0	0
" 6 "	0	1	1	1	1	2
" 9 "	1	0	1	0	0	0
" 1 year	0	2	2	1	0	1
" 2 "	1	0	1	0	0	0
" 5 "	0	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	6	7	13	2	2	4

TABLE No. 4.

Number of Patients admitted in each month, 1860.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
JANUARY	2	1	3
FEBRUARY	1	2	3
MARCH	3	2	5
APRIL	2	2	4
MAY	0	6	6
JUNE	3	7	10
JULY	3	1	4
AUGUST	5	1	6
SEPTEMBER	3	1	4
OCTOBER	7	2	9
NOVEMBER	3	1	4
DECEMBER	4	2	6
Totals	36	28	64

Reports.

TABLE No. 5

Social condition and occupation of patients admitted in 1860.

	Male.	Female.	Total
FISHERMEN - - - - -	9		9
Their wives - - - - -		5	5
Daughters - - - - -		3	3
Sons - - - - -	1		1
Widows - - - - -		5	5
FARMERS - - - - -	2		2
Their Wives - - - - -		3	3
Daughters - - - - -		2	2
CLERKS - - - - -	2		2
Their Wives - - - - -		1	1
Shoemaker's Wife - - - - -		1	1
House Servants - - - - -	1	2	3
Cabinet Makers - - - - -	2		2
Professor's Daughter - - - - -		1	1
Gentleman, no occupation - - - - -	1		1
Tailors - - - - -	3		3
Coopers - - - - -	1		1
Sailmakers - - - - -	1		1
Labourer - - - - -	1		1
Masons - - - - -	2		2
Ship Carpenter's Widow - - - - -		1	1
Shop Keeper - - - - -	2	1	3
Grogseller - - - - -	2		2
Baker's Wife - - - - -		1	1
Pedlar - - - - -	1		1
Boatman's Wife - - - - -		1	1
Orphan Boy - - - - -	1		1
Imbeciles—Parents Unknown - - - - -	3		3
Unknown - - - - -		1	1
Not Insane—Wife of Fisherman - - - - -		1	1
Totals	35	29	64

Reports,

TABLE No. 6

Religious Denominations of Patients admitted in 1860.

			Male.	Female.	Total
Roman Catholics	-	-	23	23	46
Church of England	-	-	8	5	13
Wesleyans	-	-	2		2
Church of Scotland	-	-	2		2
Unknown	-	-	1		1
Totals			36	28	64

TABLE No. 7

Condition as to Marriage of 64 Cases admitted in 1860.

			Male.	Female.	Total
Single	-	-	21	9	30
Married	-	-	14	12	26
Widowed	-	-	1	7	8
Totals			36	28	64

Reports.

TABLE No. 8.

Forms of Disease on Admission and Dismissal during the year 1860.

	ADMISSION.			DISMISSALS.		
	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total
MANIA—						
Acute	3	8	11	4	7	11
Sub-Acute	7	3	10	4	4	8
Chronic	0	5	5	0	2	2
Periodical	1	0	1	1	0	1
Puerperal	0	1	1	0	1	1
Hysterical	0	2	2	0	2	2
Suicidal	0	3	3	0	2	2
Paroxysmal	1	0	1	1	0	1
Epileptic	2	0	2	1	0	1
MONOMANIA—						
Melancholia	2	2	4	2	1	3
Moral Insanity	1	0	1	0	0	0
Moral Insanity	0	1	1	0	1	1
Oinomania	4	2	6	0	2	2
Dementia	2	0	2	1	0	1
Delirium Tremens	13	0	13	13	0	13
Not Insane	0	1	1	0	1	1
Totals	36	28	64	27	23	50

TABLE No. 9.

Classes of Patients according to number of attack and duration of disease on admission.

	Male.	Female.	Total
1st Class—First attack, and within 3 months	19	14	33
2nd Class—First attack, above 3 and within 12 months	4	5	9
3rd Class—Not First attack, and within 12 months	7	5	12
4th Class—First attack or not, above 12 months	8	2	10
Totals	38	26	64

Reports,

TABLE No. 10.

*Showing the Ages at the time of 1st attack of Insanity, and upon admission and re-admission
in 1860.*

AGES.	Age at 1st Attack.			Age at admission and Re-admission.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years	1		1	1		1
“ 15 to 20 “	2	3	5	2	2	4
“ 20 to 30 “	13	8	21	12		20
“ 30 to 40 “	3	5	8	4	4	8
“ 40 to 50 “	7	3	10	8	5	13
“ 50 to 60 “	7	4	11	6	6	12
“ 60 to 70 “	1	4	5	3	3	6
Congenital	2		2			
Insanity Doubtful		1	1			
Totals	36	28	64	36	28	64

Reports.

TABLE No. 11.

CAUSES.

		Male.	Female.	Total
PREDISPOSING CAUSES—				
	Hereditary	0	0	0
a.	Congenial weakness of mind	4	1	5
b.	Puerperal state	0	1	1
c.	Excitable sexual system and vanity	0	2	2
	Extreme vanity	0	1	1
d.	Marriage with dissolute husband	0	1	1
e.	Bad health	2	2	4
f.	High excitable nervous temperament and death of wife	1	0	1
g.	Dissolute early life	1	0	1
h.	Constitutional taint—Brother and Nephews insane or imbecile	0	1	1
	Immorality	0	1	1
	Totals	8	10	18
EXCITING CAUSES,				
PHYSICAL—				
	Interruption of Menses	0	2	2
	Epilepsy	2	0	2
	Drink and Tobacco—Lactation (Poverty)	0	1	1
	Ditto Ditto (Jealousy)	1	0	1
b.	Prolonged Lactation	0	1	1
	Intemperance	12	2	14
	Puerperal state	0	1	1
	Diving in deep water from a height	1	0	1
	Disease of brain	1	0	1
	Totals	17	7	24
MORAL—				
c.	Death of husband and fear of poverty	0	1	1
	Fear of poverty	1	0	1
d.	Fright	0	2	2
e.	Brutality of husband	0	2	2
c.	Anticipation of Prince of Wales' Ball	0	1	1
a.	Grief and supposed death of brother	1	0	1
f.	Disappointed hopes in business	1	0	1
g.	Ill success in life	1	0	1
h.	Loss of situation and poverty	0	1	1
	Totals	12	9	21
UNASCERTAINED				
	Totals	33	23	56

Identical Cases shown by corresponding letters.

Reports.

TABLE No. 12.

Form of residence of 43 Patients dismissed convalescent, or improved, in 1860.

	CONVALESCENT.			More or less Im- proved.		
	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total
Within 1 month	17	6	23	2	1	3
“ 3 “	2	5	7	1	1	2
“ 6 “	1	1	2	2		2
“ 12 “	1	1	2		1	1
“ 4 years		1	1			
Totals	21	15	35	5	3	8

TABLE No. 13.

Number of attack and duration of disease before admission, in the convalescent, and in those who have died, classified.

	CONVALESCENT.			DIED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total
1st Class—First attack, and within 3 months	15	8	23	1		1
2nd Class—First attack, above 3 and within 12 months		3	3			
3d Class—Not First attack, and within 12 months	5	4	9			
4th—Class—First attack, or not above 12 months				1	1	2
Totals	20	15	35	2	1	3

Reports.

TABLE No. 14.

Ages of 50 Patients dismissed, of those who have died, and of the convalescent in 1860.

	CONVALESCENT OR IMPROVED.			DIED.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years	1	0	1	0	0	0
“ 15 to 20 “	1	1	2	0	0	0
“ 20 to 30 “	9	6	15	1	0	1
“ 30 to 40 “	3	4	7	0	0	0
“ 40 to 50 “	7	4	11	0	0	0
“ 50 to 60 “	4	6	10	1	1	2
“ 60 to 70 “	2	2	4	0	0	0
Totals	27	23	50	2	1	3

NOTE.—This table includes 2 males and 3 females whose improvement was very slight, and one female whose insanity was doubtful.

Reports.

Ages of the convalescent dismissed in 1860.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years - - -	1		1
“ 15 to 20 “ - - -			1
“ 20 to 30 “ - - -	7	4	11
“ 30 to 40 “ - - -	3	3	6
“ 40 to 50 “ - - -	7	2	9
“ 50 to 60 “ - - -	2	4	6
“ 60 to 70 “ - - -		1	1
Totals -	20	15	35

TABLE No. 15.

Disease of Patients who have died 1860.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
General Paralysis - - -	1		1
Disease of Brain - - -	1		1
Gradual Exhaustion - - -		1	1
Totals -	2	1	3

Reports.

DIETRY FOR PATIENTS.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	BREAKFAST.				DINNER.								TEA.												
	Males.		Females.		Males.				Females.				Males.		Females.										
	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Bread.	Butter.	Coffee.	Potatoes.	Soup and Meat.	Pea Soup.	Flour in Pudding.	Flour in Dumpling.	Oatmeal Porridge.	Potatoes.	Soup and Meat.	Pea Soup.	Flour in Pudding.	Flour in Dumpling.	Oatmeal Porridge.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	Bread.	Butter.	Tea.	
SUNDAY	12	4	1	8	4	1	16	1	4				12	1					12	4	1	8	4	1	1
MONDAY	12	4	1	8	4	1	16	1	4				12	1					12	4	1	8	4	1	1
TUESDAY	12	4	1	8	4	1	16	1	4				12	1					12	4	1	8	4	1	1
WEDNESDAY	12	4	1	8	4	1	16	1	4				12	1					12	4	1	8	4	1	1
THURSDAY	12	4	1	8	4	1	16	1	4				12	1					12	4	1	8	4	1	1
FRIDAY	12	4	1	8	4	1	16	1	4				12	1					12	4	1	8	4	1	1
SATURDAY	12	4	1	8	4	1	16	1	4				12	1					12	4	1	8	4	1	1
Totals	84	51	7	56	31	7	64	6	11	4	4	2	48	4	1	4	4	11	84	51	7	56	31	7	

Meat in Soup ; ----- composed of meat with bone, for Males, $\frac{2}{3}$ lb. Females, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and vegetables, with sufficient salt and pepper.
 Tea Soup ; ----- do. 1 quart of split peas to 1 gallon, and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. salt pork.
 Oatmeal Porridge ; ----- do. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. oatmeal, $\frac{5}{8}$ oz. molasses to 1 gallon.
 Coffee ; ----- made of 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. coffee, 1 pint milk, 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ oz. molasses to 1 gallon.
 Pea ; ----- do. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. tea, 1 pint milk, 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ oz. sugar to 1 gallon.

	Disease of Brain and Nervous system.	Disease of Head and Spinal Cord.	Disease of Stomach and Bowels.	Fever.	Scrofula.	Rheumatism.	Debility, Old Age, &c.	Accidents.	Ulcers.	Abscess.	Venerial.	Ophthalmia.	Delirium Tremens.	Phthisis.	Disease of Kidney and Bladder.	Dropsy.	Frost Burns.	Cancers and Malignant Diseases.	Erysipelas.	Bronchitis.	Disease of Liver.	Diphtheria.	Disease of Testicles.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Child Delivery.	Pneumonia, Pleuritis.	Hæmorrhage.	NUMBER FROM THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS.			
January	2		3		2	1	2	2	6	1	4	2	2		1			1		2						2	1					
February		1						3			2			1			1		2				1									
March				4		1		1	4	1	2		2	2			3	1			3		3			1						
April		1		4				1			1		1						1							3	1					
May				5		1		2	3		3	1	1	3						1	2	5										
June			1					3		3	1		1	3												1						
July											1		1		1										3		1					
August					2			3	5		1	1	1	3					1	1	2			12	4		1					
September		1	1	6		5		4	6	1	1	1	1					2	1	1	2		1	4	5							
October	2			5	3	6	1	4	6	1	1					1		3			1	3		4	4		2					
November				8		3	5	1	1	1	2	1	3	2					1	1	1	7		17	13	1						
December	1		2		2	2	4		1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1		3		2	2	5	2	10	3		3					
Total	5	3	7	32	7	19	12	20	26	9	22	6	12	12	3	2	4	9	4	7	12	20	3	60	32	1	13	3	Total 365			

RESULT.—Number Admitted, 365. Discharged, 246. Died, 61. Under Treatment, 58. Number of operations for the year ending 31st December, 1860, 10. Number Admitted under Fishermens' Act, 14. Poor Commissioners, 288. Board of Trade, 13. Mercantile Marine, 36. General Water Company, 14.

By reference to the Report, it will be observed that the number of Patients admitted during the September quarter, was 69; during the December quarter, 165; making a difference in the increase of 96. These figures will explain, to some extent, why the accounts for the December quarter are larger than those for the previous quarter. It should be mentioned, too, that several Patients have been maintained here for months, as the Poor Commissioners have no room for them in the Camps. The increase in the number of Deaths taken from the Keeper's Books may be accounted for,—First—by the number of cases of Fever, Small Pox, Measles, and Diphtheria.—Second—by aged and worn out people, being apparently brought here for no other purpose but to die.—Third—By Patients being sent in after being neglected at home, and too far advanced in disease to recover. Two recent instances may be mentioned,—a woman was carried into the lobby from a cart, who died a few minutes after her admission. A man was brought in with Lock-jaw, unable to swallow even a teaspoon-full of water, who died in a few hours.

Return of Domestics in the Saint John's Hospital, December 31st, 1860, with their respective Names and Wages.

	Currency.	PerAnnum.
John Prowse, Keeper	£80 13 4	" "
Janett Cowan, Matron	34 12 0	" "
Mary Cormack, Nurse	14 0 0	" "
Catherine Bickett, do.	14 0 0	" "
Johanna Murphy, do.	14 0 0	" "
Margaret Grace, do.	14 0 0	" "
Ellen Johnston, Cook	14 0 0	" "
Bridget Haley, Assistant Cook	14 0 0	" "
Ellen Foran, Washerwoman	14 0 0	" "
Winifred Brien, do.	14 0 0	" "
Thomas Cook, Messenger	30 0 0	" "
James Hamlet, Barber	4 0 0	" "
	£261 5 0	

Reports.

MR. MAHER'S REPORT ON ROADS IN ST. JOHN'S AND NEIGHBOURHOOD, TO THE 31st DECEMBER, 1860.

SIR,—

I beg leave to Report upon the Streets and Drains in St. John's and neighbourhood, under my superintendence during the year ending 31st December, 1860.

QUIDI VIDI.

Twenty-five perches of new Road have been made on the South-side of Quidi Vidi, six perches of high cliff had to be blasted and a new rail erected on the lower side of this road eight perches long. This road is a great benefit to the people living in that part of the settlement; One Hundred Pounds would be required to finish this road to Hanlon's room; a great part of the road round the Pond has been gravelled, and the bridges and cross-drains repaired.

WHITE HILL ROAD.

One hundred and fifty perches of this road have been gravelled and widened; and bridges repaired; one large bridge on this road requires to be renewed, the abutments are of wood and entirely rotten.

CIRCULAR ROAD.

This road has been repaired and four cross-drains planked.

The road leading from Queen's Bake-house to King's Bridge has been gravelled and side drains cleared.

Robinson and Rennie's Bridges have been planked and the abutments repaired.

King's Bridge has been newly built, with the exception of the rail on the western side.

Road from Fort Townsend to Allen's Bridge and round Tubrid's Town has been gravelled, the side-drains cleared, and two cross-drains made, covered with flags.

From Allen's Bridge to Neagle's Hill two hundred and sixty perches of the road have been gravelled, and side drains cleared, three cross-drains repaired.

UPPER LONG POND ROAD.

Considerable improvements have been made on this road, two new cross-drains made covered with flags; several large rocks blasted and the hollows filled; a sum of fifty pounds would be required to finish this road.

Reports.

The Road leading from Maggoty Cove Bridge to Forest Road has been gravelled, and a large drain made covered with flags.

The Road to Signal Hill has been gravelled and twenty perches paved, the side-drains cleared, and three cross drains repaired and covered with flags and a new rail six perches long.

OLD PORTUGAL COVE ROAD.

Forty perches of this road have been gravelled, two cross drains covered with flags.

Cochrane Street has been gravelled, side-drains cleared, and otherwise repaired.

Water Street has been gravelled from Custom House to Messrs. Brooking, Son & Co.; sixteen perches of drains cleared, covered with flags and boarded on the bottom; sixteen perches paved in Duggan's Cove, and drain repaired; eighteen perches paved near Church Hill; and large drain cleared near Job's Cove cleared, and a large drain in Warren's Cove cleared; sixteen perches paved near Rennie's Cove, and eight perches of drain made near Tessier's Upper Premises; ten perches of drain cleared and newly covered with flags, and eight perches of drain near Alsop's cottage cleared and covered with flags. A large trunk drain has been made near the Gas Works, and five perches of a cross-drain covered with flags.

Considerable improvements have been made on the bridge near Bennett's Mills, a new rail has been constructed on both sides of this bridge.

DUCKWORTH STREET.

Two drains have been cleared and covered with flags near Mullet's and Carnell's; two drains have been repaired and cleared near Bell's Shute; a large drain made from foot of King's Road into Kavanagh's Cove, a distance of twenty perches.

The Stockade near McBride's Hill has been several times repaired.

At Barter's Hill ten perches have been gravelled and drain repaired, and gratings cleared out several times.

At Flower Hill Fire Break eight Perches of a drain have been made and covered with flags.

Lazy Bank Road—a new drain has been made in this road and covered with flags.

The Tank Lane has been repaired.

In Casey's Lane a drain has been repaired.

LONG'S HILL.

Several perches in this place have been gravelled, the side-drains cleared and the cross-drains repaired.

Reports.

TARAHAN'S TOWN.

Victoria Street and Darling Street have been partly levelled, these, together with Cathedral Street would require an expenditure of five hundred pounds to bring them to the proper level, including a Bridge to be built in Darling Street.

Queen's Road—this Road has been gravelled and side-drains cleared.

Garrison Hill has been gravelled, two drains repaired and covered with flags, and ten perches of side drain paved.

Military Road—twelve perches have been gravelled and three cross-drains repaired.

Prescott Street—ten perches of drain have been built and covered with flags, and several perches of the remainder repaired and covered with plank.

I beg leave respectfully to bring again under your notice the dangerous state of the several drains in St. John's, covered with wood. It would be necessary to have them opened and entirely covered with flags as early as possible in the spring.

The covering of many of these drains are entirely rotten.

PORTUGAL COVE AND BELL ISLE.

A new Road has been made round the North Point of Portugal Cove, and Job's Bridge repaired; three hundred perches of the Road leading from Broad Cove to Windsor Lake have been gravelled and four bridges repaired; several perches of Road have been made in Broad Cove Settlement, twenty perches of a longer fence erected.

On the Road leading from Broad Cove to Horse Cove, three hundred perches of the Road have been gravelled, and several cross-drains and bridges repaired.

The Road from Goff's Bridge in Portugal Cove to Broad Cove has been gravelled, side-drains cleared, and bridges repaired, several perches of railing erected.

On Belle Isle several Bridges have been repaired, and two hundred perches of Road gravelled and longered. In the Marshes several Bridges require to be newly constructed, many of the old bridges are nearly impassable; those Bridges and Roads would require an expenditure of one hundred and twenty pounds.

The sums voted for the following Roads have been expended, viz :—

Road to Thomas Brine's Farm, Outer Cove :

By Dodd's room and others, Torbay :

By Dyer and Vincent, Logy Bay :

Road South-side of Torbay by Patrick Ryan's and others :

Reports,

- Road by John Maquire's, Torbay :
- Road from Bally Hally by George Cook's :
- Road by Newell's and others, Pouch Cove :
- Major's Path Road :
- Road by Nicholas Roach's, Outer Cove :
- Road by John Rourke's, Outer Cove :
- Repairing Bridge, Torbay Beach :
- Making Road from Logy Bay Bridge, leading to Croak's room and others:
- Making Road by James Power's and others, Outer Cove :
- Making Road by James Walsh and others, Outer Cove :
- Making Bridge by Philip Malone's, Freshwater, Middle Cove :
- Repairing Main Road from Flat Rock to Pouch Cove :
- The Main Bridge in Pouch Cove have been planked and the railing repaired :
- Making Road South-side River Head from Mill Bridge to Renouf's Bridge, the abutments of which have been repaired.

SOUTH SIDE.

Forty perches of longer fence and four new bridges have been constructed on the road leading to Fort Amherst.

JOB'S BRIDGE.

Several perches of railing have been made on both sides of this Bridge, and three of the abutments are now sheathed with wood and iron, This bridge requires a new rail on both sides.

FRESH WATER ROAD.

Three Bridges have been repaired and covered with plank, and the Main Bridge repaired with new plank, beams and rail.

TAPPERS COVE ROAD IN TORBAY.

Three new Bridges have been made, and thirty-three perches of the Road completed: One hundred pounds would be required to finish the remainder of this road.

Reports.

PORTUGAL COVE ROAD.

Two new Bridges have been made ; three new Bridges on the Torbay Road ; and on the Outer Cove and Logy Bay Roads, four Bridges have been repaired.

ROAD PROM PALKS TO WATERFORD BRIDGE.

Several perches of this Road have been gravelled, and cross-drains and bridges repaired.

I beg leave to bring under your notice the state of the several drains in the Eastern and Western Districts of St. John's, on the main and other lines of Roads : several of these have been repaired, and a great many of them not more than eighteen inches in the clear, and all of them are covered with wood. All these drains should be covered with flags, as plenty of them are to be found in the vicinity of these Roads.

JOHN MAHER.

Hon. EDMUND HANRAHAN,

Chairman Board of Works,

&c., &c., &c.

Reports.

MR. BYRNE'S REPORT UPON THE ROAD FROM SPANIARD'S BAY TO NEW HARBOUR.

Sir,—

For the information of the Board of Works, I beg leave to Report, that on the Line of Road between Spaniard's Bay and New Harbour, there is from four to ten feet in width of the four-and-a-half miles next to the latter place, partially levelled and safe for cattle, but several knaps on this part are too steep for wheeled vehicles; to the eastward of these four-and-a-half miles, there are about two-and-three-quarter miles of barrens, and to which little has been done. To the eastward of these barrens there is about two-and-three-quarter miles of woods, through which there are several steep inclinations; one part is so high and steep that it is called the stairs. Near Spaniard's Bay there is about a mile wet and swampy.

I have, according to instructions, marked nearly a score improvements, varying from twenty perches to about two-and-a-quarter miles in length, which avoid the steep inclination, making on the whole about five and-a-half miles of new line. If this line was made on a proper principle, it would be comparatively level; not more than fifty perches would be steeper than Cochrane Street, in St. John's, and from what I have seen, would, in my opinion, open a considerable traffic between New Harbour and Conception Bay. If there were six feet in width of the knaps on the barrens cleared of vegetable roots, peat, and stones, and spread in the hollows and on the marshes, after the latter would be properly drained, and the wet swampy part near Spaniard's Bay well drained and gravelled, after taking up the stumps, there would be a fair path on the half next to New Harbour, and the whole road safe for cattle.

The improvements marked on the four-and-a-half miles next to New Harbour, might be left in abeyance until the other part of the road would be in as good condition as that is at present. There are two Bridges, each about twenty feet span, required on that part next to New Harbour. The Bridge at New Harbour, about eighty-three yards long, built on wharfsites, old and only in middling repair.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS BYRNE.

JOHN STUART, Esq.,

Secretary Board of Works.

&c., &c., &c.

Reports.

MR. BYRNE'S REPORT UPON HARVEY STREET, HARBOUR GRACE.

SIR,—

For the information of the Board of Works, I beg leave to report, that according to instructions, I have marked a line of Road from the western end of Harvey Street, in Harbour Grace, to the turn of the road at Joseph Stapleton's house, near River Head, distance two miles wanting ten perches.

The centre of the line of road commences at a point in Mrs. Martin's fence, opposite the centre of the western end of Harvey Street, thence in a straight line to a point in Matthew Dowling's western fence (distance about seventy-two-and-a-half perches,) and keeping thirty feet north of the angle of Mrs. Mean's ground, leaving Mrs. Lilly's and Solomon Sheppard's fences about twenty feet to the southward, dividing George Shepherd's and Mr. French's ground. This would, if the road was made sixty feet wide, give a frontage of about ten-and-a-half perches on the south, and about sixteen-and-a-half perches on the north side of the road to Mrs. Martin's; it would also give frontages to Mrs. Lilly's and Solomon Sheppard's, and a frontage on each to George Sheppard's and Mr. French's; it would also give a frontage to Messrs. Hawkins, Snow, and Mean's to the southward, and to Matthew Dowling to the north of the road. From Matthew Dowling's fence, the centre of the road runs in a straight line to a stake about seventeen feet south of the southeast angle of William Bess's house, (distance about forty-seven perches,) passing through ground of Messrs. Pean, Nicholas, Alcock, and Davis's. From Bess's house the centre of the road runs to a post in Samuel Dawney's western fence, about fifty-seven feet north of his cellar, (distance about twelve-and-a-half perches) through Nicholas's estate, thence in four lines through Robert and John Courage's ground, marked by heaps of stones and a marked post, to a point in William Bray's fence, about one hundred feet north of a stone wall south of his ground, (distance about twenty-six perches,) thence to a point about eighteen feet south of the southeast angle of Richard Bray's house, thence to a post in Jacob Nicholas's fence, about ninety-three feet south of his stone wall, (distance about sixteen-and-a-half perches,) thence to a marked post in Philip Browne's fence, (distance about seven perches,) thence to a marked post in Robert French's fence, (distance about ten perches,) thence to a marked post in Henry Lufman's fence, (distance about eight-and-a-half perches,) thence to a point in the southern side of Crowdy's road, (distance about thirty-four perches,) passing about ten feet south of Lufman's house, thence to the eastern end of the fence between Joseph Purcell's and James Adams's ground, (distance about twenty-eight perches,) thence to a marked post in Purcell's fence at Scotland Road, (distance about fifteen perches,) thence to a marked post in John Brennan's and Thomas Parson's boundary fence, (distance about twenty perches,) thence about twenty-and-a-half perches to Mr. Peppy's fence, and about sixty-six feet north of a cross fence, thence to a point about eight feet north of the southwest angle of Peppy's fence, (distance about twenty-six-and-a-half perches,) thence to the lane leading to Christopher Gardner and Son's houses, (distance thirteen-and-a-half perches,) thence by the front of their houses to a post in Joseph Purcell's lane, (distance about twenty-one perches,) thence to a marked post in Galasby's and Parsons's boundary, about one hundred and fifty-one feet south of a cross fence, (distance about sixteen-and-a-half perches,) thence to a marked post about sixteen feet south of John Connors's fence, (distance about twenty-six perches,) thence about eight perches to Patrick Power's fence,

Reports,

thence ten perches to a marked post in John Kelly's fence, one hundred and twenty-three feet north of a birch tree in Power's ground, thence about eleven perches to Michael Mulcahy's boundary, about three feet north of the southern end of a stone wall, thence about three-and-a-half perches to a heap of stones on his ground, thence about four-and-a-half perches to a second heap, thence to about six perches to a marked post in Dennis Shea's boundary, nearly opposite the northwest angle of Mulcahy's small garden ; thence about twelve perches to Cork Road, about fifty-six feet south of Shea's cross lane, thence to a heap of stones at Robert Walsh's boundary, (distance about twenty-six perches,) thence about twenty-six perches to a marked post at a lane, thence about eighteen perches to an angle of William Mulcahy's western fence, keeping about twelve feet south of a large high stone, and meeting the River-Head Road at Joseph Stapleton's house, distance about thirty-seven perches.

In making this Line of Road, if the soil and stones would be taken from the knaps and used in raising the hollows, and then the gravel required for the road taken from the tops of the knaps, it would be the most level line of road for the distance leading into Harbour Grace.

I have given Mr. Drysdale, Chairman of the Harbor Grace Road Board, a paper containing the substance of this Report.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS BYRNE.

JOHN STUART, Esq.,

Secretary Board of Works.

MR. BYRNE'S REPORT UPON THE ROAD FROM LANCE COVE TO SEAL'S COVE, TRINITY BAY.

SIR,—

For the information of the Board of Works, I beg leave to report, that, according to instructions, I examined the road between Lance Cove and Seal's Cove, on the South Shore of Trinity Bay, and marked several improvements that avoid steep, and for wheeled vehicles, impassable hills, that are on that road, without, on the whole, increasing the distance. The first improvement, about one hundred and nineteen perches, commences at Seal's Cove, keeping to the north of the old road, and passing through some private pro-

Reports.

perty and meeting the old road at the large bridge at that place, making the improved line about fifteen perches longer than the old road, but avoiding a very steep hill. There is a part of this improvement on sidelong ground, where a retaining wall will be required on the lower side, good stones for that purpose are convenient. The second improvement commences about seventy perches from the first, keeping to the southward, (length about eighty-one perches,) and meeting the old road again at the top of the steepest part of the road at Gazehill, making this improvement about four perches longer than the old road; a retaining wall will have to be made at Gazehill, and a few feet of the rock on the south side of the road at that place will have to be blasted to widen the road and give it a bolder turn at that place. The third improvement, (length about forty-six perches,) keeps to the northward and commences nine perches from the latter, there is no difference in the length of this and the old road. The fourth improvement keeps to the southward of the old road about fifty-eight perches from the last, the length of this is about seventy-two perches, and two perches shorter than the old road. The fifth improvement keeps to the northward, and commences near the base of the steep cliff at Foxhole, and about ten perches from the last improvement, and meeting the old road at Russell's Cove, distance about two-and-a-quarter miles, and forty-four perches, and about twenty-six perches longer than the old road. The sixth improvement near the mount and about one hundred and twenty-two perches from the improvement at Russell's Cove, and meeting the old road at Seal's Cove; the length of this is about one-and-a-half miles, less six perches, and about forty-seven perches shorter than the old road, making the whole of the improved line about five-and-a-half miles and sixty-five perches, and about seven perches shorter than the old road.

There is a steep hill at the eastern side of Lance Cove, where I have marked an improved line about seventy perches, which is about twelve perches shorter than the old road. I have marked another improvement at Hant's Harbour to avoid a very steep hill at that place; this is, I believe, about a mile in length and something longer than the old road.

The improved line at Lance Cove passes through some private property, the owners of which, I believe, have no objection; it takes little cultivated ground, and the line would be more convenient and useful than the old road.

If the improved line was opened and a few rough sidelong parts partially levelled, it could be used with advantage as a winter road.

It being cut into so many sections, the most necessary parts could be made first, the other parts could be left in abeyance, and the old road used until funds could be got.

If the soil was taken off the knaps and put in the hollows, and then to lower the former from six to thirty inches, and the hollows raised in proportion, the road would be easy into inclinations.

It is difficult to make an estimate of the probable cost of making that road, as the road-makers there, as well as in other parts of the country, have no wheeled vehicles, they carry the gravel or rather soil, (poor material for roads,) between two men in tubs or covels. It would be desirable that Road Boards in such places would provide wheel-barrow or hand-cars, which would be better, even if a small hire were to be charged to keep them in

Reports.

repair; these with boards laid under the wheels over the fresh soft material, would enable men to carry at least four times the quantity of gravel or other material, as with tubs or covels.

The road between Lance Cove and Old Perlican, (distance about eight miles,) is very uneven, about one-half the distance next to Old Perlican is in tolerable condition, on which wheeled vehicles are used; parts of that next to Lance Cove are partially gravelled in detached pieces, but the greater part is rough, little having been done, more than to open it to an average of about twelve feet. In my opinion, there ought to be a new line marked and opened before any funds would be expended on the old road.

Between Carbonear and Hant's Harbour, the line of road in many places could also be greatly improved by skirting the hills to avoid the steep inclinations.

Parts of the road between Carbonear and Heart's Content are rough, other parts tolerably fair. Had the large stones on the road between Heart's Content and New Perlican been removed or broken before any material had been used, the road would now be fair for light traffic. Between New Perlican and Hant's Harbour, although wheeled vehicles can be used on the road, the greater part, particularly between Scilly Cove and the latter place, is rough; the road material used on most of the road is very poor, if good material was used, it would be much cheaper and better for the public, although costing a higher price.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS BYRNE.

JOHN STUART, Esq.,

Secretary Board of Works.

MR. BYRNE'S REPORT UPON ROAD FROM LANCE COVE TO SPAN-
IARD'S BAY, ROAD FROM HOLYROOD TO PLACENTIA, AND
SALMONIER TO ST. MARY'S.

SIR,—

I beg leave to report, for the information of the Board of Works, that during the past season, considerable improvements have been made on several parts of the road between

Reports.

Lance Cove and Spaniard's Bay. The soil on more than a score of knaps between Lance Cove and Holyrood, (distance about seven miles,) has been removed into the hollows, which has reduced the steep inclinations, brought the road to a much better level, and left the good gravel exposed, to be used in repairing the hollows at a future time. At Granite Quarry a good improvement of about forty perches has been made in changing the line of road off the rock. Eight new-covered drains have been built and others repaired, the stones and stumps that made several parts of the road coarse have been removed, and these places repaired with good gravel; the large bridge at Holyrood has been partially repaired. It would be desirable to cover eight or nine feet in width of the centre of that bridge with two or three inch plank; this would enable wheeled vehicles to run over it smooth and prevent them shaking the bridge, which would save it for years. Although the improvements made on this part of the road enable wheeled vehicles to travel over it in less than half the time they used to do before the work commenced, yet there is still room for considerable improvements in lowering other knaps, widening the road in several places, and making side-drains sufficiently large to keep the road dry.

Between the Salmonier Road and Salmon Cove, about a mile in detached pieces has been repaired, five-covered drains rebuilt, and a couple of improvements made in widening the road and securing embankments that were breaking down. At Cat's Cove several improvements have been made in lowering knaps, raising hollows, and making drains. Between Cat's Cove and Turk's Gut Pond the stumps have been removed and several drains repaired. Collier's Bridge—(span of old bridge thirty-five feet) was becoming unsafe, it had been rebuilt with new material; several hills on this part are so steep that wheeled vehicles can only be used with great disadvantage. As a good line of road could be made to avoid these hills, in my opinion it would only be a waste of money to expend any on the old road, except to keep the bridges in repair. If the new line was opened and made, the labour and time in carrying the mails over this part would be considerably lessened. The new section at Brigus has been opened, but a few perches at the northern end runs through private property, which I believe has not yet been settled for. Slight improvements have been made near Coosh, in re-building a bridge of about five feet span, and taking up large stones and making the road smooth.

ROAD FROM HOLYROOD TO PLACENTIA.

About five miles next to Holyrood and about four-and-a-half miles in detached pieces between that and Salmonier have been repaired.

There are a number of knaps on this road that have steep inclinations, and on which the soil is still left, a good road cannot be made over those, or those on any road, before the soil will be taken off, without increasing their height and making them afterwards more expensive in keeping them in repair. If the soil was removed from them into the hollows, the road would not only be reduced to a better level, but good gravel could be more easily obtained from them for the future repairs of the hollows; the knaps would need no repairs only to keep the stones picked off and the sides of the road sufficiently lowered to leave a proper rounding in the centre; this would give a good road and keep it in repair at the cheapest rate. Between Salmonier and Placentia about two-and-three-quarter miles detached pieces have been repaired, sixteen small bridges rebuilt and six repaired. Wheeled vehicles on narrow roads such as this, mostly run in the same track, which easily cuts them into ruts, except on knaps that the soil has been taken from, or where there is a thick layer

Reports,

of good gravel well beaten. The most of this road is yet soft and easily cnt into ruts, and will require frequent repairs for some years before it will become solid.

ROAD FROM SALMONIER TO ST. MARY'S.

In examining this road in June, to see on what part it would be most judicious to commence work, I found Little Harbour Bridge in a dangerous state, the central abutments very much injured, the beams over it fallen twelve or fifteen inches, and the cutwater carried away, the other abutments were also injured, a heavy load passing over it might break the bridge down, which would cut off the communication by land to St. Mary's. It was found necessary to lose no time in providing material and securing the bridge by building a strong break-water to the centre abutment, to raise and secure the beams, and secure to some extent the other abutments, which have been done, but the funds for that road was not sufficient to do as much to the bridge as would be desirable.

A few miles of road near St. Mary's are in need of repair, there are hills so steep on that part, that a useful road cannot be made there until a new line is marked and opened to avoid these hills. The road on some marshes on other parts of the line is also in need of repair.

To keep the main roads in good repair, it would, in my opinion, be more economical to let into contracts for three or more years those parts on which the hills have been reduced to easy inclinations, and the road into fair repair, such as the greater part of the road between Topsail and Holyrood, thence to Harbor Maine, and similar parts between Holyrood and Placentia, and in the neighbourhoods of Brigus, Harbour Grace, Carbonear, &c.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS BYRNE.

JOHN STUART, Esq.,

Secretary Board of Werks.

MR. BYRNE'S REPORT UPON THE STATE OF ROADS IN CONCEP- TION BAY, SOUTH SIDE OF TRINITY BAY AND SALMONIER.

SIR,—

According to instructions, I beg leave to report that there are ten old bridges on the main road between Topsail and the Gullies, with spans varying from five to twenty feet,

Reports.

and covering from seven to forty feet, these are old and kept passable by annual repairs. If parties were employed in the winter to get material for them from the woods, it would be much cheaper than bringing it from St. John's at other seasons. At Emberley's Gulley, North of Collier's, and Turk's Gut Ponds are two old bridges with two spans each, the covering from thirty to forty feet in tolerable repair, the wooden work could be reduced at least one-half their length, and the remainder filled with stones and gravel. Between Brigus and Southern Gut there are two bridges, the spans of which are about sixteen and eighteen feet respectively, and though getting old, are in fair repair, the spans could be reduced at least one-third, which would lessen and strengthen the wood work; if six or seven piles were put under the centre of each, it would strengthen and secure them for years. There are four or five small bridges from three to five feet span, covered with wood, in tolerable repair. It would be desirable, that small bridges of that size when re-building, should be covered with flags, as a substitute for wood, particularly those in hollows, where good weight of gravel could be put over them without creating artificial hills, and where as good flags could be got as in that neighbourhood. From former Reports of mine, it will be seen that good bridges are at Southern and Northern Guts of Port-de-Grave, and at Spaniard's Bay Pond, the spans of which are thirty-six, fifty six, and twenty-six feet respectively. Between Northern Gut and Spaniard's Bay Pond there are three good bridges, the spans of which are from six to twelve feet. Between Spaniard's Bay Pond and Harbor Grace there are seven good bridges, varying from six to twenty-six feet span. Between Harbor Grace and Carbonear there are three bridges, from twelve to twenty-four feet span, in good repair. Between Carbonear and Heart's Content, two bridges of six and fifteen feet spans respectively, that would require to be re-built with new material, the span of the large one which is in the valley next to Carbonear could be reduced one-third. There are eight bridges, their spans varying from six to twenty-seven feet in tolerable repair, one of these have three spans of ten, twelve, and eighteen feet respectively, with stone abutments and wooden cut-waters, the northern abutments want slight repairs. There are nine bridges with spans varying from five to eight feet, that are in middling repair. At Heart's Content there is a bridge about seventy-eight feet long in tolerable repair, with four spans of ten, thirteen, fifteen, and six feet respectively; and others of eight, sixteen, and fifteen feet spans, in fair repair, and a good bridge north of the settlement. At New Perlican there is a bridge of thirty feet, in fair condition, with three spans on stone abutments, which might be shortened considerably; on the eastern side is another bridge of four spans, and almost fifty feet of covering and a cross-way in tolerable repair. At Turk's Cove there is a good bridge of fifteen feet span. At Silly Cove there is one of eighteen feet span, old and only in middling repair, if half-a-dozen piles were put under the centre, and the covering better fastened, it would be firm a considerable time. Between Silly Cove and Hant's Harbour there are three bridges six, twelve, and sixteen feet, respectively, that want to be rebuilt or repaired. The bridge at Hant's Harbor, twenty feet span, requires a new one. Between Hant's Harbor and Lance Cove there are seven good bridges, varying from twelve to twenty feet, and one old one, the latter is on part of the road that is about to be abandoned, as an improved line has been marked to avoid several steep and almost impassable hills. East of Lance Cove there is a bridge of about eighty feet of covering, that requires a new one, this could be reduced to two bridges of twelve and fifteen feet spans respectively; there is another more easterly, about one hundred and fifty feet long, with coarse round sticks for covering, this too might be reduced when rebuilding to two bridges, one about eight and the other about forty-five feet long; between that and Old Perlican there are four bridges, from ten to fifteen feet span, and one of forty-five feet of covering, in tolerable repair. At Old Perlican there are two bridges in tolerable repair, one of about fifty-four and the other about

Reports.

thirty-feet long; the former might be reduced to twenty, and the latter to five feet span, and the road raised with stones and gravel. In the neighbourhood of Daniel's Cove there is a bridge of about fourteen feet span that requires a new one, and two others about eight and ten feet spans in tolerable repair.

Harvey's Bridge on the Salmonier Road, over the Northern River of Holyrood, about eighty feet in length, has two spans of about twenty feet each, some of the cross-beams are broken and only supported by piles: if these happened to be carried away with the floating ice, the bridge, if not broken down, would at least become dangerous, and might stop the Postal and other communications to the westward. I would beg leave to recommend that material to repair it should be provided during the winter when it could be got at the cheapest rate. There are nearly a score of other bridges on the same road, their spans varying from five to twenty-five feet, which, although being old, are in tolerable repair. Between Salmonier and Colinet there are seven bridges, having spans from six to eighteen feet, in good repair. Between Collinet and Placentia there are five bridges, their length varying from twelve to sixty feet, in poor repair, and twelve others with spans from ten to eighteen feet, in tolerable repair; if about eight feet in width of their bedding were covered with two-inch plank, they would hold good for several years.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS BYRNE.

Hon. E. HANRAHAN,

Surveyor General,

&c., &c., &c.

MR. BYRNE'S REPORT UPON BREAKWATER AT PORT-DE-GRAVE.

On examining the Breakwater at the above place, I found the Cove where vessels were moored partly sheltered by small islands, and the greatest part of the Cove rather shallow. The safest passage getting into the Cove is little more than three hundred feet between the main land and one of these islands. The deepest part on a line between Mr. Dawe's wharf and the island is about midway, where it is twenty-two feet deep in high water.

Reports.

Persons at that place interested in the erection of a Breakwater, pointed out a line from the island to a rock on the main land, about two hundred and eighty feet outside of the above wharf, as shown by the annexed sketch, the water is four feet deeper about midway on this line than on the other, but more shallow near the land. In building the breakwater, an opening should be left of about sixty feet in width in the deepest water, for the egress and ingress of crafts.

The difference of expense (if any) in building a Breakwater on either of these lines would be little.

Those who drew my attention to the latter place, stated that it is the deep water between those lines that those interested wished to have enclosed by the Breakwater, so that crafts of all sizes could be moored at that place. Other persons at Port-de-Grave expressed a desire that if a Breakwater would have been erected, that it would be so managed as to be useful also as a public landing place.

To insure its stability and usefulness, it would in my opinion be necessary to give the Breakwater a basement of forty feet in width, reduced to thirty feet at top, and raised at least five feet above high water, which would make the pier head thirty feet deep on the outside line. The piers in the wharves might be from four to four-and-a-half feet in the length, and from four and-a-half to five feet in the width of the Breakwater; the sticks for the wharves and piles to be eight inches square; the piles to be eight inches apart on the side of the Breakwater exposed to the sea, and sixteen inches apart on the other side. The scantling rated at 35 shillings per ton; plank at 80 shillings per thousand; and ballast at 4 shillings per ton, including labour setting it in the work. Basing the calculations on those opinions, my estimate would amount to £6,310.

If there was a passage got through Mr. Dawe's premises to the end of his wharf, and the ballast to be excavated from the cliff along the water side, between the two lines as shown on the sketch, (the cliff at this place does not seem at present to be used for any purpose,) by the time the Breakwater would be ballasted, there would be a passage or road made alongside the water at comparatively little expense, as the ballast might be got there as cheap if not cheaper than elsewhere: and the pier-head, when this passage would be made to it, might be used as a public landing place, and all parties would thereby be benefitted.

It was intimated to me, that if the Government would grant funds for the erection of the Breakwater, several persons at Port-de-Grave would contribute liberally to it in material or labour.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS BYRNE.

Reports,

MR. KOUGH'S

ABSTRACT Estimate of Expense of Works and Repairs to be incurred during the year 1861, on the following Public Buildings :

LUNATIC ASYLUM.		
Incidental Expenses for the year, at least -	£150 0 0	
*Lathing and Plastering -	9 2 6	
*Lining Brick Partition with board 32 square at 30s -	48 0 0	
*Stopping and Pointing South Front and Gable, Painting Paving, the whole two coats and drawing joints, 600 yards at 24s. -	70 0 0	
*Enclosing yard for Female Patients, 240 yards in girth, 10 feet high, including posts, rails, &c., 72 square at 35s -	126 0 0	
Baths, Cupboards, &c., &c., in Female Wards -	20 0 0	
Constructing New Engine House -	90 0 0	
Washing Through in Laundry -	5 0 0	£518 2 6
Surrounding Board Fences, estimated -		360 0 0
		£878 2 6
<p>The items above mentioned are almost all of them suggested by the Medical Superintendent of the Institution. Those of them that may be with the least inconvenience deferred, or in part performed, are marked thus (*)</p>		
COURT HOUSE.		
Ordinary and Incidental expense, including the requisite repairs on the roof, at least -	60 0 0	
Colouring Walls, Stopping and Whitening Ceilings, Painting, &c., &c., in Sessions Court -	50 0 0	
Scaffolding, Pointing and Painting Stone Work on the North and South ends of Building -	50 0 0	160 0 0
CUSTOM HOUSE.		
The requisite repairs and alterations, estimated last year at £390, of which not more than this amount has been expended ; the remaining portions being now available -	90 0 0	90 0 0
COLONIAL BUILDING.		
The works and repairs required for this Building were estimated last year at -		500 0 0
GOVERNMENT HOUSE, &c., &c.		
Ordinary and Incidental Expense -	250 0 0	
2 tons of Sheat Lead to cover front entrance porch -	60 0 0	
Taking down and rebuilding part of exterior wall or south front of building may exceed -	120 0 0	
Area Walls estimated at £100, parts of which were repaired last year, may cost -	80 0 0	
300 running feet Palisade—new, at 1s. 6d. -	22 0 0	
Repairing Old Palisade fences -	10 0 0	542 10 0

Reports.

MR. KOUGH'S

ABSTRACT Estimate of Expense of Works and Repairs to be incurred during the year 1861, on the following Public Buildings :—(Continued.)

ABSTRACTED	{ Lunatic Asylum	-		£878 2 6
	{ Court House	-		160 0 0
	{ Custom House	-		90 0 0
	{ Colonial Building	-		500 0 0
	{ Government House	-		512 10 0
				£2,170 12 6
Two of the items contained in the former part of these Estimates, and applying to the Lunatic Asylum, would not occasion any sensible inconvenience if deferred until next year, viz., "Painting and Painting on the South Front" and "The Surrounding Fence." The expense of these two items amounts to				430 0 0

It is expected that the amounts appropriated to the other services now in progress will be found adequate to cover the expense.

The ordinary expense of the Post Office is not included herein,—it being assumed that that Department will pay its own costs.

The expense for enlarging the Court House and its appurtenances at Brigus, so as to meet the various requirements, may be estimated at not least than £400.

Providing increased accommodation for the Gaoler and family at Harbor Grace, will cost from £180 to £200.

PATRICK KOUGH,

Superintendent Public Buildings.

St. John's, 12th January, 1861.

Reports,

REPORT OF E. M. J. DELANEY, Esq., C. E., ON QUIDI VIDI GUT.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
October 13th, 1860. }

Sir,—

I have the honor, agreeably to instructions, to report the blasting operations at Quidi Vidi Gut, (with regard to widening and deepening it) under my charge, to the 30th of November last. My last yearly report, dated August 30th, 1859, detailed the course of proceedings to date; I have now to continue the narrative of proceedings to the date of the present document.

We resumed our operations at the Gut on the 1st June last, commencing at the portion of the Whale Shoal, which remained since last year, from which a very large quantity of rock has been removed and a regular channel cut through; in fact, it is now completely levelled, except a very small portion close to the north side, which is not at all in the way of a boat entering at any tide. All the shoals to the westward of the Whale have been almost thoroughly removed, as well as large loose rocks laying on the bottom, which were always reported to have been shoals, were pulled on shore by iron chains and clippers.

The bottom of the Gut for the most part is now very regular, there being nothing left to endanger the fishing crafts; at the lowest spring-tides there is a depth of nearly three feet of water: over the bar inside or to the westward of the Gut, (mentioned in last year's report, as having only one foot of water over it, being the shallowest part of the entrance to the harbor,) which would leave at least about three-and-a-half feet at ordinary low water.

By referring to the plan which accompanies this report, you may see the position of the shoals (colored light pink) that were cut this year, as well as the position of the inside bar, (colored light blue.)

An average depth of two-and-a-half feet of rock has been taken from the Gut, which would be equal to about one thousand tons, and about fifteen tons of small loose stones, mixed with silt or coarse sand, was taken from the bar; in all about fifteen hundred tons of material.

You will observe by the plan, that the wall which was commenced last year, composed of the rock taken from the Gut, we have removed about eight or ten feet further back in consequence of the ice affecting it last year from continually beating against it; it is now built up in a very substantial manner, and in various parts of which next season I propose placing ring-bolts, to facilitate a boat entering in case of rough water, by attaching ropes. With regard to the Sucker Shoal on the outside (or western side) of the Harbour Rock, we have not touched this year—at least we made a few experiments upon it, and found it too dangerous for the men to stand there, owing to the very strong currents and seas flowing in and out. I find this shoal to be not so much in the way as was thought at first by the fishermen, and therefore I propose letting it stand until next year, as I was anxious to have the most dangerous parts removed first, the danger owing entirely to the

Reports.

unevenness of the bottom of the channel. The tide at present has very nearly a straight run in and out. Next season I intend having a little cut off the north side as shown on the plan, thus :—.—.—, and also the inner bar sufficiently removed.

The amount expended last year, as may be seen on application to the Board of Works Office, was £504 5s. 6d. Stg., and this year £475 9s. 10d. Stg., leaving yet a balance of £220 4s. 8d. Stg. to be expended, which I hope will accomplish all that is required at the Gut of Quidi Vidi. And I am happy to be able to say that up to the present time we have not had a single accident although a large quantity of powder is fired at each blast.

About four hundred and fifty holes were bored and fired this year, and about sixteen hundred and fifty feet of safety fuse used.

I confine myself to what I think it the best plan that can be practically effected without interfering with the navigation of the Gut during the operations; and I shall use all diligence to accomplish the work entrusted to my care, in an expeditious, economical, and satisfactory manner.

I have the honor to remain,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. M. J. DELANEY., C. E.

Hon. E. HANRAHAN,

Surveyor General,

&c., &c., &c.

Reports.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIANS OF THE ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR 1860.

St. John's Hospital, }
January 1st, 1860. }

TO THE HONORABLE THE BOARD OF WORKS,—

The Medical attendants of the St. John's Hospital, in submitting for the information of the Board the Annual Report for the past year, beg to state, that strict discipline and economy have been observed in the several Departments of the Institution, as far as possible, consistently with the requirements of the sick.

That the numerous Patients under their charge have received every attention which their different conditions required.

That the diseases which came under treatment during the year demanded more than ordinary attention, owing to their multiplicity and diversity of character.

That in addition to the diseases usually prevalent in other years, no less than three Epidemics, and of violent character, made their appearance,—Diphtheria, Small Pox, and Measles, have prevailed for many months.

That the Medical Officers denied admission to none, and several Patients whose cases admitted of no relief, were daily received, and some expired on their arrival at the Hospital, their diseases no doubt hurried to a determination by exhaustion in the carriage. Michael Harkins, Michael Purcell, and Ellen Murphy died as stated.

That in other countries none are admitted to Hospital but such as are susceptible of improvement, as the wants and habits of the old and infirm always demand more of the attention of Nurses and Domestic than can in justice to the other classes of Patients be given them, and the discontent manifested by these unfortunates is an annoyance to all others in the ward.

But on this subject the Medical Officers would beg to offer their congratulations, that a fitting place of refuge is in active preparation for that class of invalids, and which it is hoped will soon be ready for their reception.

That the new wing recently added to the Hospital, has been and at present is of the utmost benefit and convenience in the treatment of the Epidemics referred to, as being partly detached from the old building.

The Medical Officers would observe that heretofore the hospital has been supplied principally with the water flowing from Monday's Pond, and although not of good quality, was useful for several purposes; but this supply has been interrupted in its passage to the Hospital. And although the Board recently sunk a well and obtained a good supply of water, yet a great inconvenience and scarcity to the exigencies of the Hospital result from the interruptions referred to. The Medical Officers would therefore earnestly recom-

Reports.

mend the Board to have a second well and pump sunk in the Hospital Grounds, from which a supply of water could at all times be obtained, the value of which, in the event of accident from fire, may be easily appreciated, when it is recollected that the pump sunk is within the Hospital, and the stream from Monday's Pond stopped or frozen over.

The Medical Officers would beg to remind the Board, that they in former Reports did suggest the purchase of a set of Meteorological Instruments, to enable them to observe the effects of variation of temperature on the Invalid, and for the regulation of the heat of Baths, &c., for the sick.

The Medical Attendants would here solicit the attention of the Board to the increasing duties and responsibility devolving on them, with which they would observe the present salaries are by no means commensurate.

The Medical Attendants would recommend the Board to import from some respectable Establishment in London the necessary Medicines for the use of the Hospital.

JOHN ROCHFORD,

Senior Surgeon.

THOMAS MCKEN,

Senior Physician.

Reports.

REPORT UPON ROADS IN THE DISTRICT OF HARBOUR GRACE FOR THE YEAR 1860.

SIR,—

In compliance with the Road Act, I herewith transmit a Detailed Account of Monies expended and work done on the various Roads in the District of Harbor Grace, in 1860, Grants, Vic. Cap. 2; and I beg leave to add the following Report for the information of the Executive :

On the Main Road from Spaniard's Bay Bridge to Mosquitto Valley, (a distance of twelve miles,) some of the worst parts have been repaired, and you will perceive by the account that I have been obliged to take from other Roads over - - - - - £15 0 0

It being absolutely necessary to do so, to make the main road passable for the overland mails, and to complete the whole line, (per Surveyor's Report herewith) will require about the sum of - - - - - 450 0 0

The vote of last Session for Roads in and about the town of Harbor Grace, Bear's Cove, and River Head, has been expended in the most judicious way, but you will perceive by the statement, that besides the Main Street, LeMarchant Street, and Harvey Street, very small sums have been laid out on five Roads *only*, out of the great number of Roads in Surveyor (Hanrahan's) Report herewith, on which nothing has been done for some years past, and would require the sums thereto set, amounts to - - - - - 800 0 0

Road South-side of Harbour Grace, to complete it would require - - - - - 90 0 0

The Upper Section of the District from Bryant's Cove to Island Cove, Bishop's Cove, and Spaniard's Bay, and new Road to Island Cove, would require per Surveyor (Gosse's) Report - - - - - 460 0 0

£1800 0 0

The survey for extending Harvey Street and Road to River Head, not being completed the sum drawn, £50, is reserved to defray expenses of survey, incidentals, &c., &c.

The account for repairs of Martin's Bridge cost more than I had means to meet, and no available funds unless it be charged to Harvey Street Grant.

I have to observe that the balance, £35 18s., of Grant in 1859 is still unappropriated for Dungarvon Road, the land not yet obtained for the purpose intended.

Reports.

Some progress has been made with **Public Wharf at River Head**, will require, to make it useful, £20.

I beg also to remark that fifty-seven tons Hemlock timber, purchased last year, has not been used in consequence of no grant ; to assist its completion will cost £300.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ANDREW W. DRYSDALE,

Chairman Road Board,

District Harbour Grace.

TO RICHARD **Howley**, Esq.,

Acting Financial Secretary.

HARBOUR GRACE, }
29th October, 1860. }

Reports,

ESTIMATE OF THE PROBABLE AMOUNT OF MONEY REQUIRED TO MAKE GOOD THE FOLLOWING ROADS, DISTRICT HARBOR GRACE.

Bryant's Cove, Main Street, North-side	£50	0	0
Road from E. Parsons to Fairy Road	10	0	0
From Bryant's Cove half-way to South-side	8	0	0
Hierlihy's Road	12	0	0
New Bridge on the Beach	13	0	0
South-side Hearn's Hill	8	0	0
Branch Road	12	0	0
From Bryant's Cove towards Island Cove	9	0	0
Island and Bishop's Cove from Notching Place Quilter's Main Street	28	0	0
From Island Cove to River Head, Harbor Grace	48	0	0
Road West James Husbourn's house	6	0	0
Flynn's Road	7	0	0
Walsh's Road	40	0	0
From Quiltie's Westward to Scrape	36	0	0
Bishop's Cove, Branch leading towards Harbor Grace	12	0	0
Barrett's or Fairy Road	4	0	0
Road by Jane Barrett's house leading to Crane's Road	16	0	0
Crane's Road to be repaired and continued	40	0	0
Spaniard's Bay from the Scrape Westward by Gosse's house to Main Street	30	0	0
Seymour's Road, repairs and continued	10	0	0
Godsell's Road	7	0	0
Phelan's Road	3	10	0
Gosse's Road, repairs and continued	14	10	0
Vokey's Road	8	10	0
Mint Cove Pond Road	11	0	0
Butt's Road	6	0	0
Ryan's Road	12	0	0
Spaniard's Bay Main Road from Stowe's Bridge to Long Bridge	100	0	0
From Stowe's Bridge to River Head, Harbor Grace	140	0	0
	£701	10	0

MOSES GOSSE,

Inspector Roads.

SPANIARD'S BAY, }
26th October, 1860. }

Reports.

**A REPORT OF THE ROADS IN AND ABOUT THE TOWN OF HARBOUR
GRACE, BEAR'S COVE, RIVER HEAD, AND SOUTH SIDE, AND
THE PROBABLE AMOUNT OF WHAT EACH ROAD WILL
COST TO PUT THEM IN GOOD REPAIR.**

Pike's Road, South-side Mosquitto	£10	0	0
DesBarres' Road	10	0	0
Bear's Cove Road from Main line to the Grove	50	0	0
The Old Battery Road	10	0	0
Woodville Road	20	0	0
Kildare Road	40	0	0
Harvey Street as far as has been opened	70	0	0
Crowdy Road -	50	0	0
Lady Pond Road	50	0	0
Cottage Road -	20	0	0
Native Road -	20	0	0
Sullivan's Hill Road	20	0	0
Kitchin's "	20	0	0
Stanley Road -	20	0	0
Main Line from LeMerchant Street to Carbonear Road	150	0	0
Cochrane Street	50	0	0
LeMarchant Street	50	0	0
Victoria Street	60	0	0
Newtown Road	20	0	0
Cork Road -	30	0	0
Hard Path Road	30	0	0
Cooper Corner Road	20	0	0
Fisherman's Road	20	0	0
Bannerman Street	100	0	0
South-side Main Road	60	0	0
Two School-house Roads £10 each	20	0	0
John Sute's Road	10	0	0
Glavine's Road, South-side	10	0	0
Noad Street -	60	0	0
Main Line from South Bridge River Head to Mosquitto Valley	100	0	0
	£1200	0	0

ROGER HANRAHAN,

Inspector.

HARBOR GRACE, }
23rd October, 1860. }

Reports,

REPORT OF J. WILCOX, CHAIRMAN OF ROAD BOARD PORT-DE-GRAVE,
RECEIVED OCT, 29, 1860.

The Road from Port-de-Grave to Northern River (through Bareneed) extending about four miles. is at present in tolerable repair, but from its hilly character it generally requires each year from £15 to £20 to repair the effects of the winter's frosts and rains—this being our principal road, it is very desirable that it should be kept in good working trim.

The Road from Port-de-Grave to Ship Cove, being in places subject to the action of the sea, is consequently requiring repair after the heavy sea that frequently happens in November and December,—this service will, I expect, require £20.

It is very desirable that the Road towards Hall's Town, Northern River, should be opened through and gravelled next year, and will require about £20.

The three miles of Road towards Bay Roberts and Harbor Grace, will next year require to be partly gravelled, and some new cross and side-drains at a cost of about £15.

The Road from Tucker's towards the Gardens is greatly out of repair, and will require £10 at least to put it in useful order.

The Road towards the Gaol and the Back Cove, Port-de-Grave, requires gravelling and clearing ; this being the road used to cross Bay Roberts is a thoroughfare of some importance.

These are the principal requirements for the next year, and are entirely for the keeping in fair working order the existing roads, without reference to some new lines wanted by the people.—This respectfully submitted by the Port-de-Grave Road Board.

J. WILCOX,

Chairman.

Reports.

REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE ROADS IN THE LOWER DIVISION OF THE BAY-DE-VERDS DISTRICT.

In reporting the state of the Roads, the Commissioners would call attention to the importance of repairing the Main Line in several places in order to facilitate public travelling. At Caplin Cove and Flanborough Head the Main Line requires to be altered in order to avoid difficulty and dangerous places. Other parts urgently need to be repaired.

Between Lower Island Cove and Caplin Cove, two new Bridges are required. These cannot be built for less than £60 or £70 for the two.

The Road from Bay de-Verds to Old Perlican is not yet completed.

The Roads in the various settlements of the District need repairs and completion, and new ones are much needed in some instances for the convenience of the inhabitants.

JAMES DOVE,

Chairman of Road Commissioners.

LOWER ISLAND COVE, }
December, 1860. }

Reports.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE CARBONEAR BOARD OF ROAD COMMISSIONERS ON THE ROADS IN THIS DISTRICT, AS WELL AS THE AMOUNT REQUIRED TO BE LAID OUT ON THEM THE ENSUING YEAR; CARBONEAR 31ST OCT., 1860.

Road from Crocker's up the Hill to Heart's Content Road; this is a general road to the woods at all seasons -	£20 0 0
English Hill Road -	20 0 0
Cox's Hill Road requires a wall 100 yards, its way is by the hill-side worn away by freshets -	25 0 0
Glebe Road, travelling its length a mile -	10 0 0
To purchase a corner of land near the Episcopal Church and repair the road -	5 0 0
Bunker's Hill Road, a waste of money to repair it, as at present it requires to be widened. private property each side, the direction of the stream a third through private property; this road leads to settlements full a mile in the country -	50 0 0
Road leading by Kelly's, Leary's, and others, for half-a- mile -	12 0 0
Battany and Gladstone's Road in a very rough and wet state -	15 0 0
Valley Road now tolerably good, suffers from freshets and frost every winter, requires considerable outlay -	10 0 0
Milton's Bridge requires all new timber, this bridge cross- es Carbonear river a mile from the sea -	12 0 0
Road by the side of Carbonear Pond -	6 0 0
Pack's Bridge, new covering and abutments repaired -	10 0 0
New Bridge, Powell's Brook, Main Line -	25 0 0
Road South side of Carbonear, bank founded at the sea- side, only six feet of road left, this is a continuation of the main street, private property to contend with, ex- tremely dangerous as at present -	35 0 0
Road leading from Pin's Beach to a junction with main line -	8 0 0
Road South-side of Carbonear leading to Mosquitto Point	18 0 0
Road leading to the settlements South-side Parnel' Brook	6 0 0
A new Bridge required at Mosquitto Gut -	15 0 0
The Roads in Mosquitto are in tolerable repair, but the main will require an outlay the coming year -	15 0 0
The Main Line from Mosquitto Valley, South-side, to Freshwater, at the present is in fair condition, in that distance there are several drains and water cours- es, a road in such continual use is liable and does get out of order -	75 0 0

Reports.

<p>The same may be said of the Heart's Content Line, and more particularly winding through a forest, the water in and over the road in every direction, and acted on by the frost, in the opening of the spring of the year a large extent of the line in spots is rendered difficult to pass with any sort of a vehicle</p>	} Each side	£60	0	0
<p>The improvement made on the Road at the junction of the Valley and London Road, with the continuation to the woods and by the farm, affords great accommodation, a further outlay to complete the same is very desirable -</p>		25	0	0
<p>Road leading to Gould's Road -</p>		10	0	0
<p>Drak's Hill Road -</p>		10	0	0
<p>To conduct a large brook of water by a covered drain down the fire break which now passes through private property, and is very injurious to buildings</p>	} or	50	0	0
		60	0	0

W. W. BEMISTER,

Chairman.

CARBONEAR, }
20th October, 1860.

Reports.

BRIGUS,
November 1, 1860. }

RICHARD HOWLEY, Esq.,

Acting Financial Secretary.

SIR,—

The following lot of Roads in this District are mostly wanting repairs, and are most generally useful.

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN LEAMON,

Chairman Brigus Road Board.

Road from Brigus to Bull Cove	£50	0	0
Road from River Head Brigus down South-side, (highly important)	30	0	0
Road from Mr. William Whelan's to the woods at River Head, thence to the Main Road	50	0	0
Road from Mr. William Whelan's to Catholic Chapel, this is a most important road	100	0	0
Road as it leads to all parts of the town and is quite level	230	0	0
Other Roads in the town of Brigus	200	0	0
Road leading from Brigus to Cupids over Pancake Hill	50	0	0
Road to Cupids by Bicalten's Gully, both of these roads are very useful	50	0	0
Road from Main Road to Hamilton Water, this road is useful to all the district, and must have some repair, as it is on this road they get their firewood and other timber, it cannot and must not be neglected	300	0	0
Road from Main Road to Caplin Cove, and from Main Road to the woods	50	0	0
Road from Main Road by Mr. John Hearn's and leading to Springfield	50	0	0
Road at Clarke's Beach	20	0	0
Road at Salmon Cove	50	0	0
Road from Burnt Head through Cupids, thence to Main Road, this is much wanting repair	200	0	0
Road in and about Burnt Head	50	0	0
	£1230	0	0

Reports.

ROAD RETURNS VIC. 23, CAP. 2, FROM J. L. MEWS, TRINITY, SOUTH,
RECEIVED NOVEMBER 5, 1860.

HANT'S HARBOUR, }
9th October, 1860. }

SIR,—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 10th inst., and agreeably with your request, beg to forward you a statement of the work performed, and monies paid by this Board of Commissioners, which, after perusal, I trust will be found satisfactory.

You request me to furnish also a "statement of the general state of the Roads and Bridges in this District, and the requirements for that service during the ensuing year." Of the two former I will endeavour to do so, but for the requirements for another year, I am not able to state a sum, for I think it would require a much larger sum than would be granted, so as to put the roads in a fit state for a horse and cart, or any other kind of vehicle to travel on.

The sums of money granted lately for Roads in this part of the District have been such as to enable us to patch or repair the worst and most dangerous places, and in some parts even this could not be accomplished as it ought to have been, for the want of means.

The Road from Silly Cove to Hant's Harbour in some parts is bad, and a short time ago it was dangerous to travel by night even on foot, but those places have been repaired this fall. A new Bridge is required to be built over Kelland's Brook, which will cost from £12 to £15.

A new Bridge is required over Broad Cove Brook, which I think might be built for £5 or £6, and a new one is required over Short's Brook, which, I think, would cost from £8 to £10.

The Road from Hant's Harbour to Seal Cove is now pretty good, so that a person can go on horseback comfortably, but there is, on leaving Hant's Harbour, a very high hill to get over, so that it is almost impossible to travel with a horse and cart from one settlement to the other, and on account of this hill no one ever attempts it. A new line might be made to go round the hill, but how much money it will take for that purpose I can form no idea.

The road from Seal Cove to Lance Cove was very dangerous both to man and beast. This year there was the sum of £15 granted from Seal Cove to Lance Cove and opening a new line, but the road in many parts being in such a dangerous state, that the whole Board of Commissioners thought it most advisable, (in order that the Courier and other persons might travel that part of the road in safety) to expend that amount on the road: in fact, the Courier complained to me stating that that part of the road was not safe for him to travel even by day, therefore that amount or a similar sum must have been expended on it, so

Reports,

that persons might pass up and down the shore, until a new line of road is made, for had the road been left in the sad state it was in, and any accident happened, then the Commissioners would most certainly have been blamed.

Mr. Byrne arrived here I believe on the 13th instant, and have now nearly completed marking out a new line, viz., from Seal Cove to Lance Cove.

The Road from Lance Cove to Old Perlican, in several places is very bad, on the Old Perlican side there is about three miles of a pretty good road, but from thence to Lance Cove it would require a good deal of labour to make it fit for a person to trot a horse on, and to make a good road, it would require a pretty large amount. There is also one Bridge on this line, known by the name of Sibly's Cove Bridge, which next year will require to be made new, and from the size, I should think it will cost from £25 to £30 to build it.

At old Perlican two Bridges over Admiral's River will be required next year, which I suppose will cost from £30 to £40 to build them—the old one have been repaired this fall, so as to secure it until a further sum of money is granted.

The Road from Old Perlican to Grate's Cove in many parts of it is bad, there are some long marshes to cross over, which in wet weather can with difficulty be done. I understand that people this fall have been obliged to cross in other directions the best manner they could, that part of the road being in such a wet state.

I understand that Mr. Byrne intends going so far as Grate's Cove to-day, he then will be enabled to see the state of both Roads and Bridges, and on his return to you, will be enabled (much better than I am) to give you the required information as to the amount required for another year in this part of the district.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JAMES L. MEWS,

Acting Chairman

RICHARD HOWLEY, Esq.,

Financial Secretary.

Reports.

REPORT FROM REV. M. SCANLAN, OF KING'S COVE, ON THE STATE OF THE ROADS. RECEIVED JAN. 5, 1861.

KING'S COVE,
17th December 1860. }

SIR,—

In reply to your Circular of October last, requiring a detailed account of the monies expended on Roads and Bridges for the current year, which I hereby enclose, and also a Report of the general state of Roads and Bridges in this District, and the requirements for that service the ensuing year. In reply thereto, I have to inform you that there are three Bridges that are hardly safe for a horse to pass over, that is, one on Main from Keel's to King's Cove, one at King's Cove Harbour, adjoining the premises of Messrs. Punton and Munn, and one on Rolling Cove, on Main Line of Trinity; these want to be newly built, it will be quite useless to have only small sums granted for their repair, it will be so much thrown away; the Road from King's Cove as far as Broad Cove is in a very good state, but to the westward of Broad Cove, on the Main Line from Keel's, for about a quarter of a mile, is still in a very bad state, besides it is a road that is generally frequented by the people of Keels, and if a small sum, say £30, were voted by the Legislature, would completely finish that line; the Line from King's Cove and Open Hall is still in a state far from being finished on account of the small sums always granted for it, and about £200 would completely finish my part of the Trinity Line. I know this will appear extravagant to the Executive, but I always state truth, and never would like to flatter the same, as I have known others to do when writing to the Government.

You will excuse me for being so late with my Report, but it was owing to some of the work not being finished in time. Hoping it will give satisfaction. †

I remain,

Sir,

Yours very truly,

MATTHEW SCANLAN,

Chairman.

The ACTING FINANCIAL SECRETARY,

Saint John's.

Reports.

Account of the Expenditure (under the direction of the Catalina Board of Road Commissioners) of Monies granted for Roads, by Act 23 Vic., Cap. 2, 14th May, 1860.

Date of Orders.	In whose favour.	Days Work.	Contract.	Cy.	Sterling Amount.
1860.					
October 17	John Nowlan. Sr. -	-	Contract.		£2 12 0
23	George Smart -	19		at 3s 6d	2 17 7
	Two Sons -	19		at 3s 6d	2 17 7
	Daniel Mason -	19		at 3s 6d	2 17 7
27	P. McLoughlan -	3		at 3s 6d	} 2 8 7
	M. Loughlan -	20		at 3s 6d	
	Edward Ryan -	3		at 3s 6d	
	Elias Mason -	20		at 3s 6d		3 0 8
	William Nowlan -	20		at 3s 6d	3 0 8
	John Mason -	20		at 3s 6d	1 14 8
	Michael Roach -	20		at 3s 6d	3 0 8
22	Thomas Duffett -	11		at 3s 6d	1 13 4
	William Duffett -	10		at 3s 6d	1 10 4
	Charles Duffett, Jr. -	16 $\frac{1}{2}$		at 3s 6d	1 8 10
	Charles Duffett, Sr. -	16 $\frac{1}{2}$		at 3s 6d	2 10 1
	Matthew Mason -	16 $\frac{1}{2}$		at 3s 6d	2 10 1
24	James Piercey -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$			0 7 2
	John Hiscock -	-			1 10 1
					£36 0 0
	10 per cent. on £40 is				4 0 0
	Amount of Grant				£40 0 0
17	Matthew Dalton				£3 0 0
20	Thomas Stag				3 0 0
	Charles Sinclair				3 0 0
					£9 0 0
	10 per cent. on £10 is				1 0 0
	Amount of Grant				£10 0 0

Reports.

Account of the Expenditure (under the direction of the Catalina Board of Road Commissioners) of Monies granted for Roads, by Act 23 Vic., Cap. 2, 14th May, 1860.

(Continued.)

Date of Orders.	In whose favor.	Days Works.		Sterling Amount.
		Contract.	Cy.	
October 22	William Doody -	15	at 3s 6d	£2 5 0
	Simon Daily -	15	at 3s 6d	2 5 0
	Patrick Doody -	15	at 3s 6d	2 5 0
	John Duggan -	15	at 3s 6d	2 5 0
	Ragged Harbour			£9 0 0
	10 per cent. on £10 is			1 0 0
	Amount of Grant -			£10 0 0
20	George Higgins -			£5 4 0
31	Robert Pierce -	25	at 4s	4 6 8
	Two Sons -	25	at 3s 6d	3 15 10
	Thomas Haynes -	25	at 3s 6d	3 15 10
	John Haynes, Jr. -	24½	at 3s 6d	3 14 9
	Charles Haynes -	25	at 3s 6d	3 15 10
	Thomas Hiscock -	24½	at 3s 6d	8 14 9
	John Haynes, Sr. -	25	at 3s 6d	3 15 10
	Francis Bushett -	25	at 3s 6d	3 15 10
	Charles Flood -	25	at 3s 6d	3 15 10
	Stephen Cloater -	25	at 3s 6d	3 15 10
	Thomas Duffett -			0 10 5
	Matthey Mason -	1½	at 3s 6d	
	Charles Duffett -	1½		
	William Duffett -	1½		0 18 7
	Charles Duffett, Jr. -	1½		
	10 per cent. on £50 is			£45 0 0
				5 0 0
				£50 0 0

Reports,

REPORT ON ROADS IN THE DISTRICT OF TRINITY, FOR THE YEAR 1860.

Trinity to North-west Bridge towards Catalina is in fair order, except some points of rock requiring to be blasted to widen the road near precipitous places.

Salmon Cove Bridge on the Main Line has been rebuilt, and smaller ones strengthened; the road will cost £50 for general repairs, independent of Robin Hood's Bridge (120 feet long,) which will hardly last the winter; we would recommend an embankment with a small portion of woodwork, instead of wood work for the whole; the cost would be about £50, little more than half which the Bridge originally cost.

In these remarks we do not include the Main Road from Cotter's Marsh through Ragged Harbour, it coming more properly under the direction of the Board.

N. B.—The Bridge in the centre of English Harbour has rotted down, a sum of £10 would rebuild it; it is necessary to the convenience of the inhabitants.

FROM TRINITY TO BRITISH HARBOUR—12 MILES.

250 perches have been done out of the wilderness at 2s. 6d. per perch; three small bridges and six covered drains, principally between Spaniard's Bay and the foot of Bonaventure Hill—to make a road fit for wheels would require £1,000; to keep the work in progress and make a bridle road will take £200, small sums are not sufficient to keep what has been done in repair; there will be outstanding claims on this road for work done, £8 16s. 3d.

TRINITY TOWARDS KING'S COVE.

This road has been repaired and made good to the distance of four-and-a-half miles from the Court House in Trinity; it will require a further outlay on the Trinity half the road of £100 to widen it and secure soft places.

FROM THE FERRY WHARF NORTH SIDE TO THE NORTH-WEST BRIDGE.

This road is now passable as far as the gardens on the North-side, which have not been gone through; for want of money to compensate William Hogsett £2, Thomas Nowlan estimated at £10, William Fowler at £6, and George Bellows £15, making £33, this with £25 would complete the line as a bridle path; it is a very useful road; we therefore recommend it to be favourably considered.

ON ROADS IN AND ABOUT OLD BONAVENTURE.

This grant has been usefully expended according to the wishes of the inhabitants; it is a rugged locality presenting difficulties at every step, not to be overcome with small sums of money.

Reports.

Streets in Trinity, being much used with carts, will require a further outlay of £10 to complete this gravelling.

From Catalina Main Road by Meddleton's Beach to Island Cove Brook, meaning Salmon Cove Brook.—This road has been done to very near Meddleton's Beach, with the exception of a small bridge; £25 have been expended; a similar sum, would, we think, be sufficient to complete it; as a local or bye-road it will be as useful to persons living at Salmon Cove, West, as those it was designed for.

New Bonaventure, like Old Bonaventure, has its difficulties to be surmounted, with this advantage, there is but one side to it.

B. SWEETLAND,

Chairman.

TRINITY, }
15th November, 1860. }

Reports.

ROAD FROM SAIL COVE TO CATALINA.

Estimate of the Sum required for the further completion and repairs of Public High Ways and other Roads at and about Bonavista, for the year 1861.

Northern portion of Road from Catalina to Bonavista, say from Powell's Tilt to Long Pond, for the renovation of the Causeway crossing Long Marsh Hill, and the drainage thereof, and further improving the drainage down Long Marsh	£75	0	0
High Road from Bonavista to New's Cove, and for improvement of Cut thereon	200	0	0
High Road from Newman's Cove to Sail Cove Bridge	130	0	0
Sail Cove Bridge to Drift Timber Cove, Tugg's Head, four miles	350	0	0
From Tugg's Head to Knight's Cove, four miles	350	0	0
From East-side of Sail Cove Pond to Catalina, to terminate at John Damond's	600	0	0
Bonavista towards Bird Island Cove, for repairs of Road	20	0	0
Bonavista and Roads branching therefrom	120	0	0
Road along the Cape Shore from Cape Town to Skiff Gulsh	100	0	0
Road to Pellar's Cove	30	0	0
Ditto to South Lance Cove	20	0	0
Ditto to Long Pond Pinch	50	0	0
Ditto via Father Walsh's Path from Beaver Pond to East end of Long Pond	50	0	0
Branch Road from King's Cove Road to High Road leading to Catalina, via Gooseberry Garden Ponds	30	0	0

WM. SWEETLAND,

Chairman of Commissioners

Roads at Bonavista.

Reports.

Road from Plate Cove to Indian Arm, distance 8 and three-quarter miles, of which there are--

6 and one-quarter miles cut open to a width of 9 feet, and 3 large bridges built thereon. The remainder of the Road not cut open.

Road through Indian Arm Harbour—is nearly in its primitive state, very little money having been granted for this important and growing settlement, and the only safe port on western part of the Bay.

Road from Indian Arm to Seal Cove, Southward Bay.—A grant of £10 has been expended on this Road to open it.

Respectfully submitted by

DAVID CANDOW,

Chairman.

TICKLE COVE, }
13th November, 1860. }

Fogo, November 3rd, 1860.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit for your information the following account, shewing the number and amount of Road Orders drawn for you by me under Colonial Act, 23rd Vic., Cap. 3, 1860; also to enclose the Certificates of the Surveyors and Inspectors of this Board.

Same time I have the honor to inform you that the work done on nearly all the Contracts has been executed and finished in a more workmanlike and satisfactory manner than heretofore.

I have to honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

HENRY FINDLATER,

Chairman.

RICHARD HOWLEY, Esq.,
Acting Financial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.
Saint John's.

Reports.

23 VIC., Cap. 2. REPORT AND EXPENDITURE FROM EDWARD EVANS, GRAND BANK, RECEIVED NOV. 29, 1860. •

The Road between Grand Bank and Fortune has been much improved during the last two years, but it yet requires the sum of £100 to place it in a state of sufficient improvement for all present purposes, and the sum of £20 a-year would be required to keep it in repair.

The only wooden Bridge now on this road was rebuilt last year, four other Bridges which had also fallen into decay have been removed; the necessity for one of these has been obviated by an alteration of part of the line of road, and stone work has been substituted for the other three.

The Roads in the settlements of Grand Bank and Fortune have had no money expended on them for several years, and have fallen into disrepair; to place them in a good condition the sum of £30 for each place is required.

The Main Road from Lamaline to Fortune (of which that from Fortune to Grand Bank is a continuation) has been scarcely more than marked out; and should the line be proceeded with, would require to be re-surveyed, as it has been badly projected and part of it is impracticable.

The Road from Grand Bank to Lawn (16 miles,) was surveyed about 20 years since, and in 1848 the sum of £10 was expended on it, it consequently requires a large sum to make it passable.

Eastward from Grand Bank to Garnish, 30 miles, no money has been expended on Roads; this is the Postal Route, and some consideration should be given to it on that account. A Ferry at the Gut at Grand Beach is much required and would facilitate the transmission of the Mail.

EDWARD EVANS,

Chairman Road Board, Grand Bank.

GRAND BANK,)
October 27th, 1860. }

Reports.

REPORT AND RETURN OF ROAD EXPENDITURE, 22^{RE} VIC., CAP. 2ND, RECEIVED FROM THOMAS READ, NOV. 29, 1860, LAPOILE.

LaPoile, Newfoundland, }
November 7, 1860. }

SIR,—

Your Circular of the 10th October did not reach me until the 5th instant. On the other side you will please find a statement of monies expended for the Roads under my supervision for the current year, (agreeably to your request,) with my Report thereon, in which I have endeavoured to show their present state and the requirements of the ensuing year.

I have to honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

THOMAS READ,

Chairman.

RICHARD HOWLEY, Esq.,
Acting Financial Secretary,

A Detailed Statement of the Monies expended by the Road Board of LaPoile, in the year 1860.

For extending the Road from La Poile to Plant Harbour	£13 6 8
Opening a Road to connect Great LaPoile and Little LaPoile Harbours - - -	13 6 8
For repairing Church Road at La Poile - - -	13 6 8
Extending the Road from the North to the South-side of Fetites Harbour - - -	40 0 0
On the Road between Rose Blanch and Harbour LeCou -	40 0 0
Total -	£120 0 0

Reports.

All the above named Roads, with the exception of the one at Petites, will require a considerable amount before they can be said to be completed, in consequence of the labour in collecting the needful materials in each case, so that the money hitherto applied still leaves them in a rough and very unfinished state. There is but one Bridge of any importance, but as that passes over a rapid barrisway, it is at every return of spring out of repair, but for want of funds very little has been done to it for the last two years, and therefore a sum equal to that of last year, (viz., £40,) would do very little more than keep the Bridges and Roads of LaPoile up to their present incomplete state. The Road when made between Rose Blanche and Harbour LeCou will doubtless be of great benefit to the inhabitants, the line being about two miles in length (with many difficulties in the way,) of which about one-third is now done, consequently with a grant like that of last year, would take five years more to complete it. As to Petites, I should imagine that £50 more would connect the both sides of the harbour and leave but very little to keep the same in good repair.

THOMAS READ,

Chairman of Road Board.

25RD VIC., ROAD RETURNS FROM REV. E. COLLEY, FORTUNE BAY
DISTRICT, RECEIVED DEC. 31ST, 1860.

- 1.—Main Line from Hermitage to the Ferry, west side of Conneagre Bay, not half completed, a great part of the distance very little vestige of a Road.
- 2.—Road round the Harbour of Hermitage is about one-third finished, as far as it goes, it is in good repair.
- 3.—A Road is much required round the Harbour of Gaultois, about half-mile in extent.
- 4.—Road to Piccaire, Long Island, constructed about half way; to make a Road the other half-mile will be a work of great difficulty.
- 5.—Pushthrough requires a Road to connect the different settlements in that place.
- 6.—On the Road from Grole to Gass, 75 perches only are made; the remainder nearly 4 miles, is merely a way cut through the woods.

EDWARD COLLEY,

Chairman of Boards of Roads, H. G.

Reports.

[REPORT OF J. L. PRENDERGAST ESQ., SUPERINTENDENT OF FISHERIES.

ST. JOHN'S, }
13th September, 1860. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to report, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that on the 13th June, the "ALICE," Thomas Coady, Master, sailed from St. John's, and arrived at Forteau, in the Straits of Belle Isle, on the 1st day of July.

On the 4th day of July left Forteau and anchored at Anse Sablon, where I was informed that three French schooners belonging to St. Pierre, were fishing at Greenly Island, being beyond the limits of the Government of Newfoundland.

On the 7th day of July, sailed across the Straits in the direction of Old Ferrolle, but the wind veering and blowing strong, bore away and anchored at St. Barbes. On the 9th July visited Anchor Point.

On the 10th July, sailed from St. Barbes and anchored at Old Ferrolle that evening.

On the 12th July, sailed from Old Ferrolle and anchored at Anse au Fleurs.

On the 18th July, left Anse au Fleurs and anchored at L'Anse au Loup.

On the 25th July, left L'Anse au Loup and anchored under Ship Head, in Black Bay, and boarded three French schooners then anchored at Pinware, the same vessels that were fishing at Greenly Island—the schooners *Russia*, of St. Pierre, and *Maria*, of St. Pierre, and belonged to M. Langlai, of Granville, and the *Canada*, of Miquelon, belonged to the *Compagnie General Maritime* of France. They sent some of their boats on the fishing ground; I warned them to desist from fishing, which they did immediately, and as soon as their boats came alongside, got ready to leave the first wind.

On the 27th of July, left Ship Head and anchored at West St. Modeste, and on the evening of the 31st a Shallop and Batteau passed up the Bay; rowed up and boarded them—they were from Port au Croix and belonged to M. Fonton—they came for the purpose of seining caplin; I warned them to desist, and they left and anchored at West St. Modeste that evening. As I was returning two other Batteaux were rowing towards the Bay for the purpose of taking caplin; I warned them to return; they did, and moored their batteaux alongside the "ALICE" that night, the men taking shelter in the hold of the vessel; they belonged to the brig *Nautonne*, of St. Malo, and owned by M. Guibert.

On the 3rd day of August, saw a shallop reaching up the Bay. I rowed after her and found her anchored in Pinware; the master said he came to purchase caplin, and had a ballast of salt to give in exchange. I warned him neither to fish or seine caplin; he replied he did not intend to do either: that he came purposely to barter. She belonged to

Reports.

M. Philopot. On my return to West St. Modeste, two bateaux just came in ; they said they came to obtain caplin from the residents in barter ; they belonged to the brigantine *Syren*, and owned by M. Fisher ; they obtained none—the caplin having struck off the shore that evening.

On the 6th August, left West St. Modeste and anchored the following morning at L'Anse au Loup.

On the 19th August, left L'Anse au Loup and anchored in Black Bay.

On the 20th August, left Black Bay and anchored in Red Bay.

On the 21st August, left Red Bay and anchored at Quirpon.

On the 23rd August, left Quirpon and put into Croque and Fleur de Lis on the way homeward.

I beg leave to annex herewith a copy of a journal of the schooner *Alice*, on a voyage "Protecting the Fisheries in the Straits of Belle Isle and along the Coast of Labrador, A. D. 1860," signed Thomas Coady, Master.

I have, &c.,

(Signed.)

JAMES L. PRENDERGAST,

*Superintendent of Fisheries in the
Straits of Belle Isle and along
the Coast of Labrador.*

The Hon'ble.

JOHN KENT,

Colonial Secretary.

Schooner "ALICE" on a voyage Protecting the Fisheries in the Straits of Belle Isle and along the coast of Labrador, A.D., 1860.

Wednesday, June 18th.—At 6.30 P.M. weighed and made sail from St. John's, towards Harbour Grace, with a light breeze from S.W.

Reports.

Thursday, June 14.—First part, light airs from the Westward; middle and latter parts, a light breeze from E. S. E.; arrived at Harbour Grace at 3 P. M.; fine weather throughout.

Friday, June 15th.—A fresh breeze from the Northward, with fine weather throughout.

Saturday, June 16th.—A light breeze from E.S.E., with fine weather throughout.

Sunday, June 17th.—A fresh breeze from E.N.E., with fog throughout.

Monday, June 18th.—Weighed and made sail from Harbour Grace at 11 30 A.M., with a light breeze from E.S.E. At 5 P.M. a fresh breeze sprang up from W.S.W.; arrived at Baccalieu Tickle at 10 P.M., when the wind veered from W.N.W. and blew strong.

Tuesday, June 19th.—First part, a fresh breeze from W.N.W., middle and latter parts, light winds and variable, with thick fog.

Wednesday, June 20th.—First part, a fresh breeze from the Eastward, with heavy rain; middle part, light airs and variable, with thick fog and a heavy swell heaving from the Eastward. At 4.30 P.M. a fresh breeze sprang up from E.N.E. At 11 P.M. blew very strong; shortened sail and reached to the North-westward under close reefed canvass.

Thursday, June 21st.—First and middle parts, blowing very strong from N.E.; still reaching to the North-westward. At 8 A.M. the Southern Grey Island bore N.N.E., distant about 6 leagues. At 10 A.M. bore away for Fleur-de-Lis, but could not get in, in consequence of the Bay and Harbour being filled with ice; hauled by the wind and reached off; latter part, more moderate.

Friday, June 22nd.—A moderate breeze from N.E. throughout, with a strong current setting to the Southward; reached towards Fleur-de-lis, and the ice having slackened a little, we got into the Narrows at 3 P.M., and warped into the Harbour.

Saturday, June 23rd.—First part, a light breeze from the Eastward; the ice drove in and filled up the Harbour. At 6 P.M. a fresh breeze sprang up from W.N.W. and the ice slacking off, we made sail and left Fleur-de-lis at 8 P.M.; latter part, very strong squalls from N.W.

Sunday, June 24th.—First and middle parts, light winds and variable, with fine weather; arrived at Cape Rouge Harbour at 10 A.M.; latter part, blowing very strong from N.W.

Monday, June 25th.—A strong gale from the N.N.W. throughout.

Tuesday, June 26th.—Weighed and made sail at 6 A.M.; with a fresh breeze from W. N.W., which did not continue longer than 9 A.M.; middle part, light winds and variable; at 8.30 P.M. wind veered from N. W. and blew very strong; at this time Cape Bailli bore N.N.W., distance three miles.

Reports.

Wednesday, June 27th.—First part, blowing very strong from N. W. until 4 A. M. ; middle and latter parts calm, with a strong current setting to the Southward. At 8 P. M. Cape St. Anthony bore N. W., distant 9 miles.

Thursday June 28th.—First part, calm until 7 A. M., when a light breeze sprang up from S. S. W., and continued until 2 P. M. ; at this time we were off Cape Onion. At 3.30 P. M. wind came from W. by N. ; reached towards Labrador, and it coming to blow strong, bore away for Henley Harbour, arrived there at 7 P. M.

Friday, June 29th.—First part, calm with rain ; middle and latter parts, light winds and variable, with thick fog.

Saturday, June 30th.—Weighed and made sail from Henley Harbour at 3.30 A. M., with a light air from E. N. E. ; arrived at Forteau at 4.30 P. M. : latter part, a strong breeze from N. E.

Sunday, July 1st.—First and middle parts, strong winds from N. E. to S. E., with thick fog ; latter part, a strong breeze from N. N. E., with heavy rain.

Monday, July 2nd.—First part, a strong breeze from the Northward, with some rain ; middle part, a light breeze from the West ; latter part calm.

Tuesday, July 3rd.—First part, calm ; middle and latter parts, light airs and variable, with thick fog.

Wednesday, July 4th.—First part, a light breeze from the Southward ; at 10 A. M. weighed and made sail from Forteau, with wind from E. S. E., and arrived at Blanc Sablon at 11.30 A. M. ; middle and latter parts, blowing strong with heavy rain.

Thursday, July 5th.—First and middle parts, strong winds from E. S. E. to E. N. E., with heavy rain ; latter part, wind North and more moderate.

Friday July 6th.—First and middle parts, a strong breeze from the Northward, with some rain ; latter part, moderate and fine.

Saturday, July 7th.—First part, calm and fine ; at 9 A. M. light breeze sprang up from W. N. W. ; at 10 A. M. made sail towards Ferolle ; at 1 P. M. wind veered W. S. W. and came to blow strong ; bore away for St. Barbes, and arrived there at 3 P. M. ; latter part, a strong breeze with heavy rain.

Sunday, July 8th.—First and middle parts, a strong breeze from West ; latter part, wind N. W., more moderate.

Monday, July 9th.—First part, calm ; middle and latter parts, light airs and variable. Procured some wood and water to-day ; after which we visited Anchor Point in the boat. Fine weather throughout.

Tuesday, July 10th.—First part, calm. At 9 A. M. a light breeze sprang up from E. N. E. with rain and fog ; weighed and made sail. Arrived at Old Ferolle at 30, P. M. ; and a

Reports.

3.30 P.M. came a fresh breeze from W.S.W. and increased to a strong gale during the latter part, with heavy rain.

Wednesday, July 11th—First and middle parts, a strong gale from W.S.W. with heavy rain; latter part, a fresh breeze from W.N.W. with fine weather.

Thursday, July 12th—First part, calm; middle part, a moderate breeze from N.N.W. to W.N.W. At 10.30 A.M. weighed and made sail; arrived at Flowers Cove at 3 P.M.; latter part, a strong breeze from W.S.W.

Friday, July 13th—A fresh breeze from the Westward, with fine weather throughout.

Saturday, July 14th—First and middle parts, a fresh breeze from W. by S.; latter part, a moderate breeze from W.N.W.; fine weather throughout.

Sunday, July 15th—First and middle parts, a strong gale from the Westward; latter part, more moderate.

Monday, July 16th—First and middle parts, light airs from W.N.W. to N.N.W.; latter part, calm; fine throughout.

Tuesday, July 17th—First part, a fresh breeze from N.W.; made sail to beat out of Flowers Cove, but not having room between the shoals, had to anchor again. Middle part, calm and fine; latter part, a strong breeze from N.N.W., with heavy rain.

Wednesday, July 18th—First part, a light breeze from N.W.; middle part, a light breeze from W.S.W. At 11 A.M. commenced warping out. At 3.45 P.M. made sail across the Straits; arrived at L'Anse au Loup at 7 P.M. Latter part, a light breeze from N.N.E.; fine weather throughout.

Thursday, July 19th—First part, a moderate breeze from N.N.W.; middle part, a fresh breeze from W.N.W., with fine weather; latter part, a strong breeze from W.S.W., with heavy rain.

Friday, July 20th—First part, a strong breeze from W.S.W., and fine; latter part, more moderate.

Saturday, July 21st—First part, light airs and variable; middle part, a moderate breeze from the Westward; latter part, calm; fine weather throughout.

Sunday, July 22nd—First part, a fresh breeze from S.E.; middle and latter parts, a strong gale from W.S.W. to W.N.W.; heavy rain throughout.

Monday, July 23—First part, calm; middle and latter parts, a strong breeze from the Westward.

Tuesday, July 24th—First part, light winds and variable, with thick fog and heavy rain; middle part, a fresh breeze from S.S.W., with thick fog; latter part, a strong breeze from N.W. and clear.

Reports.

Wednesday, July 25th—Weighed and made sail from L'Anse au Loup at 5 A.M., with a fresh breeze from W.N.W. At 7 A.M. brought up at West St. Modeste with both anchors, but a heavy squall coming on as the anchors were let go, we drove out; hove up again and run into Black Bay, and brought up under Ship Head. Middle and latter parts, a heavy gale from the Westward.

Thursday, July 26th—First part, calm; middle part, a strong breeze from W.S.W.; latter part, more moderate.

Friday July 27th.—First part, a strong breeze from the Westward; middle part, more moderate. At 6 P.M. a fresh breeze sprang up from S.E.; got under weigh and went to West St. Modeste. Latter part, moderate with heavy rain.

Saturday, July 28th—First part, a light breeze from E.S.E., with fog; middle part, calm with heavy rain; latter part, a fresh breeze from W.N.W., with fine weather.

Sunday, July 29th—A strong breeze from the Westward, with fine weather throughout.

Monday, July 30th—First part, a fresh breeze from N.W.; middle and latter parts, a strong gale from the Westward; heavy rain during the latter part.

Tuesday, July 31st—First and middle parts, calm; latter part, a light breeze from the Eastward; heavy rain and thick fog throughout.

Wednesday, August 1st—First and middle parts, light airs from the Westward, with thick fog and rain; latter part, a fresh breeze from the Westward, with fine weather.

Thursday, August 2nd—A strong breeze from the Westward, with fine weather throughout.

Friday, August 3rd—A fresh breeze from the Westward, with fine weather throughout.

Saturday August 4th—First part, calm; middle and latter parts, light airs and variable, with fine weather throughout.

Sunday, August 5th—Light airs and variable, with fine weather throughout.

Monday, August 6th—First and middle parts, calm. At 5 A.M. unmoored; warped out of West St. Modeste, and anchored outside of the Island. At 7 P.M. a light air came from N.E.; weighed and made sail towards L'Anse au Loup. Latter part very moderate; fine weather throughout.

Tuesday August 7th—First part, light airs and variable; arrived at L'Anse au Loup at 3 A.M. Middle and latter parts, a fresh breeze from W.S.W., fine weather throughout.

Wednesday, August 8th.—First part, a fresh breeze from S.W., with thick fog; middle part, a fresh breeze from West; ; latter part, calm.

Thursday, August 9th—First part, calm with thick fog; middle part, a fresh breeze from W.S.W., with fine weather; latter part, a light breeze from S.W., with heavy rain.

Reports.

Friday, August 10th—First part, calm, with thick fog and rain ; middle and latter parts, a light breeze from W.S.W., with thick fog.

Saturday, August 11th—First part, calm, with thick fog ; middle and latter parts, light winds and variable, with thick fog and heavy rain.

Sunday, August 12th—First part, calm until 6 A.M., when a heavy squall came from E.S.E., with heavy rain, which continued only an hour ; middle part, light airs from South to S.W. ; latter part, a fresh breeze from W.N.W. ; thick fog throughout.

Monday, August 13th—First part, light airs and variable ; middle and latter parts, a strong breeze from the Westward ; thick fog throughout.

Tuesday, August 14th—First part, calm ; middle and latter parts, a strong breeze from the westward : heavy rain and thick fog throughout.

Wednesday, August 15th—First and middle parts, a strong breeze from W.S.W. ; latter part, calm ; heavy rain and thick fog throughout.

Thursday, August 16th—First part, a light breeze from S.S.W., with thick fog and heavy rain ; middle and latter parts, a strong breeze from N.N.E., and clear.

Friday, August 17th—First part a fresh breeze from N.N.E. ; middle part, light winds and variable ; latter part, calm ; fine weather throughout.

Saturday, August 18th—First part, calm, with heavy rain ; middle and latter parts, light winds and variable, with fine weather.

Sunday, August 19th—First part, a light breeze from N.E. ; middle and latter parts, a fresh breeze from W.N.W. Weighed and made sail at 2 P.M., and arrived at Black Bay at 4.30 P.M. ; fine weather throughout.

Monday, August 20th—First part, light airs and variable ; middle and latter parts, a strong breeze from W.N.W. ; at 10 A.M. weighed and made sail towards Red Bay, and arrived there at 1 P.M. ; fine weather throughout.

Tuesday, August 21st—First and middle parts, a moderate breeze from W.S.W. to W. N.W. ; weighed and made sail towards Quirpon at 9.30 A.M., and arrived there at 5 P.M. ; latter part, calm, until 10 P.M., when a fresh breeze sprang up from S.S.W. ; fine weather throughout.

Wednesday, August 22nd—First part, a fresh breeze from the Southward ; middle and latter parts, a fresh breeze from W.S.W. ; heavy rain throughout.

Thursday, August 23rd—First part, a strong breeze from the Westward, with rain. At 9 A.M. weighed and made sail from Quirpon, with wind N.W. ; heavy squalls until 2 P.M. when it fell calm. At 4 P.M. a light breeze sprang up from E.S.E. At 6 P.M. wind veered from the Southward and blew strong ; arrived at Croque at 9.30 P.M.

Friday, August 24th—A fresh breeze from S.S.E. throughout, with thick fog.

Reports.

Saturday, August 25th—First and middle parts, a strong breeze from the Southward; latter part, the wind increased to a strong gale with heavy rain.

Sunday, August 26th—First part, a strong gale from the Southward, with heavy rain; middle and latter parts, a strong breeze from E.S.E. with thick fog,

Monday, August 27th—First and middle parts, a strong breeze from E.S.E. with thick fog and rain; latter part, a light breeze E.N.E and clear. At 5 P.M. weighed made sail from Croque.

Tuesday, August 28th—First part, calm; middle part, light airs and variable; after part, a fresh breeze from S.S.E.; arrived at Fleur-de-Lis at 11 P.M.

Wednesday, August 29th—First and middle parts, a fresh breeze from S.S.E., with thick fog; latter part, the wind increased to a strong gale, with heavy rain.

Thursday, August 30th—First part, a fresh breeze from the S.E. with rain; middle part, a fresh breeze from S.S.E., with thick fog; latter part, light airs and variable.

Friday, August 31st—First part, a fresh breeze from S.W. At 1 A.M., weighed and made sail. Middle and latter part, light winds and variable; a heavy swell from S.E., and fine weather throughout.

Saturday, September 1st—First part, a fresh breeze from West; middle part, a light breeze from S.S.W.; latter part, a strong breeze from S.W. by S., fine throughout.

Sunday, September 2nd—First part, a strong breeze from S.S.W., with rain; middle part, a light breeze from South, with fine weather. At 5 P.M. tacked from Maloce's Rock. At 6 P.M. a fresh breeze from North. At 7 P.M. fell calm, with heavy rain. At 7.30 P.M. took a violent squall from N.W., which went round the compass in the course of twenty minutes.

Monday, September 3rd—First and middle parts, a strong breeze from N.N.E. At 1 A.M. doubled Cape Bonavista; latter part, light airs from W.S.W. to W.N.W.

Tuesday, September 4th—First, light airs from the Westward. Arrived at Harbor Grace at 3 P.M. Middle and latter parts, a fresh breeze from West.

Wednesday, September 5th—First part, calm; middle part, a light air from the Southward.

This finishes this Journal.

(Signed,

THOMAS COADY

Reports.

JOURNAL KEPT AT CAPE JOHN BY HENY KNIGHT, COAST GUARD.

J U N E .

On the 5th sent Boat and Crew from Shoe Cove to Cape. Great numbers of French boats on the English fishing ground, told them to leave, which they did immediately. No fish to haul at dark; returned home.

6th—Sent Boat to Cape; French on their own ground, taking very little fish. No Caplin landed. Plenty drift Ice.

7th—At daylight Boat returned to Mansfield Cove. Great numbers of Frenchmen at Mother Burk looking for Cod.

8th—Rowed to Cape; French all left Mother Burk and gone North; can't haul for Ice. French found thirty dead Seals on the Ice.

9th—Frenchmen anchored at Middle Bill Cove. No Caplin; Ice great hindrance.

10th—Frenchmen moving from one side of the Cape to the other, taking little or no fish.

11th—Strong breeze from N.E. Frenchmen came into Mansfield Cove for shelter, remained two days. Heavy sea, much drift Ice.

13th—At daylight all the Frenchmen left Mansfield Bite for the South Bill of Cape; heavy sea. No fish taken for the day; Boat returned to Shoe Cove.

14th—At daylight went to Mansfield Cove; Frenchmen hauling at the limit, took good quantity of fish. Caplin in, but not landed; at dark, boat returned to vessel.

15th—At 3 A.M., rowed to Cape; Frenchmen hard to work hauling. Caplin landed. Fish not very plenty; several seines took no Cod at all.

16th—Frenchmen not inclined to keep their own ground; very anxious to pass Mother Burk. Fish plenty in Mansfield Cove. Boat remained at the limit all night. Great many craft going North.

17th—Wind blowing from the South, boats all North of the Cape.

18—Boat rowed from Mansfield Bite to Cape, Frenchmen hauling in Middle Bill Cove, fish scarce: Boat returned to Briney's Cove and put up Camp, laid down mooring for boat; remained in Briney's Cove all night.

19th—At daylight rowed to Cape; at sun-rise French began hauling; hauled about 40,000 fish for eleven seines at the Cape. At dark returned to Camp.

Reports.

20th—At three A.M., rowed to Mother Burk, seine boats uncovered: took from the limit to-day 33,000 fish for nine boats. Numbers of craft passing the Cape North.

21st—Frenchmen began work at daylight; fish not plenty, wind S.E. with fog and rain; took to-day about 1,000 fish for each seine. At dark returned to Briney's Cove. Camp leaking, men swearing, no shelter from the rain.

22nd—At daylight turned out smoking from leakage of tent, and rowed to Mother Burk. French not uncovered, at four A.M. began work, took little fish to-day.

23rd—At three A.M. rowed to limit. French all North of the Cape, fish scarce. At dark returned to Camp.

24th—Blowing strong from S.E.; saw but few boats all day. Sea high.

25th—At daylight rowed to limit, most of the French boats hauling at South Bill, fish scarce on French ground.

26th—At daylight rowed to Cape, Frenchmen hard to work, took to-day for eight seines at the South Hill 42,000 fish. Frenchmen report no fish in White Bay. At dark went to Camp.

27th—Fish plenty in Mansfield Bite; Frenchmen not doing much, very anxious to pass the boundary: one seine master very impudent, forced to remain at the limit all night.

28th—At daylight French began hauling, fish scarce; at eight A.M., boats left for North Bill. At dark went to Camp.

29th—At three A.M., rowed to Cape; saw few boats all day.

30th—At four A.M., went to limit. No boats at the Cape: at eight A.M., seven boats came to South Bill, hauled but little fish for the day.

J U L Y .

1st—At daylight rowed to limit; wind blowing strong from the West. Took to-day from the South Bill, 40,000 fish.

2nd—At three A.M., blowing hard from the S.W.: at six A.M., Frenchmen began work, several seines hauled from 50 to 60 qtls. each; hard work to-day to keep them on their own ground.

3rd—At daylight rowed to boundary. Boats began hauling; to-day one seine master was very troublesome; took from the Cape about 400 qtls. At dark went to our Camp.

4th—At daylight returned to the limit. Frenchmen commenced hauling, took little Cod to-day, sea very high; several boats remained at anchor all day.

5th—Wind E.N.E. with heavy sea; Frenchmen done nothing all day.

Reports.

6th—Sea more moderate; Frenchmen took from the South Bill nine batteaux load, about 25 qtls. each.

7th—At sunrise uncovered and began shooting, fish plenty on the English ground, great difficulty to keep them back; remained all night.

8th—At three A. M., French uncovered and began hauling, fish scarce on French side, hauled in forenoon about 10 qtls. for boat. At two P. M., one seine came and passed the Guard Boat, and insisted on hauling, taking about twenty fathoms of our water. I warned him back on his own ground, and also told him I should injure his seine if he shot in that position; he was also told by his own people not to do so. He shot out and I cut the head rope of the seine, which caused the twine to break down through the bunt of the seine, and prevented his hauling for this day, he afterwards told his Captain that it was the current that brought him on the English ground; however, he left the English ground swearing dreadfully against the English. At dark went to our quarters.

9th—Left the Camp at daylight. French uncovered at three A. M. Took to-day from limit, about 200 qtls. for seven seines. At dark went to Camp.

10th—At three A. M., rowed to the bounds; French began hauling; took very little fish all day.

11th—Wind blowing strong from the N. E.; at daylight found all the French boats in Briney's Cove for shelter; remained at anchor all day.

12th.—Heavy Sea on all day. French left Briney's Cove and rowed North of the Cape.

13th—At daylight rowed to limit; saw but three French boats all day. Wind E. N. E. with rain and heavy sea. At six P. M. rowed for Camp, found our quarters very uncomfortable, Camp leaking and men's bunks wet.

14th—At three A. M. rowed to the limit, found only two boats at the Cape, told them fish was scarce on the English ground, told me their boats were gone up to Briney's Cove, by order of the Captains.

15th—At three A. M., left Briney's Cove and rowed to Cape; saw only four French boats for the day. Fish scarce, seine master told me it was going to be a bad voyage; said there was too much ice in Bay-de-Blanche. At dark left for the camp.

16th—At daylight went to the boundary; no Frenchmen all day—fish scarce.

17th—At 4 A. M., started for the Cape; only saw two seines for the day; fish very scarce, and heavy sea on; Briney's Cove very rough.

18th—Strong wind from the South, no French to trouble us all day.

19th—Fine weather—boats returned from the North and took their stand at Mother Burk; very little fish taken all day; remained at the limit all night.

20th—French uncovered at sunrise and began hauling—took some quantity of cod. At 10 A. M., five seines and ten Batteaux came from Paquet Harbor looking for fish; which

Reports.

gave us additional trouble to keep them on their own ground. Took from the limit to-day about 500 qtls. for sixteen seines ; remained at the limit all night.

21st—French uncovered at daylight and began work, several hard words in the course of the day between the La Scie and Paquet men. La Scie would not allow the Paquet men to split their fish in any of their own Coves, consequently forced to ask me to allow them to split in Briney's Cove, which I did, they were very thankful. Took to-day from Cape, 40,000 fish for sixteen seines and thirty Batteaux.

22nd—At daylight went to boundary ; French uncovered and began hauling. La Scie boats taken the best ground ; Paquet boats done nothing for the day ; fish scarce, thick fog, with rain.

23rd—At three A. M. started for limit ; French at work ; some trouble to keep them back. This morning at ten A. M., all the strangers left for home. No fish taken all day.

24th—Blowing gale from the North, all the Frenchmen came in Mansfield Bite for shelter, remained all day.

25th—Heavy sea, nothing done for the day ; boats at anchor.

26th—At day light, French boats left the Cove for the Cape, followed them to the limit, and anchored the Guard Boat ; done very little all day, sea high.

27th—At three A.M., left the Camp for the Cape ; Frenchmen at work. Fish very scarce. Several boats left and went North of the Cape. At dark went to our mooring.

28th—At daylight rowed to the limit, only three boats to watch all day. Frenchmen complaining of the voyage. No fish taken. At dark went to Camp.

29th—At daylight rowed to the limit, boats not uncovered. At sun-rise began hauling, but took no fish. Spoke one seine master, told me they had orders leaving home, not to leave Newfoundland before the last of September, unless their boats were loaded.

30th—At four A.M., went to the limit, but six boats at the bounds all the day ; took 20,000 fish. At dark put up.

31st—Started at daylight for the Cape ; strong wind S.W. one batteaux upset at nine A.M., and two men drowned, told me the master was a man of nine children. Little or no fish to-day. At dark went to our quarters for the night.

AUGUST.

1st—At three A.M., left the Camp and rowed to the limit, found only four seines at the South Bill of the Cape. Fish and Caplin very scarce in the Coves. Spoke French seine master, told me there was no Caplin at LaScie ; asked me if I would allow their Caplinier to take Bait out of Mansfield Bite. I told him he could, provided they would allow us the same privilege, said they would, when there was none in our Coves we might haul it in Cape Cove. It most times happens that is the last place the Caplin leaves, generally a week after leaving Shoe Cove.

Reports.

2nd—At four A.M. French commenced work, took very little fish. Caplinnier came in Mansfield Cove and hauled bait for the batteaux.

3rd—At sun-rise went to the Cape, saw but five boats for the day, fish scarce; spoke seine master, told me one seine hauled four batteaux loads yesterday in Middle Bill Cove; took to-day from limit, 5,000 fish. At sunset covered for the night. Blowed hard from the Westward; could not pull to our Camp—remained with the French all night.

4th—At sun-rise French began work. Fish scarce; at 6 A.M. batteax master told me there was no Caplin in the Coves, hauled very little fish to day.

5th—At 4 A.M. Guard Boat rowed to Cape, several boats at the boundary, one seine hauled at 5 A.M. 3000 fish; told me the length of his seine was 230 fathoms by 30 feet deep.

6th—At sun-rise rowed to the limit, French laying on their oars. No Fish or Caplin; remained at the limit all day. Nothing done—at dark went to Camp.

7th—Rowed to the Cape, Frenchmen all in Middle Bill Cove. At 9 A.M. spoke seine master, told me they would soon put the twine on shore,—done nothing for the day.

8th—At 4 A.M. rowed to the limit, saw several boats at the Middle Bill. At 7 A.M. spoke one seine master, told me their several catches.

130,000 Fish

150,000 “

127,000 “

100,000 “

110,000 “

100,000 “

95,000 “

80,000 “

85,000 “

82,000 “

69,000 “

the smallest voyage in La Scie for 40 years.

9th—At four A.M. rowed to the Cape, Frenchmen on their oars. No fish; told me five of the seines were gone home to La Scie, complains very much of the voyage; told me there would be no *mange* for Pickaniny this winter. At dark went to Camp.

Reports.

- 10th—At four A.M., Guard Boat rowed to Cape, saw but two boats all day.
- 11th—Went to the limit, only two seine boats at the Cape, asked where all the rest were, said they were all landed. At four P.M., two seine boats started for La Scie, and Guard Boat was left alone in her glory. At six P.M., went to Camp.
- 12th—Several batteaux came to the South Bill, with hook and line, caught some quantity of fish.
- 13th—Great number of batteaux fished at the limit all day; done well with hook and line; remained at the limit until the boats left for home.
- 14th—Blowing strong from the South, saw no French boat all day.
- 15th—Saw only four boats at North Bill of the Cape.
- 16th—Several Batteaux came to Mother Burk, and were inclined to go further if they were let.
- 16th—Batteaux returned to limit; some of them inquired if the Guard Boat's time was not up when the seines were landed. Took to-day from the Cape about 50 qtls. for the hook.
- 18th—At 4 A.M., rowed to the Cape; no French in sight until nine A.M., three came, told me could get no bait for the hook unless some salted Caplin. No fish taken from the limit all day.
- 19th—No Frenchmen at the Cape all day.
- 20th—Saw seven boats at the North Bill of the Cape.
- 21st—No Frenchmen came to trouble us for the day.
- 22nd—Five or six Batteaux at Middle Bill all day.
- 23rd—Rowed to Cape, wind S.W., strong breeze—at 7 A.M., about thirty Batteaux rounded North Bill and anchored at Middle Bill for the day.
- 24th—At six A.M., rowed to Cape, saw several boats, none came to the limit.
- 25th—Two Batteaux at the Cape for the day, wind North, a number of English boats passing South.
- 26th—Several Batteaux at the North Bill of the Cape, spoke one, asked him what bait he had, told me Squids, got them in Confusion Bay; not much fish at the Cape.
- 27th—At four A.M., rowed to South Bill, saw few boats at North Point. Number of Labrador craft passing South.
- 28th—At 7 A.M., rowed to the South Bill, saw no Frenchmen for the day, sea high, our mooring Cove very rough.

Reports.

29th—Blowing strong from the S.E., Guard Boat remained at mooring all day. Cove very rough.

30th—Wind S.W., sea more moderate, several Shoe Cove Punts came to Cape—with hook and line did very well—saw no French all day.

31st—Wind blowing from the Westward—commenced to pack up for leaving, wind too strong to pull to Shoe Cove.

S E P T E M B E R .

1st—At 6 A.M., took down Camp, and loaded boat with our traps and started for Shoe Cove. Got to the vessel at 3 P.M.

2nd—Had conversation with French Doctor, who told me their men would not average more than 25 qtls. per man; said their hook and line men were better than the seine. The Shoe Cove fishermen, up to this date, will average about 70 qtls.; further in the Bay rather more. Very little Salmon caught in consequence of the Ice.

(Signed,)

HENRY KNIGHT.

Reports.

JOURNAL OF JAMES H. GREEN, OFFICER IN CHARGE OF BOAT'S CREW STATIONED AT BELLE ISLE FOR PROTECTION OF FISHERY, SUMMER 1860.

June 13th—Left St. John's, with wind from S.W., for Belle Isle. On reaching Bacca-lieu the wind veered from the N.E., and we were compelled to run for Old Perlican, where we remained until the

26th—When we resumed our voyage until the 27th, when, taking the wind from E.N.E., we put into LaScie on the French Shore; leaving which place on the 29th, we reached Pacquet; and on the

31st—Wind from S.W., we crossed White Bay, but had to anchor in harbor on the following day, in consequence of ice, where we were detained until

July 5th—And on the following day got into Quirpon, which place we left on Monday, 8th; and on the same day reached Belle Isle.

9th—Rowed up the Island to Lark Harbor; one vessel passed, bound Northward; wind about S.S.E.

10th—Wind S.S.W.; blowing strong. Five vessels passed the Island, and we showed them our colours.

11th—Wind N.N.W.; blowing strong.

12th—Rowed up the Island to Lark Harbor; no sign of French Boats. At 6 P.M. a large steamer passed; showed our colours which they answered.

13th—Strong breeze from N.E.

14th—Ditto Ditto, with heavy sea.

15th—Rowed up the Island, and in Lark Harbour saw two French Boats, which, by my direction, immediately left.

16th—Wind N.N.W.; a strong breeze.

17th—Wind W.S.W.; a strong breeze.

18th—Wind S.S.W.; a strong breeze.

19th—Wind W.S.W.; a heavy gale; seven batteaux were driven, through stress of weather, from the French Shore, and reach Belle Isle; their crews, 21 in number, were supplied by us with food for five days, when they were sent away in safety.

23rd—Wind W.N.W.; moderate; rowed to Lark Harbour.

27th—Ditto ditto ditto,

28th—Wind E.N.E., and heavy rain all day.

Reports.

- 29th—Fine day ; two Boats arrived from Trinity Bay, intending to fish at Belle Isle.
- 30th—Wind N.W. ; blowing strong.
- 31st—Fine day ; calm ; two vessels off the Island all day.
- August 1st—Rowed up the Island and could not return until
- 2nd—Wind W.N.W., and fine weather.
- 3rd—A Boat arrived from Holyrood, but as fish was not plenty, she proceeded to Labrador.
- 4th—Wind W.N.W.
- 5th—Wind N.W. ; blowing strong.
- 6th—Ditto ditto.
- 7th—Wind W.N.W. ; a large ship passed the Island bound——
- 8th—Rowed up to Lack Harbour ; no sign of any Boat.
- 9th—Fine weather ; nothing in sight.
- 10th—A heavy gale of wind from E. by N.
- 11th—Wind S.W., with rain.
- 12th—Fine day ; calm ; two vessels in sight bound to Labrador.
- 13th—Rowed to Lark Harbour ; nothing in sight.
- 14th and 15th—Strong breeze from S.W.
- 16th and 17th—A gale of wind from N.E. and heavy sea.
- 18th—Calm all day.
- 19th—Calm.
- 20th—Rowed up the Island ; nothing in sight.
- 21st—Left for Cape Charles.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed.)

J. H. GREEN.

Reports.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE GENERAL WATER COMPANY TO 31st DECEMBER, 1860.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, }
May 31st, 1860. }

The Directors of the General Water Company beg to report to the Shareholders a statement of their proceedings during the past year.

On the appointment of the Directors on the 18th May, 1859, their attention was first turned to obtaining a competent Engineer to ascertain the best source of supply for the water, and generally to lay down a plan of the works.

This service was entrusted to James R. Forman, Esq., who came here from Glasgow for the purpose, and under his advice the Directors decided on Windsor Lake, which, on reference, met the approval of the Governor and Council.

Mr. Forman also prepared full and elaborate plans of the works; and the Board then instructed their agents in Great Britain to obtain Tenders for the supply of Pipes, which they procured through James J. Grieve, Esq., at the low rate of Five Guineas per ton.

A competent Superintendent of the works was engaged in Scotland and arrived here early in April. The pipes, about 1500 tons, have been received here, and the remaining 900 tons are in course of shipment.

Looking to the difficulty of obtaining labourers here in the last two seasons, the Directors thought it advisable not to rely altogether on the local market, and they accordingly imported one hundred men from Ireland, who arrived here in April.

As soon as practicable, after the arrival of these men, operations were commenced at Windsor Lake, and a trench from the North East end of the Lake has been opened and now extends about a mile; part of this cutting will require to be of the depth of thirty-four feet, the heaviest portion of the whole work, but as the force has been now augmented to about 300 men in all, the Directors hope soon to be able to report satisfactory progress.

The very unseasonable weather during the past six weeks, ever since the work commenced, has materially retarded operations, but the report of the Superintendent leads the Directors to hope that the main pipe will be laid as far as the suburbs of the Town before the close of the present season.

The audited accounts, up to the present date, are herewith laid before the Shareholders. The main portion of the expenditure is for cost of pipes, freight and duty.

The Act under which the Company is incorporated appearing to the Directors to require some modifications, they caused a Bill to be brought before the Legislature embodying the alterations they conceived necessary, and an Act was passed accordingly in the late session.

Reports.

Under the charter it is required that a report should be made to the Government of the state of the Company's affairs within five days after the Annual Meeting ; but looking to the great importance of the work and the natural desire there would be, both on the part of the Legislature and the public to obtain information out of the Company's proceedings, the Directors transmitted a Report and Statement of the affairs of the Company to the Governor on the 26th of January last, shewing the operations of the Board to that date, and they are gratified to find, that this course met the approval of His Excellency, who alluded to the report in terms of satisfaction in his speech at the opening of the Legislature.

The Directors, in conclusion, have to express their belief that the arrangements now in progress are well designed efficiently to carry out the objects of the Company, which embrace interests of great magnitude to the community, and they have little doubt that, when accomplished, the work will be one of inestimable value, giving permanence and security to the property of the place, and supplying, in a great measure, the large sanitary wants of our population.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

A. SHEA,

President.

Reports.

Statement of the affairs of the General Water Company for the year ending 30th of May,
1860.

DR.

1860.

May 31.—To amount received from Shareholders to date, being 75 per cent. on the Capital Stock of 6000 Shares, of £5 each - - -	-	£22500 0 0
Balance due Union Bank - - -	-	2297 5 3
		£24797 5 3

CR,

1860.

May 31.—By amount paid for exchange sent to J. J. Grieve, Greenock. on account of pipes and other materials for the Water Works Stg.	-	£15000 0 0
Exchange, Prem. at 21 per cent.	-	3150 0 0
“ amount paid freight, duties, &c., on pipes, &c.	-	2714 2 0
“ “ “ labour, including passage of men from Ireland - - -	-	921 9 10
“ Preliminary expenses, including Engineer, Surveyors, &c., and incidental charges to date, including salaries, &c., -	-	2133 18 10
“ amount paid Interest on Stock, to 1st Feb. 1860	-	121 2 7
“ “ “ Clothing, &c., advanced to the men on account of wages - - -	-	253 13 5
“ amount advanced Engineer - - -	-	15 0 0
“ “ balance due on Instalment - - -	-	12 10 0
“ “ paid Diet on account of men - - -	-	475 8 7
		£24797 5 3

We have carefully examined the accounts and compared them with the vouchers, and find them to be all correct; and that the above statement is a correct summary of such accounts.

(Signed) W. H. MARE, }
ROBERT KENT, } *Auditors.*

Errors and omissions excepted,

St. John's, Newfoundland,
May 31st, 1860.

W. J. WARD,
Secretary.

Reports.

*Office of the General Water Company }
St. John's, N.F., July 19, 1860. }*

SIR,—

I beg leave to transmit for the information of His Excellency a copy of a Report addressed to the Directors of the General Water Company by the Engineer, suggesting an important modification in the original plan of the Works.

It will be observed that, owing to the great natural impediments arising from the presence of a large quantity of difficult rock, the excavation necessary for carrying out the plan by which the water would be conveyed in pipes along a regular gradient below the level of the Lake, would be attended with so large an outlay and great loss of time, that the Engineer advises the adoption of a Syphon, by which, commencing at the Lake, the water would in the course of 900 feet be raised 10 feet above its level before descending in its course through the continuation of the pipes.

The saving of cost, he estimates at little short of Twenty Thousand Pounds, and of time, one whole season at least.

The only point, therefore, for practical consideration, is whether the efficiency of the original plan is seriously compromised by the proposed deviation from it, as even the saving of time and money referred to, would be no equivalent for a mistake which would materially affect the beneficial operations of this great public work.

A steam Engine will be required for a force pump to fill the Syphon with water in the first instance, and the proper means for the exclusion of air being provided, the water will afterwards flow continuously. But the engine or other motive power would be always in readiness to meet any difficulty arising from the possible admission of air; and as in the distributing reservoir, a supply for five days at least would always be on hand, it is difficult to believe that any derangement can occur that might not be remedied in due time.

These reasons have induced the Directors to approve of the proposed change in the plan, and to submit it for the consideration of His Excellency in Council.

The Board feel the responsibility of being called on to deal with a question of this importance, where they are without the means of scientific reference, and they have therefore decided that, in their view, the question should be submitted to one or more Hydraulic Engineers in Great Britain, before finally concluding on it here.

As in relation to the present state of the Works it is most important that the Directors should be able to act promptly, I am respectfully to request that the Board may be favored with the views of the Government at their earliest possible convenience.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. SHEA,

President.

The Hon. JOHN KENT, }
Colonial Secretary. }

Reports.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, }
July 20, 1860. }

MR. JAMES FENWICK,

Dear Sir,

In consequence of your Report on the difficult nature of the cutting at Windsor Lake, and the recommendation you have made that a Syphon should be adopted at the commencement of our Main Pipe, the Board have decided that it is advisable that you should at once proceed to Scotland and lay before Mr. Forman all the facts of the case, and consult with him to the advisability of adopting the alternative you have proposed.

You will, therefore, please proceed in the Steamer *Parana* for Galway, and lose no time in placing the matter before Mr. Forman.

I need not say to you how important it is that you shall return with all possible haste.

I am, dear Sir,

Your's very truly,

(Signed,)

A. SHEA,
President.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, }
July 20, 1860. }

J. R. FORMAN, Esq.

My dear Sir,

We have met with a most unexpected amount of Rock in the commencement of our pipe-track, and Mr. Fenwick, in view of the great loss of time and money that would be needed to bring the cutting to the level determined by the plan, has proposed to us to adopt a Syphon, which we have decided on doing, subject to your approval; and we have thought the shortest and most satisfactory way of arriving at a decision was to despatch him to you, which we now accordingly do. He will fully explain to you all the circumstances connected with the matter much more intelligibly than I can, and I trust you may be able to arrive at the conclusion that the proposed modification of the original plan may be adopted without risk of after regrets.

I am, my dear Sir,

Your's very truly,

(Signed,)

A. SHEA.

Please send Mr. Fenwick back without delay.

Reports.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, }
July 20, 1860. }

JAMES J. GRIEVE, Esq.,

Dear Sir,

We have decided on sending Mr. Fenwick home to consult Mr. Forman as to the advisability of adopting a Syphon near the Pond; this course having been suggested in consequence of the great impediments we have met with from the presence of a large quantity of rock in our track.

If the proposal be *confidently* approved of, it will be much in our favor, as it will save greatly both in money and time.

I am sure you will give us every assistance in this matter, and should Mr. Forman wish a consultation with any other Engineer, well and good, please pay the fee. It will be necessary that Mr. Fenwick should return with all possible speed.

I am dear Sir,

Your's very truly,

(Signed,)

A. SHEA.

Will you please furnish Mr. Fenwick with money for necessary travelling expenses.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, }
July 23, 1860. }

JAMES J. GRIEVE, Esq.,

Dear Sir,

In writing to Mr. Forman on the subject of the proposed change in the plan of our Water Works, I omitted to say that as either stream of water will be required to work the force pump, it will be necessary to have the point determined as to which of these agencies we shall adopt.

Mr. Fenwick will be able to explain whether the stream running there will furnish the necessary supply of water, or if it can be obtained by artificial means in a way to be always relied on. Water will be the cheapest, but if Mr. Fenwick is not clear as to the supply, we must have recourse to steam, and then we shall require a small Steam Engine of such power as Mr. Forman may deem requisite.

I have Mr. Forman's letter on the subject of the Reservoir, but we had before decided on adopting the suggestions it contains.

I am, dear Sir,

Your's truly,

(Signed,)

A. SHEA.

Reports.

*St. John's, Newfoundland, }
October 3rd, 1860. }*

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you, that at a meeting of the Stockholders of the General Water Company which took place yesterday, a resolution was passed, on motion of H. W. Hoyles, Esq., seconded by Hon. Edward Morris, that the Capital Stock of the Company should be extended to £50,000.

I beg leave to transmit a Statement shewing the expenditure of the Company under the various heads to the 31st August.

Will you please lay this matter before the Governor in Council whose approval is necessary before effect can be given to the decision of the meeting.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. SHEA,

President.

The Hon. JOHN KENT, }
Colonial Secretary. }
&c., &c. }

Statement of Expenditure of the General Water Company.

Preliminary expenses	-	-	£1381	17	0
Contingencies to the end of August, including cartage, fuse, steel, powder, lumber, &c.	-	-	767	19	2
Exchange remitted J. J. Grieve, Esq., for pipes, &c.	-	-	21780	0	0
Freight paid here	-	-	1882	5	6
Duties on materials	-	-	1640	10	4
Bricks and flagstones for Tank House	-	-	140	11	6
Crane, barrows, and building at Works	-	-	163	13	5
Cartage of pipes to Portugal Cove Road	-	-	402	15	0
Salaries and wages	-	-	812	1	10
Compensation awarded for land entered upon in cutting pipe trench, &c.	-	-	499	13	6
Diet for laborers, cooking, &c., to August 31st	-	-	1690	7	9
Amount paid daily laborers to August 31st	-	-	4041	13	5
Paid imported laborers on account of current wages	-	-	863	17	0
			£36067	5	5

Submitted at a General Meeting of the Stockholders, October 2nd, 1860.

Reports.

*Attorney General's Office, }
October 10th, 1860. }*

SIR,—

I have the honor to report for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that I see no objection to the extension of the Capital Stock of the General Water Company to the sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds, there being a provision in the Statute 22nd Vic. Cap. 7, Sec 4, enabling the Stockholders to do so, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

I, however, take the liberty of suggesting that the consent of the Governor in Council should be withheld until the Directors of the Company make a report to the Executive as to the course they intend pursuing with reference to an award said to be made on the subject of the purchase of the stock of the Old Water Company by the new.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. JAS. HOGSETT,

H. M. Attorney General.

The Hon. John Kent, }
Colonial Secretary. }
&c., &c. }

*St. John's, Newfoundland, }
October, 16th, 1860. }*

SIR,—

In answer to your letter of the 12th instant, I beg to acquaint you that the Directors of the General Water Company, being informed that the award in the case between them and the St. John's Water Company has not been made conformable to law,—have decided not to entertain it.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. SHEA,

President.

Hon. John Kent, }
Colonial Secretary, }
&c., &c. }

Reports.

Secretary's Office,
12th November, 1860. }

SIR,—

I have laid before the Governor in Council your communications of 3rd and 16th October. In the latter you state that, "the award in the case between them and the St. John's Water Company is disallowed." Under such circumstances the Governor in Council sees no objection to the extension of the Capital Stock of the Water Company to the sum of £50,000.

The Statute under which your Company exists imposes on the Government the liability of being security for all interest of money subscribed by Stockholders. Under such obligation the Executive will require, in all transactions in future (not comprehended under the head of actual operations for completing the water works), the fullest information before entering into any further liabilities.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

J. KENT.

Ambrose Shea, Esq., }
&c., &c., &c. }

Windsor Lake, }
December, 27th, 1860. }

To the Directors of the }
General Water Company }

Gentlemen,

According to instructions, I have taken into consideration the time that may elapse before the main pipes are all laid from Windsor Lake to St. John's, and the conclusion I have come to is, that there will be no difficulty in having this accomplished by the end of November next, (if a sufficient number of men can be got) except that portion of Rock-cutting extending from Tank House onwards for about 800 yards; I am very doubtful of my being able to accomplish this part by that time.

According to my calculations, it will take 30 drills working every day, making allowance for broken time, to do it, and that is at least one-third more than can be applied to advantage; for, in consequence of there being a great flow of water in the cut, I have to con-

Reports.

fine the working to both ends, as shewn in the enclosed rough sketch, so that I can only employ a limited number of blasters, it not being possible to make any sinking without pumping the water to the surface, which would take a great amount of power to do; but even this could be done were the soil retentive enough to retain it on the surface, it would not flow, for when it would find its way to the cut again, the position of which is in the lowest of the district, and naturally draws the water towards it. But much depends on the nature of the next season—if it is a dry one it may be possible to have the whole of the main pipe track finished by the end of November, if otherwise, I do not think it possible.

Gentlemen, I hope you will see the difficulty of making out a statement of the time required to accomplish a piece of work beset with so many contingencies, and that you will excuse me for not giving a more definite answer; but this I can say, that if spared and well, I will use every available means for pushing on the works as vigorously as possible.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

JAMES FENWICK.

Reports.

*Probable Sum required to finish the St. John's General Water Works, from the 21st
December 1860.*

Yards.	Rate.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
7594	Cube Rock cutting in Pipe track -	30s.	11391	0	0		
14900	“ Earth “ “ -	3s. 6d.	2607	10	0		
45560	“ Refilling “ “ -	1s. 3d.	2847	10	0		
3590	“ Banking over pipe -	2s. 6d.	448	15	0		
7400	“ Excavation and embanking distributing Reservoir -	2s. 6d.	925	0	0		
2160	Supplying Stone Ditching in embanking distributing Reservoir -	3s.	324	0	0		
	Cuts from 7—cook pipes £20 each -		140	0	0		
	Carting pipes along track -		190	0	0		
	Finish Tank House -		150	0	0		
	Laying Pipes -		250	0	0		
	20 Tons Lead -	£30	600	0	0		
	1 Ton Ropeyarn -		45	0	0		
	Finishing embankment at outlet of Windsor Lake -		130	0	0		
	Contingencies 10 per cent. -					20048	15 0
						2004	17 6
10950	Cube cutting in Town pipe track, exclusive of South side					22053	12 6
3650	Of this supposed to be Rock -	10s.	1825	0	0		
7300	“ “ “ Earth -	2s. 6d.	912	10	0		
10950	Refilling -	1s.	547	10	0		
	Carting out pipes, 720 tons -	1s. 6d.	54	0	0		
	Laying pipes -		200	0	0		
	40 Fire Stop-cocks not delivered -	60s.	120	0	0		
	Fitting up 100 Fire-cocks -	20s.	100	0	0		
	Disposing surplus earth and Rock, say -		50	0	0		
	Contingencies 10 per cent. -					3809	0 0
	Castings not delivered -					380	18 0
						500	0 0
						£ 26743	10 6

(Signed,)

JAMES FENWICK.

Reports.

Contents of cutting in each chain of main pipe-track in Cubic yards.

No. of Peg from	No. of Peg to	Average depth.	Breadth of sur- face.	Cubic Contents.	No. of Peg from	No. of Peg to	Average depth.	Breadth of sur- face.	Cubic Contents
100	101	6 0	3 6	44	132	133	8 0	5 2	75
101	102	6 0	3 6	44	133	134	6 7	3 6	49
102	103	6 0	3 6	44	134	135	5 6	3 6	39
103	104	5 7	3 6	41	135	136	5 4	3 6	39
104	105	5 2	3 6	38	136	137	5 4	3 6	39
105	106	5 0	3 6	37	137	138	5 6	3 6	39
106	107	4 3	3 6	31	138	139	5 11	3 6	43
107	108	4 0	3 6	29	139	140	7 10	5 0	73
108	109	5 4	3 6	39	140	141	9 4	5 7	91
109	110	3 3	5 3	78	141	142	9 3	5 7	90
110	111	11 0	6 2	117	142	143	7 2	4 10	55
111	112	13 0	6 7	145	143	144	5 7	3 6	41
112	113	14 2	7 2	183	144	145	6 2	3 6	45
113	114	14 2	7 2	183	145	146	6 4	3 6	46
114	115	13 8	7 0	173	146	147	6 6	3 6	47 18
115	116	13 3	6 9	154	147	148	6 8	3 6	49
116	117	12 11	6 9	147	148	149	7 0	4 10	62
117	118	11 3	6 3	133	149	150	7 4	4 10	65
118	119	8 1	5 2	76	150	151	6 6	3 6	47 18
119	120	6 6	3 6	47 18	151	152	6 6	3 6	47 18
120	121	6 6	3 6	47 18	152	153	6 6	3 6	47 18
121	122	6 6	3 6	47 18	153	154	6 6	3 6	47 18
122	123	6 6	3 6	47 18	154	155	6 6	3 6	47 18
123	124	6 6	3 6	47 18	155	156	7 0	3 6	51 0
124	125	6 6	3 6	47 18	156	157	6 5	3 6	47
125	126	6 6	3 6	47 18	157	158	5 8	3 6	41
126	127	6 6	3 6	47 18	158	159	6 0	3 6	44
127	128	6 4	3 6	46	159	160	4 8	3 6	35
128	129	6 10	3 6	50	160	161	3 3	3 0	20
129	130	7 6	4 6	69	161	162	3 3	3 0	20
130	131	7 10	5 0	73	162	163	3 6	3 0	25
131	132	8 4	5 3	79	163	164	3 9	3 0	28
164	165	6 0	3 6	44	180	181	6 6	3 6	47 18
165	166	7 10	5 0	73	181	182	9 3	5 7	90
166	167	9 11	5 10	100	182	183	9 6	5 8	94
167	168	11 6	6 4	126	183	184	6 9	3 6	60
168	169	11 7	6 4	126	184	185	7 3	4 6	66
169	170	12 9	6 9	145	185	186	9 0	5 6	88

Reports.

Contents of cutting in each chain of main pipe-track in Cubic yards.—(Continued.)

No. of Peg from	No. of Peg to	Average depth.	Breadth of sur- face.	Cubic Contents.	No. of Peg from	No. of Peg to	Average depth.	Breadth of sur- face.	Cubic Contents.
170	171	13 8	7 0	161	186	187	8 9	5 9	79
171	172	11 8	6 4	127	187	188	6 6	3 6	47 18
172	173	8 0	5 2	75	188	189	6 6	3 6	47 18
173	174	6 6	3 6	47 18	189	190	6 6	3 6	47 18
174	175	6 6	3 6	47 18	190	191	6 6	3 6	47 18
175	176	6 6	3 6	47 18	191	192	7 0	4 0	62
176	177	6 6	3 6	47 18	192	193	9 6	5 8	95
177	178	6 6	3 6	47 18	193	194	11 0	6 2	116
178	179	6 6	3 6	47 18	194	195	8 6	2 4	82
179	180	6 6	3 6	47 18	195	196	6 6	4 6	47 18

From peg 196 to top of Prescott Street—178 chains containing 47 yards, 18 feet each	6399	9
	8484	18
Total cutting from peg 100 to top of Prescott Street		14884 yds.

Reports.

REPORT FROM PRESIDENT OF GENERAL WATER COMPANY TO 31st DECEMBER, 1860.

*St. John's, Newfoundland, }
December 31st, 1860. }*

The Directors of the General Water Company beg to submit to the Government the following report of their proceedings for the past year in the prosecution of the important work committed to their charge.

The last Report states that Windsor Lake had been selected as the source of supply, and that a contract had been made for the pipes on very favourable terms.

The pipes were received in various shipments during the year, and those to form the main connection with the town have been laid along the line in their proper places.

The contract has been most faithfully performed, the pipes being of first-class character, and the very small amount of breakage proves the care with which the shipments were made.

Early in April, Mr. Fenwick, the Engineer under whose direction the work was to proceed, arrived here from Scotland, and at once entered on the duties of preparing for the commencement of the season's operations.

The question of the mode by which the work was to be carried out had engaged the fullest attention of the Board, and while abstractedly the principle of contract had much to recommend it, there were objections to its adoption in this instance, arising from the fact that much of the work required was novel to the people of this country, and reliable contracts were not therefore likely to be made. The directors therefore decided on not adopting the principle. There was, besides, to be taken into account the circumstance that were the work given out in contracts, its performance within a prescribed time would be practically, in a great degree, out of the control of the Board.

The want of labouring hands for the business of the country during late years induced the Directors to believe that for the number of men they would require, it would not be safe to rely wholly on the local market, and they therefore ordered one hundred men from Ireland, who arrived here under agreement in April and were immediately placed on the works. The weather had previously been very fine and open, but April and the early part of May were less favorable for the purposes of the Company than had been hoped for, and it was not until the latter part of May that the full number of men was employed, and operations were actively progressing. The most efficient Superintendents the Board could obtain were engaged, and the whole number of men employed was about four hundred; this number not being materially lessened until the work was suspended early in December.

The line selected for the pipe-track leads from the east end of the Lake along the valley toward's Majors Path, and in opening the trench along this route the work was commenced.

Reports.

The topographical features of the vicinity of the Lake pointed out this line as the most eligible—that in which the cutting would be of much lesser depth than in any other,—indeed it offered the only practicable outlet by which the water of the Lake could be conveyed to the Town with any regard to obtainable means. But in opening the ground along the course of this valley, rock presented itself, not at first of a very formidable or continuous nature; but after a time on the removal of the earth in the pipe track, to depths varying from two to twelve feet; it was discovered that a bed of very hard rock extended for a distance of eight hundred yards, and that the surface of the rock was in uneven heights from twenty to six feet above the required level of the pipe-track. This certainly opened up an unexpected difficulty of great magnitude, and involving a very heavy outlay for its removal. A proposal was made to the Board to adopt a Syphon and thus dispense with a large part of the cutting of the rock, and the proposition was so recommended on the score of great saving of expense, and the Board adopted it, subject to a reference to Mr. Forman, a view which was approved by His Excellency in Council. They accordingly dispatched Mr. Fenwick to Scotland to submit this change in the original plan, but it met with little favour, and the Board accordingly abandoned it. Copies of correspondence on this subject are annexed. Meanwhile the work had not been delayed or in any way interfered with, as a considerable quantity of rock was to be removed in any event. But there was now no alternative but to carry out the plan which embraced the reduction of the rock to the level prescribed in the first instance. The Board were fortunate in securing the services of most efficient blasters and quarrymen, and yet, notwithstanding this, and the fact that they have been actively at work since the rock first appeared, a very heavy part of the work is unperformed, as will be seen by the section attached to the Engineer's report. The reduction of this rock, in itself a work of great expense and labour, and necessarily, of time, has been materially delayed by the great flow of water in the track the produce of numberless springs, and this was at times so increased by heavy rains that work was for days together at intervals entirely suspended. To keep the track at all clear, a Steam Engine was kept going night and day working pumps, while several other pumps of great capacity were worked by ordinary labour power. The difficulties and expense of this excavation were much increased by the flooding in the trench, and the like cause will, more or less injuriously operate during the whole after progress of this tedious and difficult job.

The ground has been opened for a distance of two thousand two hundred yards towards the town, and to this extent, except where the rock lies, the cutting is down to the level. The depth of the track in this section varies from thirty-two to six feet, but from there to the Town the average depth will not exceed seven and a half feet. The Directors have reason to believe that the opening of this latter portion of the track will not be embarrassed by the presence of rock to any material extent, and the moderate depths to which this excavation will be made, makes it, in view of the work already done, comparatively easy of accomplishment.

The plan of the works contemplates the raising of the water of the Lake six feet above the original level, and a considerable amount of embankment was thus rendered necessary. These have been constructed at the western outlet of the lake, at Duck Pond and Round Pond to prevent the flow of water in those Ponds, and at the lower part of Portugal Cove Road. These works engaged the labor of eighty men and seven horses for five months. The road at the east end of the Lake was necessarily changed for about three-quarters of a mile to give it a higher level required by the raising of the water.

The tank house has been built to the surface of the ground, and but little remains here to be done. The pipes are connected with this house from the Lake, and from thence a

Reports.

short distance towards the Town, as far as the rock already referred to, which barred further progress.

Arrangements have been made to continue the blasting of the rock during the winter, and so far the weather has been very favourable for the purpose. About sixty men are employed, and, except for a little time after heavy falls of snow, the Directors do not apprehend that their work will be materially interfered with.

The expenditure having amounted to £50,000, the sum authorised by the Charter to be raised in the first instance, a General Meeting of the Stockholders was held on the second of October last, and it was unanimously decided that the further amount of £20,000 Capital should be raised. On reference to the Governor and Council, as required by Law, the measure received their assent.

The amount expended to the 31st December was £49,185 12s. 4d., which is classified under the various heads in the annexed statement. It will be seen how large a portion of this amount was invested in the purchase and expenses of the pipes, &c., and as the whole of the plant for main and branch pipes, tanks, hydrants, &c., is now on the spot, the future outlay will be nearly confined to the cost of the labour necessary for the completion of the work.

On the thirteenth day of May the Directors received from the President of the Saint John's Water Company an offer of the Works of that Company for the sum of £7,200 currency, but as the Charter prescribes not only that those works shall be purchased, but that the payable value was to be determined by arbitration, the Board declined the proposal on these grounds, and in conformity with the Law the matter was submitted to arbitration. The result of that reference was an award of £8,250, and this being so much more than the amount demanded by the parties, as well as, in the judgment of the Board, so much beyond the *bona fide* value of the stock, they refused to accept it, and the question is now in course of legal investigation. The Board are aware that the clause in their Charter compelling the purchase of the St. John's Water Company's Works was introduced at the instance of the Shareholders in the latter Company, and was considerably designed to protect these parties against the severe consequences which must result from the competition of a body having the large powers and means of the General Water Company. But the use attempted to be made of the privilege thus conferred is not warranted by the circumstances of the case, or the intentions of the Legislature, and the demand for a much larger amount than the owners' own valuation cannot, on any grounds of reason or equity, be supported.

The Company intend to apply to the Legislature for a Bill to authorise the raising of the further sum shewn by the Engineer's report to be necessary for the completion of the work.

The amount of the outlay will doubtless be much beyond the expectations either of the Legislature or the promoters of this undertaking, but looking to the character of the work, its influence on the health, comfort, and convenience of the public, and the security of the town, even at the large cost it will involve, it will be productive of full equivalents. The water of the Lake is of a very superior character, and the supply more than four-fold what the wants of the town would require. The works are being carried out in the most efficient

Reports.

manner, with pipes and all other means of the best description, and the Board believe that, when completed, a more perfect work of its kind, or one more capable of abundantly supplying designed purposes, will not anywhere be found. In connexion with this subject it appears to the Directors not out of place to refer to the question of the sewerage of the Town, at present so imperfect. When the Company's works are in operation the waste water will be, in itself, a nuisance, if provision be not made for carrying it off, and it is to be hoped that the attention of the Legislature will be drawn to this fact, and to the necessity of devising the means by which the large supply of water with which the Town will soon be blessed, may be made most subservient to the purposes of cleanliness and health.

The Engineer's estimate of the time when the main pipe will be laid, and of the cost of completing the water works, are appended to this Report. The Directors think the estimates have been prepared with judgment, and that they will be found to have represented the facts with reasonably close accuracy.

A. SHEA,

President.

Reports.

Statement of the Affairs of the General Water Company, to Dec. 31st, 1860.

Amount paid preliminary expenses -	£1,381 17 0	
Contingent expenses, including cartage, lumber, powder &c., &c. -	2,676 19 7	
		£4,058 16 7
Cost of pipes, hydrants, tank-house, &c., for the works -	19,109 16 1	
Shipping charges on ditto -	356 15 2	
Freight on the above -	3,542 8 4	
Agent's Commission -	511 10 5	
Expenses landing and carting ditto -	423 9 11	
Duties paid on the above -	1,787 4 11	
Cost of bricks, flagstones, &c., for tank-house -	140 11 6	
Cost of crane, barrows, building at the works, &c. -	168 13 5	
		26,040 9 9
Expended on labor, wages, &c., including embankments, alterations at Portugal Cove Road, building tank-house, &c., viz. -		
Labourers (including passage money of those imported), blasters, pipe-layers, blacksmiths, masons &c., &c. -	11,679 13 4	
Diet provided for labourers employed at the works -	4,666 17 8	
Salaries, including Engineer's and all Officers -	1,134 0 3	
		17,480 11 3
Paid compensation for land taken, and to be taken for the purposes of the Company, including properties affected by the raising of the Lake, the alterations of Portugal Cove Road, &c., &c. -		796 3 6
Amount paid Interest on Stock to August 1st, 1860 -		607 0 8
Interest paid the Banks for amount advanced -		202 10 7
		£49,185 12 4

Errors and omissions excepted.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
December 31st, 1860. }

W. J. WARD,
Secretary.

We have examined the above and find the same correct.

W. H. MARE, }
ROBERT KENT, } *Auditors.*

Reports.

REPORT OF THE POST MASTER GENERAL, FOR THE YEAR 1860.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John's, 5th February, 1861. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to lay before you, for His Excellency's information, my first report of the Post Office Department, and with it, to submit returns shewing the operation of that Department, during the years ended 31st December, 1859 and 1860.

During the last past year I have visited nearly every part of the Colony, in order to ascertain the nature of existing evils, if any, in connexion with the Postal arrangements, and to apply the necessary remedies, and from the experience thus obtained, I can, at the present time, say that the Postal accommodation throughout the Colony is as satisfactory as possible, under existing circumstances.

Additional expense has been incurred by the establishment of such Mail routes and Way Offices as had become necessary to meet the evident wants of the different localities.

Owing to the irregular manner in which the Mail Service was discharged by the steamer *Ellen Gisborne* in Conception Bay, and in order to meet the pressing demands of the inhabitants for a more efficient and regular transmission of their correspondence, it became necessary to make arrangements for an overland communication from and to St. John's twice a week, and a special Mail on the arrival of the Halifax steamer, by which they are enabled to receive and answer their correspondence by the return of each Halifax packet. It would appear that this service has given satisfaction, from the fact of no complaint having been made of any irregularity up to this period.

I would beg leave most respectfully to call His Excellency's attention to the state of this Mail route. There are many parts of it almost impassable for any vehicle, thereby rendering it impossible to carry out satisfactorily any system of mail communication; and I very much fear if some provision is not made for the repair of the road, this overland service will have to be abandoned, which would necessarily entail considerable inconvenience to several settlements that now receive their correspondence and newspapers by that route.

On the North Shore of Conception Bay, between Carbonear and Bay de Verds and between Carbonear and the Grates on the South Side of Trinity Bay, a weekly communication by Mail has been established, instead of fortnightly, in summer and monthly in winter, as heretofore.

Arrangements have also been made for extending the Postal service to Hermitage Cove, in Fortune Bay District; but I fear, owing to the small sum voted by the Legislature for a Ferry across Connaigre Bay, and a similar sum allowed by this Department, that it will not be sufficient inducement to the person now engaged to hold it permanently.

During the past year three Way Offices have been established, one at La Poile, one at Hermitage Cove, and one at Catalina.

Reports.

The arrangements made by the Local Government for the transmission of the Mails North and South by the *Victoria* steamer, will, no doubt, be duly appreciated; and having availed myself of her services since her contract came into operation, I have much pleasure in stating that she has given satisfaction.

In this place I would take the liberty of suggesting the introduction of a Parcel Post in connection with our local Mail service. It would prove a great convenience to the public when its advantage would be thoroughly understood, and would add materially to the revenue of the Department, care being taken to restrain it within its proper limits. The rate not to exceed 1s per lb. and increasing in proportion up to three lbs. which should be the maximum weight permitted. The parcel might be registered on payment of an additional 3rd.

The establishment of a Penny Post delivery at St. John's has occupied my attention for some time, and to make myself thoroughly acquainted with its details, I have corresponded with the Inspector of Post Offices in Canada, Mr. Dewe, on the subject, where the system is in full operation; and I feel much pleasure in acquainting His Excellency that that gentleman has responded in the kindest manner by transmitting by last Mail a map of the Town of Toronto, shewing the position of the Letter Boxes marked thereon, and the limit of each letter carrier's walk; and also a plan of the Letter Pillar Boxes, accompanied by a letter explanatory of the operation of the system there. That plan and correspondence accompany this report for His Excellency's information. If this should meet His Excellency's approval I would have much pleasure in carrying it out. It is not my view to establish it on a large scale for the present, I would rather limit its operation as follows: Divide St. John's into two districts, one East, the other West, and one letter carrier to each, completing two deliveries each day. If 100 letters were thus collected each day, it would pay the expense of the carriers. One additional carrier is all that need be required for the present. It might be commenced with six letter pillar boxes.

It will be seen by reference to the accompanying returns that the Postal Revenue during the past year, (1860) has considerably increased over that of the previous year; and it is to be hoped from the increased facilities by the introduction of Local Steam in connexion with the Mail Service, by which a more certain and rapid transmission of correspondence will take place than heretofore, that it will have a very material influence in increasing that revenue the present year.

The sale of Postage Stamps has considerably increased during the year 1860, being more than double that of the previous year. Their more general adoption would greatly facilitate the business of the Department.

The number of registered letters shews an increase of 166 over the past year, (*i.e.*) 1859. Every person indeed must admit the importance of thus securing their money letters from danger and miscarriage. No system of registration can afford protection from theft and robbery, but a letter when registered can be traced where an unregistered letter cannot; and the posting, and delivery, or non-delivery, can be proved. A registered letter is thereby secured against many of the casualties, such as imperfect address, misdirection, or denial of the reception of the letter or other error that may effect an unregistered letter.

The average number of letters despatched and received from this General Post Office in 1860, were 113,326; in 1859, 107,179, shewing an increase of 6,047 in 1860.

Reports.

The number of newspapers despatched and received for nine months was 57,000.

The contracts for the transmission of the Local Mails by sailing packets will expire in May (with the exception of that between Harbor Briton, Burgeo and La Poile,) and as the services of those packets are now embraced in the contract with the owners of the steamer *Victoria*, it would be most desirable that the contractors of those Packet Boats should be notified that their services will be discontinued after that period. There has been no contract for the Mail Service between St. John's, Fogo and Twillingate for the past year, the contractor having lost his vessel, and it was thought advisable not to engage in a new contract, owing to arrangements thus pending in reference to the establishment of Local Steam. Yet the Mail Service was regularly kept up by private conveyance.

The following is the amount paid for the service of Packet Boats, viz :—

South.	{	Between Placentia and Burin -	-	£150	0	0
		“ Garnish and Harbor Briton -	-	110	0	0
		“ Harbor Briton, Burgeo and La Poile -	-	160	0	0
North.	{	“ New Perlican and Trinity -	-	150	0	0
		“ Bonavista and Greenspond -	-	60	0	0
		“ Fogo and Twillingate -	-	80	0	0
		Overland service in connexion with Packet Boats -	-	150	0	0
				£860	0	0

The overland service contract commenced last April for three years.

The discontinuance of the Local Packet Boats will make a considerable reduction in the amount paid for mail transportation.

The arrangements made by the Local Government with Mr. Cunard for an intermediate communication in the monthly service during the month of January and February, have given great satisfaction, and will be duly appreciated by the public. It has contributed much to obviate the inconvenience arising from the suspension of the Galway Line. Should the Galway Line not resume in March, I would most respectfully suggest the continuation of the intermediate monthly trip between this and Halifax, at least for the month of March.

ACCOUNT CURRENTS.

No. 1.—Statement of the receipts and payments of the Post Office Department, for the year ended 31st December, 1860, and part of the year 1859.

No. 2.—Statement of amount of Revenue collected in 1859.

No. 3.—Statement of amount of Revenue collected in 1860.

No. 4.—Statement shewing the amount of Inland, Provincial, and proportion of packet postage collected in Newfoundland, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

Reports.

No. 5.—Statement shewing the amount of Imperial postage collected in Newfoundland, for the year ended 31st December, 1860.

No. 6.—Statement shewing the amount of Postage Stamps sold, during the year ended 31st December, 1860.

Nos. 7, 10, 11.—Statement of the gross and net Revenue, for the years ended 31st December, 1859 and 1860.

Statement shewing the number of Dead Letters received at this General Post Office, and how disposed of, during the year ended 31st December, 1860.

Statement shewing the number of Letters registered in Newfoundland, during the years ended 31st December, 1859 and 1860.

No. 8.—Statements of salaries to Postmasters and Clerks, &c., and amounts paid to Mail Contractors for Mail Services, during the year ended 31st December, 1860.

No. 9.—Record of all applications for missing letters, &c., during the year ended 31st December, 1860.

No. 12.—Abstract of receipts and expenditure, for the years 1859 and 1860.

In submitting this report, I have endeavoured to give the fullest information with reference to the Post Office Department, and at the same time I would beg most respectfully to assure His Excellency of my readiness at all times to avail myself of any suggestions or recommendations made by His Excellency that will tend to the improvement of an institution in the due administration of which, not only His Excellency, but the public generally must feel so deep an interest.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Yours obediently,

JOHN DELANEY,

P. M. G.

The Hon. JOHN KENT, }
Colonial Secretary. }

REPORT

UPON THE

INSPECTION OF PROTESTANT SCHOOLS

IN

NEWFOUNDLAND**FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE, 1860.**

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, my third Report upon the Protestant Public Schools established in this island, wholly sustained or aided by Legislative grants.

CONDITION OF SCHOOLS

A mournful recollection will always attach to the year 1860, on account of the epidemics which spread themselves throughout almost the whole island, and proved so fatal amongst the youthful part of the population. Scarlet fever, measles, and whooping-cough, were most generally prevalent, and so close were these diseases upon each other's steps that frequently persons attacked by the first disease had scarcely time to rally when they were seized by the second, and in like manner the third, in which cases only the most robust constitutions could overcome their united effects. It is unnecessary for me to observe that during the prevalence of an epidemic, school operations are always greatly interrupted, and the average attendance of pupils is not regained for, perhaps, months afterwards. Among the Board Schools I found that interruptions and diminished attendance were the rule, hence it cannot be expected that the past year will present an average ratio of progress in education.

On visiting Belle Isle school, early in June, one pupil only was present, which was accounted for by the information that the measles were spreading among the families. About the same time I received letters from the teachers of some of the principal schools in Conception Bay, acquainting me that their schools were closed in consequence of the prevalence of the same disease. On visiting Bonavista to inspect the schools in that district, the teachers requested me to defer my examination until my return from the Northward, as the attendance of Schools was then small (from the same cause), hoping that

it would considerably increase by that time; however, it so happened that when I had returned, instead of the diseases being abated, they were still extending, and proving more than usually fatal. Under such circumstances the schools had to be closed. Indeed I found some of the teachers' families suffering the most painful affliction. At King's Cove, although the teacher succeeded in getting a few of his pupils together for an examination, their pale looks and distressing cough told plainly that their proper place was at home for a while longer. At Catalina it was considered necessary to close the schools for a time, and they were just commencing again when I arrived there. These instances will be sufficient to show how greatly the schools have been interrupted by the prevailing epidemics.

As in all the Board Schools the Bible is constantly read, and Catechisms and Sacred Poetry committed to memory by the pupils, in the confident hope that thereby their minds may be furnished to perform aright the duties of life, or with composure to prove the realities of death, I trust it will not be considered out of place here for me to state that in this season of sickness and death among the young, the religious instruction received at school has proved an incalculable blessing. From parents, from ministers, and from teachers, I have heard of many instances to corroborate this fact, and am therefore confident in stating that amongst children of the poor and illiterate who have been called away by death, and who had few other opportunities of obtaining religious knowledge than what they received at school, many, in their last affliction, manifested enlightened and becoming ideas of their Creator, found in texts and hymns, learnt at school, suitable language to give utterance to their feelings, in imploring the Divine compassion, and died enviably rich in faith and peace.

MORETON'S HARBOR

This District contains a population of 2382 Protestants, distributed among about 32 settlements, only accessible by water. It is therefore impossible for the Board, with its limited means, to provide for the educational requirements of all the inhabitants, and difficult to supervise the schools it may establish. Still, making every allowance for these impediments, the Board has not done all that it might accomplish in promoting education. It maintains three schools, viz., at Exploits' Burnt Island, Moreton's Harbor, and Tizzard's Harbor, which cost in payment of Masters' salaries eight pounds less than the half of the grant, so that there must be a considerable sum available to establish other schools. Leading Tickles, Ward's Harbor, Shoe Cove, and Little Bay Island, are the next most considerable settlements. These being about equal in population, and having equal claims upon the attention of the Board, which they cannot all receive in the usual way, I would suggest that two young men should be engaged to teach six months, or a year, in each place alternately. I regret to say that I have not had the satisfaction of receiving a financial return from this district for the two past years, so that I am unable to inform the government what is the amount of the deficit or balance on hand.

TWILLINGATE

The three schools established by the Board in this District are in precisely the same state as reported the former year. Two being situated in Herring

Neck, that harbor is highly favored; over £100 per annum being paid for education in a settlement of 557 Protestants appears rather much.

Last winter some gentlemen of Twillingate, with a view to give encouragement to the schools, kindly invited the master and pupils of the Board School, as well as of the Newfoundland School Society, to a treat which they had provided for them; on this occasion the children were put through an examination by their master, which, I am told, proved rather satisfactory. Instances of public notice and encouragement given to the schools are, I regret to say, seldom known.

Last May or June a Board was appointed to appropriate the £50 granted to establish a Commercial School in Twillingate. On enquiry, I find that no action has yet been taken, the Board not having once met. Some of the gentlemen think that a Commercial School is not needed, and that if it were the grant is not sufficient to maintain such an institution in becoming respectability; and, moreover, that if the Newfoundland School Society's school was put in a highly efficient state the educational wants of the place would be fully met. I do not presume to know the condition of the settlement better than some of its respectable residents, but when I look about and see so many small schooners owned in the place, I am of opinion that there ought to be a demand for something above an ordinary elementary education, and that a considerable addition to the grant might be expected from the fees. However, I think it would be advisable at once to commence a suitable building with the amount of the grants now due.

FOGO.

The schools of this district are in a very satisfactory state, if I may except the school at Barr'd Island Harbour, of which the chairman truly remarks in his return, "Mr. Hagggett, the teacher, is now too old for the situation, and consequently his school is not in the most satisfactory condition. The Board, however, do not like, after his long services, to displace him, as he has no other means of support. I think there should be a pension allowed to him, after so many year's labor." The financial return for the year has not yet been furnished, but a detailed account of expenditure for a greater part of the year has been supplied, in which is the very noticeable item of £57 13s. 10d. voted to the secretary for six years past services. Neither this sum, nor any sum, was demanded by the secretary; but at a regular meeting of the Board the vote was proposed and carried. This must be considered, I think, a very injudicious vote, because it was not passed in discharge of any lawful debt, and because there is reason to know that the Board was not in a position to act so generously towards its secretary. And indeed, if a surplus fund was on hand, Seldom-come-by has a first claim upon the Board, which receives its special grant, and is yet without a master; and Indian Islands have a second claim, where no commencement for establishing a school has yet been made. There are eleven or twelve secretaries of Boards who continue to render their services gratuitously, in consideration of the insufficiency of the grant to provide all the educational requirements of their districts, to whom the gratitude of the government and public is due.

GREENSPOND.

Owing to the removal from the district of the Rev. J. Moreton, who was till lately the chairman of the board, I have not been able to procure the necessary school returns. All the schools, however, have been inspected. My notes of the examination of Cape Freels school compare favorably with those of former years. Pinchard's Island and Flat Island schools are in a prosperous condition, and doing much good. In company with the Rev. Mr. Milner, the newly appointed minister, I visited Gooseberry Island, a vacant school station. There is a fine school house, including a teacher's residence, but it has been without a master for many years, in consequence of the inhabitants doing so little towards the support of masters they formerly had. A public meeting was convened for the purpose of ascertaining what the inhabitants would now do towards meeting an offer of the Board to make up a salary for a teacher. After listening to an address on their duty towards their children, a free discussion arose in which certain wrong impressions they had received were removed, when the people admitted that they were in error and blind to their own and children's good in not keeping a schoolmaster among them, and they readily offered, if the Board would engage a teacher for the place, to guarantee £20 per annum towards his support. From this circumstance I am led to believe that the best way of putting an end to the paltry sums of £2 or £4 contributed by a whole settlement to a teacher, in consequence of which he is kept at the lowest point of existence, is to close the schools so meagrely supported until the people can better estimate the services of a school teacher, and feel more consideration for his comfort.

The three schools now in operation cost for masters' salaries about £105 cy., and as the grant is £221, the balance from the past year £73, and all the school rooms finished, I trust the Board will shortly engage masters for Gooseberry Island and Cat Harbor, which stations they can well afford to take up. But even then the educational needs of the District would not be fully provided for. Fool's Island, Vere Island, Cobbler's Island, and Cape Island are without schools, and are too considerable to be neglected. I see no prospect of these places being supplied with schools unless the inhabitants will make a great effort amongst themselves. Perhaps itinerant masters might be successfully employed to teach the children on these islands to read and write; however, it is time that something was done for them, or that the parents were fully informed that the Board could render them no assistance, peradventure they might establish schools entirely at their own cost.

KING'S COVE, OR BONAVISTA WEST.

This Board maintains three schools, viz., one at Open Hall, one at Tickle Cove, and one at King's Cove. The Open Hall school was closed in consequence of sickness prevailing in the settlement when I was there, but I understand that the Board intends to abandon the station, as the returns do not justify the cost; by the returns appended it will be seen that twelve is the number that attended for the whole year, therefore the decision of the Board in this case appears to be a judicious one. The school at King's Cove was

so affected by the epidemics as not to be in a fit state for inspection, those children, however, who did attend for examination failed to acquit themselves with credit; I trust I shall find the pupils much advanced another year, as the teacher is competent, and attentive. The Tickle Cove school is much the largest of the three, and I must say produces the best readers and shews the greatest amount of teaching performed, yet I cannot understand why it is that the master receives £5 less than the other teachers belonging to the same Board. I am glad to perceive that all have had a small advance since last year, but I think the Board could well afford to make the teachers' salaries £35 a year, at least. I believe the Board purposes to establish a school at Keils, and will make some preparation for building a school-room during the winter, This place has been long neglected, considering the number of its inhabitants (over 400) and the large balance reported in hand, £150.

BONAVISTA.

My last year's report of the Board Schools in this District was altogether unfavorable, and as it is, at least, equally painful to me to examine and report upon a bad school as it can be for the Board to read a discreditable account of a school in which they are interested, I felt a strong desire that I should be able to note some improvement in the schools upon this occasion. But the measles, scarletina, and other diseases were so prevalent during the spring and summer that the schools were too greatly interrupted to make much progress. At the time I visited the town the schools were all closed and some of the teachers' families heavily afflicted. Such being the case, there was no inspection except of Newman's Cove school, consequently I cannot speak of the attainments of the scholars from actual examination, but I do not see that any great change has been made, or any effort put forth to bring about a better state of things. The Central school, which proved a failure under the former teacher, after being closed some months, has been given to Mr. Rowsell, the Commercial school teacher, at a small increase to his former salary; so both schools will be merged into one during the tenure of the present teacher. I have no doubt that Mr. Rowsell will collect a large number of pupils, and have them in good training by next summer. The Newman's Cove people do not appear sufficiently to appreciate education to induce them to erect a school-room, although a teacher has been laboring among them for several years. Their neighbours of Amherst Cove, however, 2 miles off, have exerted themselves in this matter, and as they have now built, with small assistance from the Board, a comfortable school-room in their own settlement, the teacher will soon be removed thither. I examined the school in the same miserable log hut where it was kept last year, (and, indeed, during many years, to the great disgrace of the settlement.) 14 scholars were present, 20 the day before; 4 read well, writing moderate, just beginning with figures: the others in different stages of progress learning to read. Owing to the removal of the late Chairman, I have not been furnished with the required annual returns for the District,

CATALINA, OR TRINITY BAY EAST.

The attendance of Schools in this District also has been much reduced by sickness. Operations having been altogether suspended shortly before I arrived there, the schools were not in a fit condition for an inspection. The

teacher's family at Bird Island Cove was seriously ill, and school closed, and the Great Catalina school only just re-opened. The Wesleyan school was in operation, and I visited it in company with the Rev. Mr. Turner, the resident Wesleyan Minister. I regret to state that the condition of the school-room, the books in use, and the attainments of the scholars were alike discreditable. Feeling concern for the children attending such a school, I spoke to the master about the importance of his trust, and the necessity for exerting himself to the utmost to advance the pupils depending upon him for their education. He replied that he would faithfully discharge his duty as he ever had done. Now, I have no doubt that he felt quite sincere in what he said, but, I suppose, he never had an opportunity of seeing a properly conducted school, and is now too old and confident to learn. The new school-room on the South side, which was blown down last year, has been restored and approaches completion; and I have reason to believe that a decent school-room will soon be erected at Little Catalina, where one is so much needed, grants having been made for that purpose.

TRINITY.

The Commercial school of this District has proved a failure. Since the removal of Mr. Campbell, the former master, a Roman Catholic elementary school has been established, which drew off the greater number that attended the former school. Mr. Ash was engaged as successor to Mr. Campbell, but the attendance kept diminishing until it became so low that it was considered not worth continuing, and, accordingly, it is now closed. The elementary school on the North side was in successful operation, largely attended, and well supplied with books. Also, the schools situated at Trinity, British Harbor and Ireland's Eye were doing tolerably well. The station at New Bonaventure was vacant. The school at old Bonaventure was in operation, but the master, besides being old and infirm, was too ill to attend to his duties. He has since died. A son of his is in St. John's training to become a Master under the Trinity Board, who, I understand, will be engaged to take his father's station; but I would recommend that, as Old and New Bonaventure are only one mile apart, and are now connected by a good and level road, and as the means of the Board require to be husbanded in every possible way, in order to resume other important destitute stations, one school only be henceforth maintained for these places, and that New Bonaventure be prepared for the school station, because there a suitable school-house has been built by the inhabitants, at little cost to the Board (thus shewing a desire for education,) and because it is likely to become a much more important settlement. I would pronounce it a waste of Educational funds to maintain two schools for two small harbors so near together, and now so well connected. This is a plain instance of the formation of roads assisting education. Whilst there was no road two schools were necessary, and now one will supply all the need. Cuckold's Cove is a considerable settlement still unsupplied, but my experience would suggest to the Board the wisdom of getting a school-room built before they engage a master for the place, for, invariably, I find people more willing to assist in the erection of school buildings before they receive a master than after he settles among them.

TRINITY WEST.

The Board appears anxious to extend its operations to the utmost of its means and influence. Last year I reported that the station at New Harbor

had been resumed under a competent master, and that a new school-room was well advanced at Chance Cove, where a person was engaged to keep a Sunday-school, at £5 per annum. This year I have to report a new station being occupied at Heart's Ease, where a school-house has been built, and a master engaged. In the General Table will be found a return of this school. The settlement being yet small and the people in the habit of going into the woods in the winter season, the school can be only a humble one; but, I presume, the master is engaged partly for the purpose of leading religious services on Sunday in a locality that can seldom have the visits of a clergyman. The other schools have suffered no change since last year, when they were doing well.

The new school-room which the Newfoundland School Society was building at Heart's Content, and which was blown down last year, is relinquished, and the timber carried away or sold after a large sum had been expended upon it, in consequence of the inhabitants not rendering that cordial assistance and encouragement which was now so much needed, and was, indeed, so well deserved. I can scarcely understand why the people stand aloof from the Society in the praiseworthy endeavor to provide suitable school accommodation for their children. It may be that they are depending upon the Board to provide every educational requirement; but if the Society abandoned the station, a better school could not be maintained by the Board, and the additional money that would be drawn from the funds of the District to sustain it would be so much lost to the District, and its effects would be felt in some settlement neglected, which, otherwise, might be provided for. The Society's School is held in the old school-room, which is overcrowded. The teacher is devoted to his work, of unexceptionable character, and his pupils are making good progress.

Shortly after the publishing of the school report of last year, I observed in the Harbor Grace Standard a communication from the teacher of the New Perlican school, complaining of my remarks upon the writing performances of his pupils. From my experience of school keeping I am aware that there are certain times when even good schools present an unfavorable appearance, and an inspection made at that particular time would, doubtless, occasion an unfair report. Hence it may happen, that with the most pure desire on the part of the Inspector to report truly, he may do injustice to a teacher's labors; therefore, far from being displeased with an attempt of a teacher to justify himself in such a case, it would afford me much satisfaction to avail of the first opportunity of witnessing and representing more successful results of such teacher's capacities and efforts, and of correcting my own remarks. I am sorry that the teacher of the Perlican school so far forgot his self-respect as to use unbecoming language and to depart from truth.

My inspection of the New Perlican school this year afforded confirmation of the justice of my remarks of last year relative to the character of the writing. Although somewhat improved, it is still too imperfect to pass without notice. It appears that the pupils are put into small hand before they know the true shape of letters, and that, for want of being *taught how to form the letters*, they have adopted awkward methods of their own. Bad writing is inexcusable here, because, otherwise, it is a fair school, and the teacher himself is an excellent scribe.

TRINITY BAY SOUTH.

This Board has taken up four stations which nearly supply the educational wants of the District, Lance Cove being the only settlement without a

School, and even here a School-room is in course of building. The Scilly Cove and Hants Harbour Schools continue to be well attended and doing much good. Seal Cove School is also equal to the requirements of the place; the writings, however, is not quite good enough; the exercises are too much confined to a small-hand.

The Teacher of the Grates Cove School had been dismissed for inattention some time before I was in the neighbourhood, and another Master not being then engaged, I had no opportunity this year also of inspecting the School. I hope the Board will be more successful with the next master.

The Perlican Wesleyan and Commercial School was in a more efficient state than at my former inspection; out of 50 present, 30 read in the Scriptures very well; some of this class are surprisingly young for their ability. The writing and cyphering fair for age; a want of books manifest, but I understand some had just been sent to the place. I am sorry to repeat "that the plan of improvement (of the School room last year) *did not* include suitable desks and forms," and that the floor is exactly as I represented it, only that it has been worn smoother by the children's feet. 40 aulte attended night school last winter, two of whom were learning navigation. A great deal of work is done in this School. With better School furniture, suitable requisites of a modern kind, and a little organizing, this would be a first-rate School.

BAY DE VERDS.

There is no lack of Schools in this District; but they are of an inferior character, except the Commercial School, lately established, and the Wesleyan School at Blackhead, and consequently education is at a low state. The Board feel compelled to maintain so many Schools, and the people are possessed of such small means, that competent Teachers cannot be engaged, and for the same reason the necessary books are not supplied. All over the Island I have not met with Teachers so meanly supported as those between Carbonear and Grates Cove. Indeed, I believe that many persons in better circumstances than some of these are found applying to the Government for relief. The Fishing vacation cannot be turned to as good advantage on this shore as in most other Districts. Also, in some of the settlements firewood is difficult to obtain; and I observe that in the supply of this necessary article the Teachers have little or no assistance from the people, but have to toil before and after School hours cutting and hauling out their own fuel. A Teacher who rises at 5 o'clock on a winter's morning, and hauls out a load of wood before School hour arrives, must enter the School-house with wasted energies and diverted thoughts. If his teaching abilities are valuable to the community, surely nothing is gained by their allowing him thus to toil.

The School at Bay de Verds was not in such a satisfactory state as at my former inspection, but the resident minister explained that it was owing to no neglect of the Teacher, but to the irregular attendance of the children, and to the withdrawal from School of the advanced pupils to go in the woods, &c. The Teacher was engaged during his spare hours in building a humble dwelling joining the School-room, no suitable lodgings being procurable in Bay de Verds. Although the house would not be the property of the teacher, but public as the School-room, I observed that he obtained little or no assistance from the residents. Mr. Bemister made him a present of some lumber.

Being unwilling to injure the prospects of any Teacher, I would omit a notice of Island Cove and Adams Cove Schools; but when I consider that as a public servant, every individual in those settlements is contributing to my support, and claims from me the right discharge of my duty, as well as in regard to my oath of office, I feel bound to represent them as they appeared to me.

The following is an extract from my note book: "Island Cove School, Oct. 31st. Called here in the forenoon; too few children present for an examination; waited till the afternoon when the teacher had collected all he could; present 22; 5 (average 13 years) stood up in first class; reading in Testament fair, spelling imperfect; they write small hand, but not able to read a word of it; know nothing of tables or arithmetic. I have reason to think that some of these are not regular scholars; 3 younger ones read a little, spell imperfectly, do not write or cypher. Several others in columns of spelling but do not read a word." I must declare that this School is not fulfilling the purposes of a School to this important place, and I do not wonder at the small attendance and the number of young children I saw about the road and in the woods. I could not conscientiously advise these little ramblers to go to School. No one would think of spending private funds for such a worthless return.

At Adams Cove only 3 out of near 30 could read at all; the rest of the scholars kept all day looking over dirty leaves or shattered books of spelling, and no attempt made in teaching them to read; the master explained that he wished to make them good spellers first. There is little hope, however, of their ever becoming such under his teaching, for the head line which he himself had written in a copy-book for imitation that morning was spelled thus: "Whe ar-all born to dy." The only other copy-book contained equally bad spelling. Gross inattention is evident on the part of the Teacher, as well as a want of method. Such a condition of things is calculated to destroy confidence in Schools, especially amongst the illiterate, who know not but most other Schools are like it.

The new School-room at Northern Bay is, I am glad to report, occupied, though not yet finished, and the teacher seems quite proud of his establishment. I found him faithfully applying himself to his duty, and noticed among his pupils two girls and one boy cyphering in the rule of proportion, the only instance of like progress that I have observed in the elementary Schools of this District.

A change of Masters having lately taken place at Western Bay, that School was not prepared for an examination; only 10 were present, of whom 3 could read and spell rather well. Since the establishment of the Commercial School at Broad Cove, it was considered by the Board unnecessary to continue the School at Mully's Cove, and it is now permanently closed. It is to be regretted that one of the best Teachers belonging to the Board was thus thrown out of employment.

The Broad Cove Commercial School has been only lately established; a good School-room has been erected and a most competent Master engaged, so that much benefit may be expected to arise from this institution. There were 41 children present at the examination; 10 read in Scriptures moderately well, spell well; writing fair, elder ones of the class say tables, and are learning the elements of arithmetic carefully. The Teacher's method of bearing lessons particularly good; 20 others in easy reading; rather a want of classification amongst the lowest scholars.

CARBONEAR.

All the settlements in this District are provided for. The school at Perry's Cove and that at Otterbury are scarcely up to the demand, but the teachers are men of excellent character, and, I am persuaded, that if their schools were once well organised by a competent person, they would afterwards preserve them in efficiency.

The school at Freshwater has gone down somewhat since my first inspection. It will not come up to the degree of prosperity then attained without much skill and industry on the part of the teacher. Of the other schools belonging to this Board situated in the town of Carbonear, as well as the Wesleyan school, I need only say that they are still conducted by the excellent masters whom I found presiding when I first inspected them, and that I observe no indication of waning energies or relaxed discipline on their part. The epidemic diminished the attendance of all the schools during the summer, but, I trust, that by this time they have regained their usual large numbers.

HARBOR GRACE.

Here there is no neglected settlement, schools being within the reach of every child in the District. It only remains, therefore, for the Board to raise the quality of the education they undertake to provide, where it may be below the demand. In this respect the schools established in the settlements contiguous to Harbor Grace appear to be quite satisfactory; the town schools, however, require much improvement. The school on the North side, hitherto conducted by Mr. Trapnell, being well situated in a populous locality, should be second to no elementary school in the island, whether Board school or Society's school. I hope the Board will see the necessity of making this a first rate school, and that they will almost double the amount hitherto given for the teacher's salary, provide suitable requisites, engage the most competent master that can be obtained, and make it the model school for their District. It should not be put on an equality with the other schools in the District, in the money appropriated to its support, as there can be, at least, three or four times the amount of teaching performed here that can be accomplished elsewhere, besides it holds a more important relation to society in occupying such a central station in the second town in the Island. The master that long held this school has lately resigned, under a consciousness, I believe, that he failed to give satisfaction to the Board; and the master of the South Side school has been lately dismissed. The Board are most anxious to improve those schools, so that they may in future pass creditable inspections, and I sincerely hope they may be fortunate in their next appointments to these vacant stations, and that they will have the happiness of seeing all their schools successfully diffusing the blessings of education.

BAY ROBERTS.

The school conducted by Mr. Beasant I found to be in its usual orderly and progressive state. This being the most important station occupied by the Board, and the only school in Bay Roberts, I would suggest the propriety of

considerably enlarging its capabilities, and thus making it more worthy of its position. To this end the building requires to be enlarged, the master's salary increased, and a competent female teacher engaged. The additional outlay required would be in this manner more beneficially expended than in opening any new school.

The worthy teacher who had charge of French's Cove school last year was compelled to resign on account of the comfortless state of the house hired for a school-room. It has since been repaired by the Board, and another mistress employed, who was only a short time engaged when I called. 25 children were present, 8 read in the Testament fairly; spelling imperfect; writing of the eldest good; questions of subjects read, moderate; 3 others read in monosyllables.

The discipline requires to be somewhat improved.

A change of masters has taken place at Coley's Point school, it is still, however, under good management, but the master will have to exert all his skill to keep up the wonted prosperity of this school, in the numbers on the list, the general attainment, and the amount of fees paid.

The average attendance of the Dock school is now 25, and 40 during the Winter, by the master's statement. 14 were present at the examination. 6 stood up in first class; reading, inaccurate; spelling, imperfect; 3 write fairly; 1 cyphers in compound rules; tables not known; 7 others reading in first book. There is but a moderate amount of teaching performed in this school. The annual return is, I believe, much overstated.

I found the teacher at her post at Hibb's Hole school, but no children were in attendance; she says that for want of shoes, and on account of the measles being in the place, the children do not come at present; that she expects they will shortly return to school. They have been absent only the past week. She called upon the parents, and they report the above reasons of their children's absence from school. The school-room lately fitted up is quite suitable, but I think it very unlikely it will be well occupied, for the people seem to set very slight value upon education.

BRIGUS.

This District is sufficiently well off in the number of its Schools. The Board have reason to be well satisfied with the successfulness of their School established last year at Cleark's Beach. It is well conducted; the attendance is large and regular, and the children are making rapid progress in their studies. The situation of the School-room is beautiful; here I must say that I think an error was committed by the Board in not erecting this building on their own responsibility, as it was built specially for the use of the Board Masters. It is now Wesleyan Church property.

The attendance at the Burnt Head School is small, and I believe the situation of the School-room is the main cause of it, being situated on a bleak barrens far from any houses. I would suggest to the Board the consideration of the removal of it to a more favourable site. The School at Bull's Cove is still unsatisfactory. If no improvement can be made with the present master it will be the duty of the Board to replace him.

The number of pupils attending the Commercial School being so small (13) and no probability of increase, the Teacher, from conscientious motives, resigned his engagement. Under his instruction the youths of Brigus had an opportunity of acquiring an academic education at a trifling cost; and those who availed of it, made creditable progress in all their studies. I am happy to learn that he has since been engaged as Second Master in the General Protestant Academy, and that another Master has been appointed for the Commercial School.

SAINT JOHN'S.

A laudable anxiety is manifested by this Board to afford every Protestant child in the District an opportunity of acquiring an elementary education. As their funds have been increased from time to time they have hastened to open new Schools, and always in well chosen stations, where the need has been greater and without interfering with any existing School. At the present time I am happy to report that every considerable settlement is now provided for, and I believe every inhabited locality that could furnish 20 children of a suitable age for School within a radius of two miles. Moreover, they have been fortunate, on the whole, in the selection of their Masters; the greatest number are persons in whom the Board may confide that they will teach faithfully, and set a virtuous example. The Schools are well supplied with books and other requisites, and I can state that they are periodically visited by a deputation from the Board.

I was much gratified with the results of my examinations of all the Schools this season, excepting Belle Isle School, which was almost deserted in consequence of sickness amongst the pupils, and Broad Cove School which is all but a failure, from, I fear, some fault of the Teacher. At my inspection there were 8 children present aged 8 years. The highest number of names on the attendance sheet is 25, but the attendance is so irregular that the average attendance is only 10; should be at least 40. The attainments of those present manifest but little teaching effort put forth. However, there are no instances of undue sympathy with an inattentive Teacher shewn by the Board; and I doubt not if a great change for the better is not soon visible in the Broad Cove School, the Master will be replaced.

The Schools on the South Shore of Conception Bay are in successful operation. I observed a new School-room being built on the road side for the accommodation of the children of Long Pond.

The St. John's (West) School has been considerably enlarged, and is still comfortably filled. 80 children were present at my inspection, 43 of whom read fairly in the Scriptures. In reading, writing, cyphering, mental arithmetic, and geography, the pupils have made rapid progress. Much praise is due to the Master for his unwearied exertions to promote the education of his scholars; also, I would beg gratefully to acknowledge the services of those ladies who have voluntarily attended to instruct the females in sewing, &c., by which the value of this School to the neighbourhood is greatly enhanced.

There were 53 children present at the Maggoty Cove School when I visited it, and 73 names on the monthly attendance sheet, which is an indication of improvement; still it does not present the material for forming a good

School. The reading and writing nearly as well as might be expected from the class of children.

At the rural School on the Torbay Road only two children were present. This School was opened by way of experiment last March; as many as 22 attended, but most of the pupils were now sick. If it is not satisfactory I believe it will be closed. The Bally Haiy, Quidi Vidi, and Pouch Cove Schools are as when last reported.

PLACENTIA BAY.

The amount at the disposal of this Board is too small to sustain Schools in all the settlements where they are needed; but the grant is judiciously expended, so as to produce the greatest amount of good.

Buffett, June 15th.—School-room scrubbed out the day before inspection by some tidy neighbours, in the absence of the Teacher, anxious that it should present a nice appearance. The general attendance not very good; on list 35; average attendance 22. Teacher broke off from fishing to collect scholars; 18 came, young children being in the majority; 5 aged 10; acquitted themselves rather well in the usual exercises, as well as the repetition of hymns. This School has declined since my last inspection. Teacher talks of resigning, as he cannot be supported on the salary (£30).

June 16th, Spencer's Cove. This is a winter School; Teacher gone fishing since 1st April. The School-room delightfully situated amongst some flourishing birch and fir trees tastefully spread; dimensions 25 by 16; double floored and ceiled; a studded building, and wants clapboarding. Stools are fixed to accommodate the inhabitants for Sunday services. The Teacher keeps a Sunday School throughout the year and conducts Divine Service. On looking over the children's books I had proofs that they were benefitted considerably by the School.

Woody Island School was established about two years ago; a neat and suitable School-room now adorns the place; it is 23 by 16; a studded building, well floored and shingled, clapboarded and painted. The situation is well chosen and dry slope, with plenty of unclaimed land about it; and suitable wood for fuel is growing in abundance twenty yards from the door. The Teacher appears fond of his work, and his pupils improve quite as well as can be expected. 15 were present at my visit, but it was an unfavorable season of the year to get a full attendance. He keeps day and Sunday School all the year round and conducts Divine Service for the very small remuneration, (I can scarcely call it such) of £15 from the Board, and £2 15s. collected from the inhabitants. There are two settlements on Woody Island, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles apart; but as there is nothing better than a cow path connecting them, the children at the East end cannot avail of the School; therefore it is greatly desired by the people that a road should be made joining the settlements.

Sound Island Wesleyan School.—Present 40; reading, writing and cyphering fair; excellent moral and religious instruction imparted; a new and larger School-room is proposed to be built, and the materials are provided for it. The Teachers of this School are from England; they say that the calling

of the mail packet at Sound Island, bringing letters from distant friends, they feel to be a great encouragement to them in their work. Before the packet ran to Sound Island they were often for eight months without hearing from friends, which was the heaviest cross they had to bear.

Oderin, 23d June.—Teacher taking his six week's holidays. The greater number of the inhabitants move off in the Fall to winter quarters, so that the children cannot have much time for improvement in School.

BURIN.

This Board which might perhaps have been chargeable with neglect formerly, has now set itself to work in good earnest to promote education throughout the District. In the zeal of its members, I fear they have extended their operations farther than their funds would bear, and that they will have to retreat from some of their stations before two years are past. However, their zeal is most commendable.

Not having received the regular returns from this District, I give the following information extracted from the Chairman's last letter now before me :

"I am sorry to say that I cannot furnish the information you require by this opportunity, as our Teachers have not yet sent in their returns. The only two I have received I now enclose. I forward you a list of Schools now in operation, and the amount of the Salaries paid to the 30th October :

Great Burin	..... John E. Churchill.....	£35
Foot's Cove.....	Miss Percy	20
Spoon Cove.....	Miss Giddard	20
Burin Bay	Miss Darby	20
Path End	Miss Gaulton	20
Rock Harbour....	Mrs. Hooper	10
Butler's Cove	Mrs. Hodder	10
Shalloway	Mrs. Maulton	5

£140

The above shews an expenditure of £8 12s. 9d. over our grant, which is made up from unexpended grants. James Gaulton will open Port-au-Bras school on the 1st of December, for six months, which will exhaust all the funds we shall have received from the government to the 30th of June, 1861. We have had hitherto great difficulty in getting teachers."

Three schools only were reported in operation last year, and now, when James Gaulton has commenced, there will be 9 schools in operation; 5 were open for inspection when I visited the District. Nor is the Board anxious only to establish schools, they are desirous of improving the methods of the teachers, and giving them encouragement. They have also a pupil teacher training in the St. John's Wesleyan Academy.

Shalloway Island.—Mrs. Maulton commenced school 1st May in her own house. There are seven families residing here, and it is too inconvenient to send the children across the water to Mrs. Churchill's school. Mrs. M. has 13 pupils of tender age, all commenced with the alphabet, and some are now in two syllables.

Burin Bay.—Present, 30 ; 8 in first class—reading and spelling fair, tables imperfect, writing careless—the others not well classified. The school-room will be a good one when finished, 24 by 16, 11 feet high.

Path En l.—Present, 42 ; about 8 read and spelled fairly, the rest are progressing very creditably. This place had been long neglected, and when the school was resumed under Miss Gaulton a few months ago, the children were very ignorant. School kept in a store loft, no provision yet made for a school-room. Children have brought their own books and they are therefore rather miscellaneous.

Spoon Cove was fully reported last year, and is now in the same condition. The school-room requires suitable desks.

Collins Cove—Although the attendance is not as large as when last inspected the order is better and the attainments are somewhat higher. An interesting instance of attachment of pupils to their teacher I witnessed in this school. When the business of the day was concluded I turned to a desk with my back towards the school to note some remarks in my pocket book ; I rather wondered that I did not hear the usual noise of children passing out ; a silence prevailed for a little while, and then I caught the sound of sobbing. On turning round I perceived both teacher and children in tears. Information which I had before gathered explained the cause—this was the teacher's last evening in the school, and the grateful children not knowing how to say this time "good evening," stood mute and still till kind nature came to their relief and spoke for them in tears—it was the richest tribute of respect in their power to bestow.

Butler's Cove School is situated in Mortier Bay, which is a magnificent arm, running about 10 miles inland. It was a common resort for wood-cutters and boat-builders. As the land around it affords superior agricultural capabilities I think it wise for the Board to commence a school there as an inducement to settlers. The value of this Bay would be greatly enhanced if it were connected by road to Burin, which could be done at a moderate cost, as the country is level, and pretty clear, and the distance to Burin Bay, where it would join the Garnish road, is only about 4 miles.

I found the Wesleyan School at Flat Islands in successful operation. The new road made round the harbor is a great comfort to children coming to school; it is, I believe, the first piece of road ever made on Flat Islands. A new school-room is required. The Wesleyan Society have just erected a beautiful and commodious school-room in Collins Cove, Burin.

GRAND BANK.

This District with its small grant maintains two of the most flourishing elementary Schools in the Island, by which the educational wants of the District are fully met.

Fortune, July 3d.—Present at examination 70 ; 44 reading in Scriptures ; average age 8 ; reading and spelling good ; 14 in easy reading, age 6. In the Scripture class only 2 were present that were in this class two years ago, and all the rest have been brought on from the alphabet, by the present Teacher, in this time, 14 writers exhibited their books ; 3 of them very fair speci-

mens; the rest as good as can be expected for their age. Tables and catechism perfect. The order and method good. The attendance sheets shew a remarkably regular attendance, from 70 to 80.

Grand Bank, July 4th.—The Teacher gone to St. Peter's; nevertheless, at my call, 65 children came to the examination. The School well organized; and class after class went through their exercises with much credit. School having been continuously kept here, the children are more forward than at Fortune; almost all can read, and the first class have been carefully instructed in grammar as far as syntax. The trial questions in arithmetic that I proposed to the first and second class, were accurately worked. There is much credit due to Mr. Hart, the former teacher, for the efficient state of this School.

HARBOUR BRITON.

The cause of education has not been advanced since I last visited this District. The commercial grant is unexpended; the Schools at Sagona and Jersey Harbour are closed; Garnish School, also, is closed; but as the late Teacher has been engaged to conduct a School at Push-Through, there is no loss to the District in this instance. Besides these stations which the Board once occupied, there are other settlements neglected, in which something ought to be attempted to prevent the children from growing up in ignorance, viz:—Pass Island, Mose Ambrose, Little Bay, and Great Harbour. It seems unfair that one harbour should enjoy a School for a long succession of years and another harbour of equal population should never have the slightest assistance. Grole, for instance, has had a Master for a long time, and Pass Island, with a few more inhabitants, is entirely destitute. Brunett, too, which has for years been privileged with the services of an excellent teacher, has a less population than Sagona, and only 4 more than Mose Ambrose.

My opinion is that Masters ought not to be permanently established in these small harbours, but engaged to itinerate. I had a proof this summer at Fortune Harbour, that 40 or 50 children have been taught to read, and most of them to write, in two years. Now, if two such Teachers were kept itinerating every year, or two amongst the small settlements, I believe much more good would be done than keeping them altogether stationary; besides, it would be a means of extending to all equal advantages.

BURGEO AND LAPOILE.

This District has been subdivided into three portions, corresponding with the Church Missionary divisions. The first, that of Burgeo, extends from Mosquito to Wreck Island, inclusive, containing 1463 Protestant inhabitants; the second, LaPoile, extends from Hatters Point to Rose Blanche, inclusive, containing 1214 inhabitants; and the third, Channel, extends from Moon's Face to Cape Ray, containing 779 inhabitants. It appears by the Financial Returns sent in, that the grant for the whole District is not pro-

portionably divided ; and complaints are therefore justly made that LaPoile does not get its due share, which is thus made plain :

	Protestant Inhabitants.	Should receive			Now obtains		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Burgeo	1463	126	12	1	150	0	0
LaPoile	1214	105	1	2	68	6	2
Channel	779	67	8	3	80	15	4
	<u>3456</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>

I don't know by what scale these appropriations were made, but the division is so unfair that it should be readjusted at once. The Commercial grant not being required (as yet, however,) for its legitimate purposes, is divided thus : One half to Burgeo, and one quarter each to LaPoile and Channel, to assist Elementary Schools.

The Burgeo Board sustains but two Schools at present, both situated in Lower Burgeo ; Masters' salaries set down at £110, and no fees collected to aid the resources of the Board. Upper Burgeo and Recontre, where there are School-houses, remain vacant.

The LaPoile Board, also, sustains two Schools, viz :—at Plant and Petites, all that can be expected with their funds ; but a third School is wanted at Rose Blanche, and even a fourth at Garia. The Petites School not being denominational, but belonging to the Board, as well as Plant School, no partiality should be shewn in the apportionment of Masters' salaries, where the services are about equal. By the returns I observe that the former receives, as salary from the Board, £35 2s. 6d., and the latter £55, the former having a larger School. The people of Plant should contribute a little more towards the master's support.

The Channel Board, besides maintaining an efficient School at Channel, sustains another at the Burnt Islands ; and is now engaged in building a School-house at Seal Cove. [This is near where Mr. Harvey lives, who, with his eldest daughter, were the means of rescuing so many passengers, bound to Quebec, and cast away on a low bare rock, a mile from the coast, many years ago. His grandchildren may have the benefit of this School.] Although the responsibilities of the Board extend no farther than Cape Ray ; yet, the Mission of the Reverend Chairman includes Cod Roy River, and he has commenced a school there which, unaided, he will find it difficult to maintain ; and if it were possible that a special grant could be obtained for this School, it would, I am sure, be well appropriated. Mr. LeGallais thus writes : " I send a return of the Cod Roy River School, lately established. It is a Church of England School, supported, as yet, entirely by the inhabitants of the settlement. The School-house is neat and substantial, 30 by 20 ; built independent of Government aid. The present Teacher is not very competent ; the inhabitants purpose petitioning the Government for a small grant to enable them to secure the services of some one more capable of instructing their children. A recommendation from you would probably go far towards procuring a favourable reply. Thanks for the handsome map of Newfoundland you sent to the Channel School ; I would be glad if you could procure us one for Burnt Island. With reference to the School in this place and at Burnt Islands, the progress is as great as can be expected ; for we have to make the same complaint as is everywhere made, that the children are taken away at so early an age as to preclude the probability of giving them more than a very elementary education."

SETTLEMENTS DESTITUTE OF SCHOOLS.

The following are names of places containing over 90 Protestant inhabitants as yet unprovided for by the Boards or other agencies. There are two or three settlements besides in the census shewing a greater population, but the houses are so widely scattered that a school would be useless there. When it is considered how numerous are the settlements all along the coast, from Cape John to Cape Race, it is, I conceive, a matter of rejoicing that only 24 small villages, containing over 90 Protestant inhabitants, are unsupplied with the means of education. The present grant to the Boards will not enable them to establish a permanent school in each of these places, but I have elsewhere recommended that an attempt be made to extend the advantages of education to these and other small settlements by engaging masters to itinerate amongst them.

	Protestant Inhabitants.
Dildo Cove	155
Chapel Arm	95
Vere Island	184
Fool's Island	311
Newell's Island	90
Ship Island	161
Batterton Island	106
Indian Islands	107
Seldom-Come-By	149
Black Island	94
Merriott's Harbor	107
Leading Ticks	275
Ward's Harbor	150
Little Bay Island	128
Shoe Cove	140
Isle Valen	103
Great St. Lawrence	112
Sagona	121
Pass Island	110
Rose Blanch	191
Harbor La Coe	100
Garia	129
Western Point	102
Fox Island Harbor	90
	3,310
Total children of suitable age for attending school	662

FINANCIAL RETURNS.

I regret to state that the Financial Returns are incomplete this year also. No returns from the Districts of Moreton's Harbor, Burin, and Lamaline, were received last year, and none this year. In consequence of the removal of clergymen, who were chairmen of Boards of Education, before the usual time of sending in School Reports, the requisite returns have not been furnished from

Fogo, Bonavista North, and Bonavista South; they were duly forwarded from these Districts last year. But I have the pleasure of adding to the general table returns from the Districts of Grand Bank, Burgeo and LaPoile, hitherto omitted. In my last report I directed attention to the requirements of the Education Act relative to furnishing the government with the proper returns, as well as the penalty attached to the neglect of transmitting them, and I can now only say I feel surprised that any Board would omit a requirement so obvious and so strongly insisted upon. From the Financial Returns of eighteen Districts the following deductions are made:

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Currency.		Currency	
Ordinary appropriations for these Districts	£3,486 1 7	Paid in teachers' salaries	£2,949 9 3
Special Grants	240 7 11	Spent on school-houses	217 18 3
Balances from past year	513 12 7	Paid school rents	84 11 0
		Paid for school requisites	136 18 11
		" Fuel	23 4 9
		" to Secretaries	67 13 1
		Incidental expenses	7 14 11
		Balances on hand	749 17 11
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	£4,240 2 1		£4,240 2 1

£3,490 4s 2d is the amount that has been expended by these eighteen Boards furnishing returns, and according to the following proportions of one pound:

	s.	d.
Teachers' Salaries	10	10½
School rooms	1	3
School rents	0	5½
School requisites (books, &c.)	0	9½
Fuel	0	13
Secretaries		44
Incidental expenses		1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	29s	6d

It is thus satisfactory to see that on the whole the masters' salaries bear such a large proportion. The sum paid for school rents requires to be diminished, and that expended in requisites increased. It will be observed that only about £1 more than the ordinary grants have been expended, and that the amount of the special grants and old balances go to increase the balance on hand this year, which is, altogether, a considerable sum. Perhaps the accumulation of this balance is in a great measure owing to the prevailing uncertainty respecting the issue of the proposed sub-division of the Protestant Grant

INACCURACY OF SCHOOL RETURNS.

Many of the Returns of Schools which I receive, although filled out by the Teacher and signed by the Chairman, are not sufficiently accurate; and I have felt obliged to check them from my own notes of inspection in preparing them for the Annual Report. Generally, the error is in excess; but a

few Teachers are so modest that they have understated the number of their Schools, and the progress of their Scholars. As it is of the greatest importance that these returns should be reliable, in order that useful deductions may be made from them, I trust that in future more care will be taken to have them correctly made out. If every School was supplied with a suitable book wherein to keep the daily register of attendance, there would be no difficulty in procuring accurate returns, and in the Inspector's proving their accuracy or otherwise.

Uniformity has been established in the Quarterly Returns required by the Boards from their Teachers; at the request of some of the Chairmen, I procured approved printed forms, and distributed them throughout the Districts.

PUPIL TEACHERS.

This is the first year that I have been able to report progress in the training of Teachers; the beginning is small, but there is little doubt that ere long the whole of the grant for this purpose will be availed of. It is to be regretted that there is no suitable institution belonging to the Government for the training of Masters. The Central School of the Newfoundland School Society offers the best opportunity of acquiring a good method of conducting an elementary School; and I am happy to state that Government Pupil-Teachers may attend that School free of any charge.

The following are some particulars relative to the Teachers in training:

District.	Male.	Female.	Where Training.
Harbor Grace...	2		Nfld. S. Society's School, Harbor Grace.
Brigus.....		1	St. John's Central School.
Bonavista	1		Ditto.
Trinity	1		Ditto
Bay de Verds....	1		Wesleyan Academy
Burin		1	Ditto.

The two young men training at Harbour Grace were submitted to my examination in reading, arithmetic, grammar and geography. Their enunciation in reading was particularly good; in English grammar alone one was somewhat backward. Their Master speaks favorably of their teaching ability, and gives them a good character. They will be competent to take charge of a School next fall.

The Protestant portion of the grant for training Masters is £400 per annum; by next June it will amount to £1200, less about £200 expended. This would be a handsome sum to devote to the general improvement of the Government Schools, if the Government should think it still due to education.

WESLEYAN SOCIETY'S SCHOOLS.

Not being in a position to furnish a full tabular statement of these Schools, I would state from my own observation, that the Society retains the following nine stations, viz:—Blackhead, Carbonear, Catalina, Old Perlican, Cupids, Pouch Cove, Sound Island, Flat Island and Port-de-Grave. All the Schools, but that in Port-de-Grave, have been in operation the past year. The numbers attending these Schools are about 669. The annual Government Grants in aid are the following:—To the Wesleyan School Society, £288 9s 3d cy. Special Grant to Cupids, £23 1s 6d. Ditto to Old Perlican, £23 1s 6d. Vote of Placentia Board to Sound Island, £17 1s 8d. Vote of St. John's Board to Pouch Cove, £27. Altogether, £378 13s 11d, or at the rate of £42 each School when all are in operation. They are, therefore, aided at about the same cost to the Government as the Board Schools are sustained. Excepting the Schools of Pouch Cove and Catalina, the Wesleyan Schools are well conducted and effecting much good.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

In the two former Reports which I had the honor to submit, I fully pointed out the defects of our educational institutions, and suggested the most practical measures for their improvement that occurred to my mind, after a complete inspection of them all; and seeing no reason to change my opinions, I would rather now reiterate those recommendations than offer any new ones. As far as I can discover, not one of these recommendations has been adopted, or indeed any other adequate means to accomplish the same purpose; and I feel bold to say, that if our common Schools remain stationary, and below the public demand, it is not for want of knowing how to elevate them, or because the Education Act offers any impediment, but for want of some power to initiate the certain means that are well understood. There has been good reason for hesitation. During the past two years, at least, the agitation of the question of the sub-division of the Protestant Education Grant gave such a feeling of uncertainty respecting all the actions of the Boards that would be affected thereby, that they were discouraged from attempting improvements within their power; and much loss to the cause of education has been the consequence. Therefore, until this question was set at rest, it would, perhaps, be premature to initiate any change in the Schools by carrying out the suggestions contained in the Report, or any other plan, lest they should not accord with the new organizations that would ensue. Nor could it be expected that any recommendations proposed in these reports would be immediately acted upon without some evidence of the general approbation of the Boards.

By address of the House of Assembly, last Winter, the Government was moved to send circulars to the several Education Boards requesting to be informed of their opinions of the Inspectors' Reports, as well as their decisions relative to subdivision; and should the replies received discourage the further entertainment of the question and speak approvingly of the Reports, as I have some reason to hope, then I can see no cause why the recommendations should not be begun to be acted upon. I would beg here to propose this question, Whether the Inspectors' Reports, however accurate in description, and wise in pointing out that which is wanting in the Schools to their advancement, will be effective of themselves to correct what is wrong and

initiate what is needful within reasonable time? I believe not. The inspection of the Schools doubtless has a beneficial influence in many ways, but it is slow in its operations; and, as with a physician in visiting a patient, it is not enough that he make examination, that he understand his disease, and that he even prescribe the proper remedy; the prescription must be administered to secure the full benefit of the physician's call; so neither will the Inspectors' Reports produce their legitimate results unless their recommendations be acted upon. Therefore, I would most respectfully call the attention of the Government to the consideration of the expediency of creating some authority to order or initiate such improvements as seem to be called for, and are consistent with the present Act.

I have recommended the establishment of a depôt of School supplies; forasmuch as the needful books, maps, cards, and apparatus are not to be purchased in this country. If the Newfoundland School Society, maintaining 25 Schools, finds it necessary to keep a book depository, how much more so must it be for the Government or Boards with over 100 Schools. The ample supply of suitable books is a chief cause of the superiority of the Society's Schools; and the want of such suitable supplies is an incalculable hindrance to the Board Schools. The establishment of a well stocked depôt of School supplies is, I consider, the *first* thing that should be attended to.

The proper organization of the Schools, with the introduction of a uniform system of instruction, I look upon as the next improvement that should be commenced; and in this matter, too, we may safely copy the same exemplar. The Newfoundland School Society would not certainly expend its funds, raised as they are by small contributions, for a useless purpose; yet, the Committee have sent to this country an organizing Master for the above purpose of increasing the efficiency of their 25 Schools. Are the Government Schools in less need of organizing, or cannot the Government afford to support an organizing Master as well as the Society?

By raising the character of the schools and thus causing them to become more worthy of public esteem, doubtless the indifference to education that is now felt will be gradually lessening, but I think that it would be well to make some more direct attempt to overcome this greatest of all obstacles to the prosperity of education. I believe that if a public lecture were delivered in every harbor where there is a school, during the season when all the fishermen are at home, plainly pointing out the blessings and advantages of education, and the duty of parents to secure this rich and necessary endowment for their children, it would be most thankfully received, and would be likely to produce much good, for there is no perversity on the part of the people only a want of information, in this respect.

Not unfrequently I observe incorrect spelling in the copy lines set by the masters, in which cases I have thought it proper to advise them never to pen a word, if they have any doubt of its orthography, until they have referred to a dictionary; but the misfortune is they do not all possess dictionaries, and are generally too poor to purchase them. I would therefore beg to propose that each of the elementary schools be supplied with a dictionary.

Before closing this Report I desire thus publicly to acknowledge the long and valuable services of two Board Teachers who have this year fallen out from the ranks, Mr. G. W. Hierlihy, resigned, and Mr. Walker, deceased. The former was, I believe, one of the first teachers engaged under the first Education Act, and was a teacher of about 28 years standing. A year or so before he resigned he was appointed a Customs Preventive Officer for Bay

Roberts, and the duties of his office together with other duties which had grown out of his general usefulness to the people, interfering with school engagements, he felt compelled to resign the charge of his school. He was an intelligent, kind, and faithful teacher, and ever ready to promote the welfare of the inhabitants amongst whom he labored. At the time of his giving up Coley's Point School it had attained a most prosperous condition; the fees were comparatively large, the necessary firewood was cheerfully supplied, and the parents were in the habit of gratuitously assisting to plant and dig his gardens.

Mr. Walker was also an old servant of the Board. Being a cooper by trade he added to his small salary by working in his cooperage before and after school hours. He set a worthy example of fidelity to his public trust, as well as of industry in his other business. The last time I had the pleasure of examining his School it was in an admirable condition. Mr. Walker died suddenly whilst in the act of hoisting his school flag; he leaves a young family, who, I suppose, are unprovided for.

It was my intention to add some interesting particulars of certain Schools beyond the notice that falls within my province as Government Inspector; but fearing that I already have passed the limits of an ordinary report, reluctantly I omit them, and hope that this Report, which I now most respectfully submit, will afford all the information desired by His Excellency and his Excellency's Government.

I have the honor to remain,

[Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN HADDON,

Inspector of Protestant Schools.

To Hon. J. KENT, Colonial Secretary.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SCHOOLS.

Established by	1859.		1860.	
	Number of Schools.	No. of Pupils in attendance	Number of Schools.	No. of Pupils in attendance.
Government Elementary Schools . . .	92	4340	99	4573
“ Commercial Schools . . .	6	172	5	154
Colonial Church and School Society . . .	25	2468	24	2434
Wesleyan School Society	11	793	8	669
Church of England	1	64	2	157
Presbyterian Church	1	75	1	86
Total	136	7912	139	8073

Financial Return of Elementary School Boards for the Year ending 30th June, 1860.

No.	Educational District.	Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special Grant.	Balance from past year.	Paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in building or repairing School Houses.	School Rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Paid to Secretary of Board.	Incidental.	Deficit.	Balance on hand.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	Moretons' Harbor												
2	Twillingate	178 11 2		47 15 3	150 0 0			8 9 3		Nil.			47 15 3
3	Fogo												
4	Bonavista North												
5	Bonavista West	130 15 2		151 14 10	100 0 0			0 15 0		5 0 0			176 15 0
6	Bonavista South												
7	Trinity Bay East	99 6 4		3 9 6	85 0 0		6 0 0	0 10 6		10 0 0			3 9 6
8	Trinity Bay North	195 5 9	37 15 9		150 18 0	35 3 7	1 0 0	2 9 0		8 13 1			34 17 10
9	Trinity Bay West	161 11 2	10 19 8	45 11 3	150 0 0	11 19 8		6 0 0		Nil.			
10	Trinity Bay South	192 10 4		19 13 5	153 0 0	0 11 10		16 15 4		5 0 0			36 16 7
11	Bay de Verds	264 0 0	11 10 0		225 0 0	30 5 0	8 0 0	11 15 0		Nil.			0 15 0
12	Carbonear	250 10 0		2 15 0	215 0 0		13 0 0			11 10 0			
13	Harbor Grace	347 0 8		55 15 9	303 10 0		15 0 0	8 19 10		7 10 0			67 16 7
14	Bay Roberts	247 13 4	19 2 9	76 12 8	184 8 0	9 1 7	2 0 0	9 13 4		Nil.			138 5 5
15	Brigus	208 6 8		43 17 4	135 0 0		13 19 0	9 15 0		5 0 0			88 10 0

Inspector's Remarks upon Table of Financial Returns.

1. No return received.
2. The sum set down as balance from past year does not correspond with the amount then stated to be on hand; and by the figures here returned the balance now on hand should be £67 17 2.
3. No regular return received.
4. No return received.
5. Correct: The Board intends spending a part of this balance in aiding to erect a School-room at Kiele.
6. No return. This is the third return wanting, owing to the removal of the late Rev. Chairman of these Boards.
7. The balance from past year should be £6 7 9, and according to the expenditure stated, the amount on hand should be £1 5 4. The £10 under head of "paid to Secretary" includes £5 paid to the Treasurer. This amount contrasts strongly with the sum paid for school requisites. A special grant towards the school-house, at Little Catalina will be accounted for, I presume, in the next year's return.
8. Correct, or within 5s.
9. No balance given, but according to the expenditure the balance on hand would be £50 2 5.
10. A most satisfactory return, accompanied with a detailed account of disbursements.
11. Correct.
12. Nothing spent for school requisites last year also. Balance should be £13 15.
13. Correct. The amount paid to Teachers includes £17 10 given for the encouragement of private schools in the District.
14. Correct.
15. Correct. This abstract was accompanied with a clear and satisfactory detailed account of expenditure.

Financial Return of Elementary School Boards for the Year ending 30th June, 1860.—Continued.

No.	Educational District.	Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special Grant.	Balance from past year.	Paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in Building or Repairing School Houses.	School Rents.	Expended in School Requisites.	Fuel.	Paid to Secretary of Board.	Incidental	Deficit.	Balance on hand.
16	Saint John's	717 5 8	91 3 9		635 13 0	82 10 0	25 12 0	23 18 5	26 4 9	15 0 0	6 13 7	11 5 1	
17	Ferryland	10 19 9			10 19 9			5 0 0		Nil.			
18	Placentia Bay	102 10 0		6 9 6	103 19 6					Nil.			
19	Burin												
20	Lamaline												
21	Grand Bank	81 3 5	26 10 8	12 4 9½	74 7 6	21 17 7		10 14 0		Nil.			12 19 9½
22	Fortune Bay												
23	Burgo	149 10 9	28 16 11		110 0 0	10 9 0		19 11 0		Nil.	1 1 4		37 6 4
24	La Poile	68 6 1	14 8 5		82 14 6					Nil.			
25	Port-au-Basque	80 15 4		47 13 4	79 13 0	16 0 0		2 13 3		Nil.			30 2 5
		3486 1 7	240 7 11	513 12 7	2949 3 3	217 18 3	84 11 0	136 18 11	26 4 9	67 13 1	7 14 11	11 5 1	1675 9 8
True Balance . . .													£749 17 11
RETURN RECEIVED SINCE REPORT WAS COMPLETED.													
	Fortune Bay	188 12 0	13 5 9	57 9 3	145 0 0	5 0 0	Nil.	0 19 0		Nil.			108 8 0

Inspector's Remarks upon Table of Financial Returns.

16. Correct. The deficit includes that of last year, also £4 2s. 9d.
17. No regular return received, but am informed by the Chairman that the whole of the grant is given to the teacher.
18. Correct.
19. No regular return received as yet.
20. No return for this year, nor the past two years.
21. Correct.
22. No return received.
23. The special grant is the half of the Commercial grant for the district. La Poile, I believe, receives one fourth, and Channel the remaining fourth.
24. Correct.
25. It is quite correct, unless the fourth part of the Commercial grant should be credited.
26. Correct; except that the sum set down as balance from past year does not correspond with that given in last year's returns.

Return of Protestant Elementary Board Schools in operation Year ending 30th June 1860.—Continued.

Educational District.	Locality of Schools.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.		Amount of Fees collected.		Weeks of summer vacation.		No. on books.		Age of Pupils.			Average attendance.		No. of days in which school was in operation.		Reading.				Writing.				Arithmetic.			School-rooms.			
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12	Over 12 years.	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 Threes.	Geography.	Grammar.	Good or fair.	Bad.	Wanted.	Building.	
Carbonear]	43 Perry's Cove	1844	John Swaine	35	0	0	6	21	24	45	15	28	2	35	210	22	13	10	15	6	4								1				
	44 Otterbury		Joseph Jetson	30	0	0	6	21	11	32	7	8	17	20	230	5	21	6	8	3								1					
	45 Freshwater		Joseph Parsons	50	0	0	6	38	48	86	25	47	14	65	210	17	32	37	7	30	10	19	13				1						
	46 Carbonear West		Thomas Roberts	50	0	0	8	70	91	161	38	93	30	75	212	50	47	64	60	67	29	19	19	10	10			1					
	47 Carbonear South		George Apsey	50	0	0	4	42	39	81	13	50	18	63	222	20	21	40	24	18	20	5	4				1						
	48 Mosquito		William Simmons	50	0	0	3	17	18	35	11	17	7	31	230	10	11	14	8	15	11	2	1				1						
Harbor Grace	49 Bear's Cove	1863	Miss Comer	36	0	0	3	12	23	35	11	19	5	25	230	7	11	17	8	9	6	3	1				1						
	50 Harbor Grace, N. side	1843	Henry Trapnell	50	0	0	3	29	23	52	17	29	6	36	223	22	17	13	6	10	6						1						
	51 Harbor Grace, S. side	1843	John Martin	50	0	0	3	20	22	42	17	18	7	32	230	21	9	12	10	10	10	5	3				1						
	52 Bryant's Cove	1843	Thomas Stevenson	50	0	0	3	30	23	53	12	36	5	30	230	28	7	18	12	11	1	4	4				1						
Bay Roberts	53 Upper Island Cove	1856	William Martin	50	0	0	3	43	32	75	20	40	15	60	230	15	16	44	10	22	13	12	2				1						
	54 Bay Roberts	1853	J. Beasant	40	0	0	2	48	44	92	23	64	5	63	230	21	41	30	10	42	15	10	5				1						
	55 Coley's Point	1843	G. W. R. Hierlihy	40	0	0	2	77	57	128	49	70	9	70	220	56	19	53	10	39	12	10	2				1						
	56 Hibb's Hole	1855	Miss Killegrew	30	0	0	2	14	17	31	8	18	5	15	221	7	10	14	19	4	5	1						1					

Return of Episcopalian and Presbyterian Schools in operation during the Year ending 30th June, 1860.

Educational district	No.	Locality of Schools.	When established.	Teachers' Names	Amount of Grant in aid—		Amount of Fees collected.			Weeks of summer vacation	No. on books.			Age of Pupils.			Average attendance.	No. of days in which school was in operation.	Reading.			Writ-Arithmetic.				School-rooms.				
					£	s. d.	£	s. d.	Boys.		Girls.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12	Over 12 years.	Letters and mono-syllables.			Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures &c.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three.	Geography.	Grammar.	Good or fair.	Bad.	Wanted.	Building.
St. John's.		St. John's (Presbyterian)		James N. Neilson	46	3 0	100	0 0	6	64	22	86	8	64	14	66	224	17	14	55	75	20	28	13	53	34	1			
North of Cape Ray		Pouch Cove (Episcopalian)	1855	John J. Vile	30	0 0	8	15 0		40	31	71	24	33	14	53	234	20	14	37	18	28	17	14	8	8	1			
		Cod Roy (Episcopalian)	1860	Joseph Gaessii						21	16	37	4	26	7	29	53	27	10							1				
		Total		Total	76	3 0	108	15 0		125	69	194	36	123	35		64		38	92	41	93	48	45	27	61	42	3		

Return of Colonial Church and School Society's Schools in Newfoundland, 1860.—Continued.

No.	School Stations.	Teachers' Names.	No. on Books.			Average Attendance.	Reading.				Writing.				Arithmetic.					English History.	Geography.	Grammar.	Average age.
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Holy Scriptures.	Easy Narrative.	Monosyllables.	Alphabet.	Copy Books.	Cyphering Books.	Diction on States.	Copies on States.	Fractions.	Practice.	Reduction.	Division.	Subtraction.				
15	Salmon Cove	Mr. Kelligrew	27	23	50	20	28	12	8	2					9	7	3	5	2			8	
16	Brigus	Mr. and Mrs. Mills	82	75	157	68	60	30	27	40	32	33		4	17	7	23	3	3	1		9.5	
17	Portugal Cove	Mr. Ward	42	51	93	40	25	19	18	31	6	37		6	6	15	8	5	25			7.5	
18	Torbay	Mr. Webber	18	11	29	23	10	9	3	7	6	10			6	1	7					8.5	
19	Saint John's Central	Mr. Major	94		94	56	64	28	2		49	3	31	4	14	8	34	30	30	13		9.7	
20		Mrs. Burke	85	85	85	34	55	13	14	3	48		35		5	17	32	10	29			10.2	
21	Saint John's South Side	Miss Marrett	50	42	92	37	23	15	25	29		75										5.5	
22		Mr. and Mrs. Crosby	32	28	60	28	18	20	15	7	10	1	17		1	9	4	6	18	18			8
23	Petty Harbour	Mr. and Mrs. Bishop	31	29	60	38	21	15	16	8	16	36		4	8	11	6					8	
24	Belloram	Mr. and Mrs. Marshall	20	26	46	42	32	7	6	1	22	10	7	1	4	8	6					7	
Totals for 1860....			1232	1202	2434	1315	988	558	477	411	673	134	501	896	18	82	229	281	385	118	205	17	8.4
Totals for 1859....			1223	1242	2468	1606	970	536	503	456	697									124	200		8.5

REPORT
UPON THE
INSPECTION OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS
IN
NEWFOUNDLAND.
For the Year 1860.

DISTRICTS OF FORTUNE BAY AND BURIN.

I commenced my Inspection of the Catholic Schools, for the year 1860, in the same District that I did in the previous year.

Since I visited these Districts last year a School has been established at Great Gervois. The School had opened a short time previous to my visit to the District. The Teacher receives £30 a year salary. In my Report of last year, in noticing the building of this School-house, I stated, through mistake, that it was at Gaultois.

The School at Harbor Briton continues to be conducted by Miss Hearn, with the same care and attention as mentioned in last year's Report. The School-house has been thoroughly finished and provided with desks and forms.

There is no alteration in the Lamaline School since last Report. In Lawn a School was opened this Spring, conducted by a Miss Sparrow. It was held in the Chapel, and there were 19 pupils present on the day I visited it, all of whom were in their letters and monosyllables.

The St. Lawrence School is well conducted. I noticed a very great improvement since last year, particularly in the reading and writing. The attendance of pupils to this School is very good.

Fox Cove School was not in operation at the time I visited the District, but the Chairman, the Rev. J. Cullen, intends having the School house

finished, and a trained female teacher from the Presentation Convent of St. John's appointed to conduct it.

Beau Bois School is at present conducted by a trained female teacher from the above institution, and one who appears to be in every way a most desirable person to have charge of a School. She took charge of it six months previous to my visit. There is a good attendance of pupils at this School, and the children appear to be progressing.

Oderin School continues to be held in the same miserable building, and with the same deficiency of School furniture, as mentioned in former Report. I am sorry to be compelled to say that the School is quite in keeping with the School-house—a very poor one, no Register kept, and an entire absence of anything like system or regularity in teaching. Of course there was no improvement, and none to be expected while so conducted.

The Commercial School of Burin was, at the time of my visit to it, conducted by a Mr. Finn, the former teacher, Mr. Harney, having resigned. I regretted Mr. Harney's resignation, as the School was well conducted while he had charge of it; besides which, his successor was not at all fit to have charge of it. The School was in consequence almost deserted. I have since been informed that Mr. Finn has been discharged, and Mr. Harney has resumed his former position as Teacher.

In the District of Fortune Bay there are two Catholic Schools established; and in each locality, where they are situated, a School-house has been erected, and, I am happy to be able to add, by the unaided exertions of the inhabitants thereof—one completely finished, and the other expected to be so this Fall.

In the District of Burin there are seven Schools at present in operation, but there are but three School-houses erected. This is a matter to which I respectfully call the attention of the Board in Burin, and would suggest to them the desirability of expending the annual balance of School money accruing, after the Teachers are paid, in erecting, or aiding the inhabitants to erect, suitable School houses where Schools are already established, and that no additional Schools be opened until this has been accomplished.

The Rev. Chairman of the District had purchased a supply of books and stationery for his Schools.

SCHOOL RETURN.

FORM OF SCHOOL RETURN

To be filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary, through the Inspector of Schools.

Educational District.	Locality of School.	Character of School.	When Established.	Teacher's Name.	Amount of Teacher's Salary.	Amount of Fees collected past year.	No. of weeks allowed Teacher for Vacation.	No. on Roster.			Ages of Pupils.			Present at examination.	No. of days in which day-school was in operation past year.	Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			No. learning.			Books used.	
								Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.			Average attendance.	Letters and Money Tables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	Reading with fluency and expression.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, &c.	Geography.		Grammar.	Navigation.
For. Bay Har.	Briton	Board Sch'l	1858	Miss Hearne	£20 0 0	Nil	none	14	8	22	9	12	1	16	290	10	9	3	5	5	2							
Duin.	Lamaline	"	1858	Mrs. Healy	20 0 0	£2 0 0	"	12	10	22	5	17		20	300	5	14	3	10	10		2						
"	Lawn	"	1858	Miss Sparrow	20 0 0	Nil	"	15	13	28	6	19	3	19	48	26	2											
"	St. Lawrence	"	1838	Mr. Poynter	42 10 0	£1 0 0	4	53	52	105	50	32	22	66	209	46	39	20	4	16	10	1	1					
"	Burin	Com'l Sch.	1858	Mr. Finn	80 0 0			18	7	20				20	6													
"	Beau Bois	Board Sch'l	1844	Miss Walsh	20 0 0		2	19	44	63	16	39	8	58	240	7	48	8	7	14	12	3	3	8				
"	Odevin	"	1857	Mr. Bradshaw	34 12 4		none	30	22	52	13	25	14	40	300	12	34	6	7	12	7	2						
					£287 2 4	£3 0 0	6	156	156	312	99	145	43	289	1387	100	146	40	18	57	31	4	8	8				

DISTRICT OF PLACENTIA WEST.

There were 3 Schools in operation at the time of my visit to this District. Paradise School is conducted by a female, and is quite elementary in its character, only one pupil being able to read.

Presque School is, at present, in charge of a very young Teacher, of the name of Sullivan, but who, nevertheless, conducts it very creditably, and the children were evidently improving under his tuition. The School-house—which has been lately erected—was not completed at the time of my visit.

Anne's Cove School is held in a miserable dwelling. The Chairman, the Rev. James Walsh, informed me that he was unwilling to incur the expenses of building a School-house there, as he considers the distance from that place to the St. Kyran's School will not be too far for children to go, when the road between these two places is finished. The School is fairly conducted, considering the disadvantages the Teacher labors under. St. Kyran's School-house has been repaired, and very much improved, since my former visit. The School is very efficiently conducted by Mr. Hagerty. The Merasheen School was in charge of a Mr. Fogarty, who is a very competent Teacher. He had charge of it but a short period previous to my visit. There is a small School in Barren Island which I did not visit.

The Revd. Chairman of this District has provided some books and stationery for his Schools.

Form of Return of Monies received from the Government, and expended by the several Boards of Education; to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of the Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF PLACENTIA WEST, UP TO THE 30th JUNE, 1860.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Currency.	£146 0 0	Nil.	£22 10 0	£116 0 0	£36 4 0	Nil.	School rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received.	Whole amount expended.	Balance on hand.
			Nil.				Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	£168 10 0	£152 4 0	£16 6 0

JAMES WALSH,

Chairman.

LITTLE PLACENTIA DISTRICT.

There are three Schools in this District. The Little Placentia School is a very good one. The Teacher, Mr. Boyle, conducts it very creditably; and the children are improving very much under his tuition. The School-room has been supplied with desks, forms, and a stove. The Chairman, the Rev. P. Nowlan, has also furnished it with a time-piece—a gift from himself. There is no School-house either at Red Island or Fox Harbor. The School in the latter place is held in a miserable hut, wanting in every article of School furniture. School is held, during the Winter, at the Teacher's house. The School itself is a very poor one. I have not seen the Red Island School in operation, but I believe the Teacher to be a competent person to have charge of it.

FORM OF SCHOOL RETURN

To be filed by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary, through the Inspectors of Schools.

Educational District.	Locality of School.	Character of School.	When Established.	Teacher's Name.	Amount of Teacher's Salary.	Amount of Fees collected past year.	No. of weeks allowed Teacher for Fishing.	No. on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Present at examination.	No. of days in which day-school was in operation past year.	Reading.				Writing.		Arithmetic.			No. learning.			Books used.
								Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.				Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	Reading with fluency and expression.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, &c.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.	
LITTLE PLACENTIA.	L. Placentia	Board Sch'l	1836	Mr. Boyle	£60, 0 0			50	38	88	30	38	20	50	32	142	15	64	9		4	30	6	2	6	4	3	1	
	Fox Harbor	"	1848	Mr. Clooney	25, 0 0			19	16	35	8	21	6	18	17	280	8	27		7	8	6	6	1					
	Red Island	"	1852	Mr. Keefe	25 0 0		6	15	25	40	14	10	16	30		300	11	18	8	6	3	5	9	5					
					£110 0 0		6	84	79	163	52	69	42	98	49	722	37	109	17	17	46	17	11	12	4	3	1		

Form of Return of Monies received from the Government, and expended by the several Boards of Education; to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of the Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF LITTLE PLACENTIA, UP TO THE 30th JUNE, 1860.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	£98 10 0	Nil.	Special Grant.	Balance from past year.	£42 15 3	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building School-houses.	School rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received.	Whole amount expended.	Balance on hand.
						£69 1 8	£52 0 9	Nil.	£4 9 0	Nil.	Nil.	£136 5 11	£125 11 5	£10 4 6

THOMAS FREEMAN,

Secretary.

GREAT PLACENTIA DISTRICT.

There is a School-house erected in each of the four localities where Schools have been established in this District; but the School-house at Distress, and the one at the North-east Arm of Placentia, are both in an unfinished state. The School-house in the Harbor of Great Placentia—which is a very pretty one—has been allowed to get into a very bad state of repair; and were it not for the sum of £1 5s., expended by the Teacher—and of which he furnished me with the details—the porch would have gone to pieces. I believe the Branch School-house is in a tolerable state of repair; but I was unable to go there. There is the sum of £4 left after paying the four Teachers their salary; but with this small sum annually accruing, something in the way of repairing the Placentia School-house, or completing the other, might be done. All these Schools are fairly conducted, considering the disadvantages of the want of books and stationery which three of them labor under. The Commercial School is well supplied with every requisite for a School; but I was sorry to find, that in Grammar and Geography—the only branches taught to distinguish it from an Elementary School—the pupils were very backward. The Teacher accounted for this by saying he was requested by some of the parents of the pupils not to teach their children either Grammar or Geography.

FORM OF SCHOOL RETURN

To be filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary, through the Inspectors of Schools.

Educational District.	Locality of School.	Character of School.	When Established.	Teacher's Name.	Amount of Teacher's Salary.		Amount of Fees collected past year.	No. of weeks allowed Teacher for Fishing.	No. on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Present at examination.	No. of days in which day-school was in operation past year.	Reading.				Writing.		Arithmetic.			No. learning			Books used.
					Male.	Female.			Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.				Reading with ease.	Reading with fluency and expression.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, &c.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.			
GREAT PLACENTIA.	G. Placentia	Com'l Sch'l	1845	Mr. Rielly	£70 0 0	Nil	Nil	Nil	40	30	70	33	29	8	60	58	265	30	28 17			30	15	3	3	15	16	18		
	N. E. Arm	Board Sch'l	1859	Mr. Hanlon	18 0 0	£1	8	8	12	10	22	10	9	8	10	15	247	12	8 2		6	6	3	1	3					
	Distress Branch	"	"	Mr. Cummins	25 0 0	Nil	5	5	12	12	27	12	9	6	18		260	10	10 7		7	5								
				No Return.	£113 0 0	£1	13		64	55	119	55	47	17	88	73	772	52	41 26		18	41	18	4	18	16	16	18		

DISTRICT OF ST. MARY'S.

There are four Schools in this District: two of which are in Salmonier. The one on the South-side, of which a Mr. Curtis has charge as Teacher, is a well-conducted School. Mr. Curtis spent some time at the Training School at St. John's, and Teaches Navigation.

The School-house, which was built by the inhabitants, is as yet in an unfinished state.

Commercial School, St. Mary's. This was the first time I was enabled to see this School in operation, as the Teacher was in St. John's each time I visited it before. There were 32 boys present. Their spelling and reading were fair, but they did not acquit themselves as well as I expected they would in Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, in which the boys said to be learning these branches were very deficient. Mr. Walsh, who I believe to be a competent teacher, promised to bestow more of his attention to these branches in future.

The Holyrood School is a fairly conducted one. The School at the North side of Salmonier was closed at the time of my visit, as the Teacher was taking the vacation allowed him for fishing.

I did not go to Trepassey, as I was aware that the Teacher of the Trepassey School had left in the Spring, and that the Chairman, the Rev. J. O'Neil, was unable to procure the services of a Teacher, on his visit to St. John's in the early part of last Summer. He has informed me that, on his return to Trepassey, he employed two females to take charge of the School; but in consequence of the measles breaking out among the children, he was compelled to close it for the Summer. The only other School in the District is a small one at Portugal Cove, attended by about 15 pupils. The amount received by this District, for Educational purposes, is so small that a second School can scarcely be continuously sustained from it.

FORM OF SCHOOL RETURN

To be filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary, through the Inspectors of Schools.

Educational District.	Locality of School.	Character of School.	When Established.	Teacher's Name.	Amount of Teacher's Salary.	Amount of Fees collected past year.	No. of weeks allowed Teacher for Fishing.	No. on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Present at examination.	No. of days in which day-school was in operation past year.	Reading.				Writing.		Arithmetic.				No. learning			Books used.
								Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.				Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	Reading with fluency and expression.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, &c.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.		
St. Mary's	St. Mary's	Com'l Sch'l	1851	Mr. Walsh	£56 0 0	£		52		52	12	25	15	30	32	282	15	23	14		2	20	9	6	9	6	5			
	Salmonier	Board Sch'l	1857	Mr. Curtis	25 0 0	25 6	6	10	17	27	4	19	4	20	16	250	11	13	3		4	6	1	6	4	4	1			
	Do North	"		Mr. Whelan	20 0 0		6	15	5	20	6	11	3	15			9	11			3	2	3	2						
	Holyrood	"		Mr. Duffy	25 0 0		6	21	16	37	10	19	8	25	25	200	10	21	6		4	7	6	3	2					
					£126 0 0	25 6	18	93	38	136	32	74	30	90	72	792	45	68	23		13	85	19	17	15	10	6			

Form of Return of Monies received from the Government, and expended by the several Boards of Education; to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of the Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF ST. MARY'S, UP TO THE 30th JUNE, 1860.

£126 15 0	Ordinary appropriation for the District.
£46 3 9	Special Grant.
£10 15 3	Balance from past year.
£164 3 0	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.
£6 0 0	Expended in repairing or building School-houses.
Nil.	School rents.
£6 1 0	Expended in School requisites.
Nil.	Fuel.
Nil.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.
£183 13 9	Whole amount received.
£176 4 0	Whole amount expended.
£7 9 9	Balance on hand.

JOHN RYAN,

Chairman,

JAMES MURPHY,

Secretary.

DISTRICT OF BAY BULLS.

There are at present 6 Schools in this District : the additional one being a Female School at Bay Bulls. Both the Male and Female Schools were closed when I visited Bay Bulls, and had been for some time previous, in consequence of the prevalence of the measles among the children. I examined the copy books and cyphering books of both Schools, which were very creditable, and very neatly kept. The Male School here is a very good one, though not coming up to the standard of a Commercial one. The Female Teacher appears to be a very suitable person to have charge of a School. The Witless Bay School is well conducted by the present Teacher, Mr. Boyle ; and a great improvement has taken place in it since he has taken charge. There is no alteration in the three remaining Schools since last year's Report. Two of them are fairly conducted, namely, the Mobile and Toad's Cove Schools. The attendance of pupils to these Schools during the past Summer was small and irregular, in consequence of the measles.



FORM OF SCHOOL RETURN

To be filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary, through the Inspectors

of Schools.

Educational District.	Locality of School.	Character of School.	When Established.	Teacher's Name.	Amount of Teacher's Salary.		Amount of Fees collected past year.	No. of weeks allowed Teacher for Fishing.	No. on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Present at examination.	No. of days in which day-school was in operation past year.	Reading.				Writing.		Arithmetic.			No. learning.			Books used.
					Male.	Female.			Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.	Letters and Alphas in his.	Easy Lessons.				Reading with ease.	Reading with fluency and expression.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Table of Three, &c.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.			
BAY BULLS.	Bay Bulls	Com'l Sch'l	1859	Mr. Morrissey	£40 0 0	£3 0 0	0 0 0	0	48	56	43	10	12	26	53	0	277	10	24 14	7	16	4	8	28	4	1	1	1		
	"	Board Sch'l	1860	Mrs. Bynne	20 0 0	0 12 6	0 0 0	0	56	56	56	10	15	31	45	0	96	11	25 20	5	5	0	2	11	0	0	0	0		
	Witless Bay	"	1844	Mr. Boyle	40 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4	78	78	78	15	43	15	40	0	280	15	51 12	12	12	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	
	Mobile	"	1844	Miss Hanlon	20 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0	17	34	34	6	24	4	24	0	290	6	23 5	10	7	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
	Toad's Cove	"	1844	Mr. Hanlon	25 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	5	30	55	55	10	30	15	27	0	276	12	35 8	12	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Caplin Cove	"	1844	Mr. Driscoll	20 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0	13	23	23	4	20	9	20	0	269	3	27 3	0	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					£165 0 0	11 12 6	9 0 0	9	186	118	304	55	149	100	209	93	1488	57	185 62	34	60	24	17	45	2	4	1	1	1	

Form of Return of Monies received from the Government, and expended by the several Boards of Education; to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of the Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF BAY BULLS.

£181 4 3	£46	£165	£89 10	Nil.	£18 5 0	15s.	Nil.	£273 10 0	£273 10 0	Nil.	
Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special Grant.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building School-houses.	School rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received.	Whole amount expended.	Balance on hand.

PATRICK CLEARY,

Chairman,

DISTRICT OF FERRYLAND.

There are 9 Schools in this District that are open the entire year, and 6 that are in operation only during the Winter months. The whole amount paid to Teachers last year, for the Elementary Schools, was £216, while the sum voted for the District for that purpose is only £211. As the grant is thus exceeded, some of those small Schools must be discontinued; and, indeed, until the principal Schools in a District are provided with comfortable School-houses—furnished with the necessary amount of School furniture—and supplied with books and stationery, I question the propriety of expending the entire amount of the School money in the establishment of those small Schools, that, I am afraid, after all, give but very little return for the outlay.

There are 3 Schools in Renewals; two of which—the Male and Female Schools at the South side—are well conducted. The Female School at the North-side was closed, in consequence of the illness of the Teacher. There are two good School-houses at the South-side, one of which was not completely finished at the time of my visit; but I am informed by the Revd. Chairman that it has been completed since that time. The School at Kingsman's Cove, and the one at Aquaforte, were closed in consequence of the amount of sickness among the children of their neighborhood. These Schools are, I believe, fairly conducted. There is no improvement in the Fermeuse School, and the School-house is a very bad one. The Chairman intends having one built this Winter. A Mr. Dalton has been engaged to conduct the Commercial School at Ferryland. It was in operation but a few days previous to my visit; but from my previous knowledge of Mr. Dalton, I feel satisfied that the School will be well conducted. The Cape Broyle Male School is conducted by a Mr. Kelly, at a salary of £40. There were 6 children present; only one copy book to exhibit, although 16 were stated to be writing; and no register kept. These are not the results one would wish to see from a School where the Teacher receives £40 a-year. The Female School was closed at the time of my visit. There is no alteration in the Brigus School, which continues to be efficiently conducted by Miss Doyle.

The Revd. Chairman has provided some books and stationery for the Schools in this District.

FORM OF SCHOOL RETURN

To be filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary, through the Inspectors of Schools.

Educational District	Locality of School	Character of School	When Established	Teacher's Name	Amount of Teacher's Salary	Amount of Fees collected past year	No. of weeks allowed for vacation	No. on Books			Ages of Pupils			Average attendance	Present at examination	No. of days in which day school was in operation past year	Reading				Writing		Arithmetic			No. learning			Books used	
								Male	Female	Total	Under 7 years	Between 7 & 12	Over 12 years				Easy Lessons	Reading with ease	Reading with fluency and expression	On Slates	On Paper	First four Rules	Compound Rules	Rate of Three, &c.	Geography	Grammar	Navigation			
FERRYLAND.	Brigus	Board Sch'l	1835	Miss Doyle	£15 0 0	£3 10 0		23	32	55	12	31	9	40	43	290	10	92	13	4	16	7	15	6	6	5	4	6		
	Cape Droyle	"	1842	Mr. Kelly	40 0 0		6	32	32	5	10	17	20	20	6	200	4	18	10	2	16	2	15	15	15	15	15	4		
	Caplin Bay	"	1845	Mr. Keboe	12 0 0	4 m		12	16	28	3	12	13	18		100	4	19	5	5	10	6	2	2	2	2	2			
	Ferryland	Com'l Sch'l	1852	Mr. Dalton	57 0 0			15	15	15	10	5	9	9	15	4	3	10	2	3	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
	Aquafort	Board Sch'l	1852	Miss O'iphant	15 0 0			6	14	20	3	13	4	17	close	290	4	6	10	9	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
	Kingsmans Co	"	1859	Miss Coady	12 0 0	1 10 0	6	13	30	30	5	25	4	12	close	230	3	27		1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
	Fermeuse	"	1838	Mr. O'Neil	50 0 0	2 9 0	8	40	40	40	22	14	4	30	25	215	16	18	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	
	Renews	"	1840	Mr. Sinnott	40 0 0		4	54	54	54	17	26	11	32	24	240	37	16	1	6	9	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	4	
	"	"	1852	M.s Power	18 0 0	3 0 0		7	73	80	25	27	28	50	25	250	85	26	19	14	12	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	1	
						£29 0 0	10 9 0	24	207	147	354	92	171	91	228	183	1399	116	172	66	45	78	50	3	33	33	33	33	6	

Form of Return of Monies received from the Government, and expended by the several Boards of Education; to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of the Schools,

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF FERRYLAND, TO THE 30th JUNE, 1860.

£211	£57 13 10	£113 15 0	£226	£179	Nil.	£4 0 0	Nil.	Nil.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	£382 8 0	£409 0 0	£26 12 0
Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special Grant.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building School-houses.	School rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received.	Whole amount expended.	Balance due to Board.	

JAMES MURPHY,

Chairman,

DISTRICT OF HARBOR MAIN.

There are 6 very good School-houses in this District, having a comfortable dwelling attached to each for the Teacher. Four of these School-houses are new buildings, having been erected within the last two years; the other two have been repaired, and the dwelling for the Teacher added, within the same period. All of these School-rooms are provided with desks and forms, and also a stove.

The only thing necessary now, is to have them supplied with books and stationery; and from what has been done already in so short a period, I feel satisfied they will not long lack that very essential item towards making them efficient Schools.

There were but 5 Schools in operation at the time of my visit, and 3 of those are well conducted, namely, the Holyrood, Harbor Main, and Cat's Cove Schools.



Form of Return of Monies received from the Government, and expended by the several Boards of Education; to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of the Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF HARBOR MAIN FOR 9 MONTHS ENDING 30th JUNE, 1860.

Ordinary appropriation for the District.	£227 3 6	Included in the	£227 3 6	Balance from past year.	£20 2 0½	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	£97 10 0	Expended in repairing or building School-houses.	£140 2 3	School rents.	£1 0 0	Expended in School requisites.	£2 7 3	Fuel.	Nil.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Nil.	Whole amount received.	£247 5 6½	Whole amount expended.	£240 19 6	Balance due on hand.	£6 6 0½
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KYRAN WALSH,
Chairman,
 WILLIAM HOLDEN,
Secretary.

DISTRICT OF BRIGUS.

The 6 Schools in this District were in operation at the time of my visit, the only alteration, as to Teachers, being in the Bay Roberts School, which is now conducted by a Mr. Keefe, and very much to the advantage of the School, as was evident from the improvement of the pupils for even the short time he had charge. The attendance—as appeared by a carefully kept register—was very good. The Brigus School continues to be attentively and efficiently conducted by Mr. Power.

The Colliers School is also fairly conducted, and a progressive improvement may be hoped for ; but in the Northern Gut, Turk's Gut, and Cupids Schools, there is no improvement, nor not much likelihood of any, so long as the present Teachers are retained. The Chairman, the Rev. E. O'Keefe, who is quite aware of their inefficiency, retains their services only until such time as competent Teachers can be procured ; which, I am bound to add, is a very difficult matter at present. The four School-houses lately erected in this District are now thoroughly finished in every particular. They have each of them also been supplied with four very fine desks and forms, and all of a uniform character.

The Revd. Chairman informed me that he would supply books and stationery to those three Schools which I have mentioned as well conducted, and to the others as soon as an alteration in the Teachers would warrant him in doing so.

It will be seen, by the return of the expenditure of the School money for this District, that a sum of £103 12s. 5d. has been contributed by the Revd. Chairman and the people of his District in the erection and completion of the four fine School-houses recently erected there ; a contribution highly creditable to both, and one which it would be very desirable to see imitated in the other Districts of the Island.

FORM OF SCHOOL RETURN
To be filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary, through the Inspectors of Schools.

Educational District.	Locality of School.	Character of School.	When Established.	Teacher's Name.	Amount of Teacher's Salary.	Amount of Fees collected past year.	No. of weeks allowed Teaching for Writing.	No. on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Present at examination.	No. of days in which day-school was in operation past year.	Reading.				Writing.		Arithmetic.			No. learning		Books used.		
								Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.				Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	Reading with fluency and expression.	Letters and Monograms.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, &c.	Geography.	Grammar.		Navigation.	
BRIGGS.	Bay Roberts	Board Sch'l	1836	Mr. Keefo	50 0 0	0 0 0	2	27	28	55	7	30	18	40	40	200	20	15	10	2	19	6	6	3	3	3	0			
	Cupids	"	1841	Mr. Pentecost	25 0 0	0 0 0	3	26	28	54	2	30	22	36	43	234	14	26	4	6	6	3	2	2	2	2				
	Northern Gut	"	1858	Mr. Phelan	25 0 0	1 10 0	0	14	16	30	10	17	3	23	20	295	23	5	2	4	4	1	1	1	1	1				
	Briggs	"	1840	Mr. Power	35 0 0	0 0 0	2	26	27	53	8	32	13	35	30	284	8	15	36	11	23	12	10	2	2	2	0			
	Tank's Gut	"	1844	Mr. Symonds	12 0 0	0 0 0	2	13	11	24	7	17		16	10	290	9	15		3	8									
	Colliers	"	1829	Mr. Shea	30 0 0	0 0 0	2	35	23	58	5	36	17	35	22	284	33	14	11	2	10	14	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	
					157 0 0	3 10 0	11	141	133	274	39	162	78	185	165	1637	117	100	57	25	65	36	12	17	17	0	0			

DISTRICT OF HARBOR GRACE.

There are, at present, 5 Schools in operation in this District. Spaniard's Bay School-house has been painted, and the School-room papered and supplied with stove and funnel, and also with a large Map of Newfoundland. The School continues to be conducted in the same efficient manner as noticed in former reports.

Island Cove School has been established since my last visit to this District. The School-house is a very superior one, of 36 feet by 16, and 12 feet high, thoroughly ceiled, painted and papered, well lighted with 6 windows, and supplied with desks and forms, and also with a large Map of Newfoundland. Considering that the children must necessarily be somewhat backward, when the School was opened, they acquitted themselves very fairly on examination.

Commercial School, River-head, sustains the favorable report given of it in last year's report; in fact, it is one of the very few Commercial Schools that deserve the name.

Female School, River-head.—There is no alteration in this School from last year's report. I believe the Teacher to be attentive; and humble as the School is, I am sure she confers a large amount of benefit on the young females in this neighborhood.

Musquitto School is precisely the same as it was last year: a very poor one.

Turk's Cove School.—There is no improvement in this School; and I am afraid very little hopes of any from the present Teacher. No register kept, no copy books to exhibit, and the children very deficient in everything.

I did not visit the Grates Cove School; but the Teacher has furnished me with the School Return.

DISTRICT OF CARBONAR AND BAY-DE-VERDS.

There are eight Schools in this District : six of which were in operation at the time of my visit. The Carbonar School continues in the charge of Mr. Mackey, and is well conducted. An improvement has taken place in the Arithmetic class since last report.

Crocker's Cove School had the same small attendance of pupils, on the day I visited, as last year ; but I was not prepared to see a large attendance, from the statement made to me last year by the Teacher, relative to the attendance of the pupils. I am satisfied that the School is fairly conducted.

In the Northern Bay School there is no improvement, as I have the very same faults to complain of this year that I had last.

There is no alteration in Low Point School from last report. I believe Mr. Lynch, the Teacher, to be competent, but I have some doubts of his attention, from the fact of his never having made an application for his fees, notwithstanding my repeated requests to him to do so, which I fancy he would not refrain so long from doing if he were not conscious of some shortcomings on his part that would fairly debar him from enforcing them.

Western Bay School has very much improved since last report. The Teacher is not only competent, but seems attentive and desirous to advance his pupils, five of whom were as far advanced in Arithmetic as Fellowship and Barter.

The Commercial School, Bay-de-Verds, has been put in operation since my former visit. The School-house has been made very comfortable. The School-room requires a few additional forms. There were 33 pupils present ; and although they were not at all so advanced as I expected to find them, I feel quite satisfied that it was not from any want of attention on the part of the Teacher that they were so backward ; and I have no doubt that I will be able, on my next visit, to give a more favorable report.

FORM OF SCHOOL RETURN

To be filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary, through the Inspectors of Schools.

Educational District	Locality of School	Character of School	When Established	Teacher's Name	Amount of Teacher's Salary	Amount of Fees collected past year	No. of weeks allowed Teaching for Fishing	No. on Books		Ages of Pupils			Present at examination	No. of days in which day-school was in operation past year	Reading				Writing		Arithmetic				Books used		
								Male	Female	Total	Under 7 years	Between 7 & 12			Over 12 years	Average attendance	Letters and Money-tables	Easy Lessons	Reading with ease	Reading with fluency and expression	On Slates	On Paper	First four Rules	Compound Rules		Rule of Three, &c.	Geography	Grammar	Navigation
CAROLINE and BAY DE VERDES	Cariboncar	Board Sch'l	1843	Mr. Macey	£70	£7 10 0	0	140	140	21	100	19	65	70	220	32	90	18	30	30	16	7	14	8	10		
	"	"	1848	Miss Brandisfield	25	10 0 0	2	58	70	5	59	6	40	19	200	12	51	7	8	8	7	8	5	1			
	Western Bay	"	1843	Mr. Haurahan	25	0 0 0	2	11	44	28	16	30	30	24	271	40	4	6	6	6	4	8	8	2			
	Northern Bay	"	1843	Mr. Tobin	25	2 0 0	4	20	43	9	20	14	25	28	210	20	12	11	8	7	7	2	3	6	2		
	Low Point	"	1843	Mr. Lynch	25	0 0 0	8	22	41	6	11	24	25	14	210	13	23	5	6	6	7	5	4	2	2		
Bay de Verdes	Com'l Sch'l	1859	Mr. Casey	50	5 0 0	2	38	52	7	38	7	30	36	180	8	38	6	14	14	5	4	4	2	2			
					220	21 0 0	18	284	890	48	256	80	215	191	1391	85	254	51	78	78	50	21	30	8	13		
TRINITY, SOUTH and WEST	Turk's Cove	Board Sch'l	1852	Mr. Brown	£20	£1 0 0	3	28	26	7	20	9	20	28	260	10	26										
	Grates Cove	"	1843	Mr. James	20	0 14 0		11	25	17	8	20	20		250	4	15	6	8	8	3	4	1				
					40	1 14 0	3	39	61	7	37	17	40	23	510	14	41	3	8	8	3	4	1				

DISTRICTS OF TRINITY AND BONAVISTA.

There has been a School established at Trinity Harbor since November 1859 : and, for an Elementary School, a very good one. The Teacher appears quite competent, and I am satisfied will be attentive and painstaking. The School is held in a room of the Teacher's house, and is very comfortably fitted up, and sufficiently large for the number of pupils attending.

The Ragged Harbor School continues in the charge of Mr. Sainsbury, and is a very well conducted one.

Commercial School, King's Cove.—I was sorry to find, on my visiting this School, that a number of the pupils had been withdrawn from it—and these the more advanced ones—in consequence of some difference that existed between the parents of these children and the Chairman, the Rev. M. Scanlon. Now, whatever cause of complaint the parents may fancy they had, either against the Board or the Chairman thereof, I consider the withdrawing the children from the School a very injudicious mode of showing their displeasure ; as I consider the School, as conducted by Mr. Hamilton, a very superior one, and the improvement the children have made since he has charge of it, a sufficient proof of his ability and zeal in conducting it. The School-house has been clapboarded and painted, and otherwise improved since my former visit.

Sancroix School is a very fairly conducted one, and the children are improving notwithstanding the deficiency they labor under of the want of books and stationery, as well as insufficiency of School room and School furniture. There has been nothing done with respect to the building of a School-house here. The Rev. Chairman informed me that he was unable to get the frame brought out last Winter, as the haul was bad until after the men of the neighborhood had gone to the ice. A frame of a School-house has been erected at Redcliff Island.

There has been but one School in operation in the District of Fogo since my former visit ; and as there would be great difficulty and delay in getting a passage to and from Fogo, and knowing from the character of the School there, there could be no alteration in it since my former visit, I did not go there this year.

The Rev. P. Ward informs me that the School-house at Tilton Harbor has been erected, but is no further advanced than rough-boarded and shingled. He has also sent me a statement of the expenditure of the School money up to the 30th of June, 1859, by which it appears that a balance of £8 2s. 6d. remained on his hands at that date ; from which period the money, he states, has been drawn by the Right Rev. Dr. Dalton.

Form of Return of Monies received from the Government, and expended by the several Boards of Education; to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of the Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICTS OF TRINITY NORTH AND BONAVISTA NORTH, SOUTH, AND WEST.

£209 12 2	£57 13 10	£72 8 2	£180 13 10	£36 5 2	Nil.	£3 0 0	Nil.	£339 9 2	£219 19 0	£119 10 2	
Ordinary appropriation for the District.	Special Grant.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building School-houses.	School rents.	Expended in School requisites.	Fuel.	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	Whole amount received in currency.	Whole amount expended in currency.	Balance on hand.

31

NOTE.—The Chairman of this District, the Revd. Mr. Scanlon, has made a small purchase of Books for his District. M. J. K.

M. SCANLON,

Chairman.

DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S.

In this District there are 22 Schools, including those of Topsail and Kelligrews : and there are 18 School houses, all of which, with the exception of the one at River-head, have comfortable dwellings attached for the Teachers. They are all in a good state of repair, with the exception of the Belle Isle School-house ; but the latter is about being taken down and re-built in a more central situation.—The site was selected on my visit to the Island.

The localities where there are at present no School-houses are Pouch Cove, Middle Long Pond, Blockmaker's Hall and Goulds Bridge.

Middle Long Pond School was closed this last Summer in consequence of the Teacher resigning ; and the small number of pupils that attend that School, or that are ever likely to attend a School in that place, would hardly justify the erection of a School-house there.

The same remarks apply, to some extent, to the erection of separate School-houses at Blockmaker's Hall and Goulds Bridge : as one School, placed in a central position, would, I think, meet all the requirements of these two localities. The Teacher of the Goulds Bridge School died a short time previous to my visit to that part of the District. A Teacher has since then been appointed to take charge of the School.

The only other changes that have taken place with respect to Teachers, are in Coady's Well and Quidi Vidi. The former School is now conducted by a young man who, though not a very competent person, is attentive and desirous of improving himself ; at all events, I consider him an improvement on the former Teacher, who was too old to have charge of a School.

The Teacher of the Belle Isle School is also a very old man, and a similar change might take place there, with advantage to the School. In the Quidi Vidi School, the late Teacher, Mr. O'Neil, has been superseded, and a Mr. Noonan appointed to take charge of it—a change that was very much required. I visited this School twice since the change took place, and was very much gratified at the favorable change that has taken place in it under the present Teacher.

The Topsail School I should also have included in the above list, as it is now conducted by a female Teacher, and one who appears to be desirous to give satisfaction in the management of it.

In the remaining Schools of this District no change has taken place since last year's report.

There are 10 of the Schools of this District well conducted, 7 fairly so, and 4 but poorly. These latter are Torbay, Flat Rock, Pouch Cove, and Blockmaker's Hall ; although the Teacher of the latter School appears a competent person, yet, as I had the very same faults to complain of each time I visited the School, I am compelled to class it as I have done.

Nearly all these Schools require a supply of books and stationery, to enable them to confer that amount of benefit that might fairly be expected from them ; but particularly reading books are required, of which they are so very deficient, that in the majority of them there are no other books for the pupils to read out of than their spelling books.

FORM OF SCHOOL RETURN
To be filled by the Teacher and certified by the Chairman of the Board, for transmission to the Colonial Secretary, through the Inspectors of Schools.

Educational District.	Locality of School.	Character of School.	When Established.	Teacher's Name.	Amount of Teacher's Salary		Amount of Fees collected past year.		No. of weeks allowed Teacher for hissing.	No. on Books.		Ages of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Present at examination.	No. of days in which day-school was in operation past year.	Reading.				Writing.		Arithmetic.			No. learning.			Books used.							
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 7 years.		Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.	Letters and Alonoy-Tables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.				Reading with fluency and expression.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three, &c.	Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation.											
	River Head	Board Sch'l		Mr. Hewett	£50 0 0	£3 0 0	2	183	2	183	183	21	181	81	75	70	230	58	104	21	11	87	33	21	27	6	0										
	Springfield	"	1843	Mr. Hackett	35 0 0	4 5 0	0	90	0	41	181	58	37	45	15	249	53	84	14	6	36	6	6	9	9	9											
	Quidi Vidi	"	1857	Mr. Noonan	40 0 0	1 0 0	0	45	0	20	65	8	29	49	49	280	11	51	9	9	19	5	5	2	5												
	Blockmaker's Hall	"	1846	Mrs. Connolly	21 0 0	1 15 10	10	18	10	19	37	5	8	25	closed	240	5	22	10		11	6	6	5	5												
	Goold's Bridge	"	1850	Miss Hackett	15 0 0			18		14	32	5	13	20	"	235	9	18	5	4	6	6	6	5	5												
	Petty Harbor	"	1843	Mr. Barron	50 0 0	3 0 0	0	60	0	0	60	16	34	50	40	280	8	40	12	14	20	1	1	1	9												
	"	"	1859	Miss Walsh	25 0 0	4 0 0	7	0	7	40	40	12	8	30	12	250	18	13	8	10	5	5	8	8													
	Black Head	"	1843	Mr. Murphy	25 0 0	3 0 0	6	27	6	23	50	9	30	37	26	240	10	40		6	9	6	6	6	2												
	Killigrews	"	1854	Mr. Doyle	25 0 0	2 0 0	6	18	6	10	28	9	15	15	8	260	8	20		3	2	3	3	3													
	Topsail	"	1856	Miss Murry	25 0 0	2 0 0	4	7	4	13	20	5	9	12	12		9	4	7	5	2	2	5	2													
					826 0 0	55 2 6	42	1145	369	1524	280	878	366	728	468	4600	444	807	33	40	222	467	281	80	141	50	49	4									

Form of Return of Monies received from the Government, and expended by the several Boards of Education, to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Colonial Secretary through the Inspector of the Schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE DISTRICT OF SAINT JOHN'S.

£1102 9 7	Ordinary appropriation for the District.	£115 7 8	Special Grant.	£267 2 1	Balance from past year.	£776 18 7	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	£578 19 1	Expended in repairing or building School-houses.	Nil.	School rents.	£26 13 2	Expended in School requisites.	£17 4 6	Fuel.	£30 0 0	Amount paid to Secretary of Board.	£1181 19 4	Whole amount received.	£1429 15 4	Whole amount expended.	£55 4 0	Balance on hand.
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J. T. MULLOCK,
Chairman.
JOHN ROCHE,
Secretary.

ST. JOHN'S ACADEMY, ROMAN CATHOLIC BRANCH, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1860.

Name of Master.	No. of Scholars.	Mode of Instruction.	Amount of Contributions.		Expenses of School.
			Government.	Voluntary.	
V. Rev. Il. Carfagnini, D.D. Rev. Richard O'Donnell E. C. MacLaurin, Esq., M.A. Mr. Fenelon Mr. Comerford (Spanish) Mr. Bennett (Instrumental Music.) [A College Band has been recently organized.]	92	The most approved system of modern instruction is followed. The junior classes are instructed on the Irish national system—all on the competition principle. Branches Taught—Theology, Mental and Natural Philosophy, Exequis of Scripture, Greek, Latin, French, Spanish and Italian, History, Mathematics, Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, Elocution, Writing, &c.	£600	Fees of Pupils, Donations, Gifts, &c., from the Clergy.	Salaries of Masters and Professors, £686 9 4 The other expenses, diet, servants, fuel, books, &c., are settled annually, and any deficit is paid by the Bishop. The previous year it was about £180.

†JOHN T. MULLOCK.

Presentation Convent Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1860. (Diocese of St. John's.)

Schools, where situated.	Names of Teachers.	No. of Scholars.	Mode of Instruction.	Amount of Contributions.		Expense of each School.	Remarks.
				Government.	Voluntary.		
St John's	16 Nuns of the Presentation Order	700 Summer 200 to 300 Winter Average 500	The mode followed is that adopted in the Irish National Schools. The books are those of the Board in some cases, in others those of the Christian Brothers. Aloys, &c., of the National Board.	£200 Stg.		Some portion of the school repairs has been borne by the fund allocated by the Government for the general repairs of schools.	<p>I need not repeat the remarks I made last year as to the efficiency of these Schools, and their small expense to the Colony in comparison with the services rendered. A Drawing Class has been commenced, and many have made a remarkable progress. The Artistic Embroidery taught and executed in the School shows that among the female population a refined taste exists which only requires to be developed.</p> <p>The Witless Bay Convent has been opened last Summer; it is a fine building, and already 92 children are in attendance.</p> <p>Sickness however, last year interfered very much with the Convent Schools, and some were obliged to be closed for a time, as parents would not allow their children to go until they imagined that the danger was past.</p> <p>Among the many Educational Institutions I have no difficulty in assigning, as far as utility goes, the first place to the Convents; and I have no doubt but that the rising generation, now taking advantage of the education given them, will be qualified for any state of life they may be called to.</p>
" River Head	5 Do. do.	250 Summer 130 Winter		100			
Witless Bay	4 Do. do.	92		50			
Ferryland	4 Do. do.	90		50			
Fermeuse	4 Do. do.	50 to 60 Summer		75			
Harbor Main	6 Do. do.	130 to 150		75			
St. Mary's	3 Do. do.	84		50			
Burin	A house has been procured, and will, it is hoped, be ready next Summer.			50			
Placentia	A stone Convent in course of erection; retarded by sickness and the failure of the fishery.			50			
Brigus	A beautiful building—will cost over £1000—in course of erection. Will, it is expected, be opened in July next.			50			

† JOHN T. MULLOCK,

Chairman Roman Catholic Board of Education, St. John's.

Return of the Presentation Convent Schools of the Island.

Locality of Convents.	No. of Pupils on Register.	Average attendance.	No. of Pupils learning.		
			Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.
St. John's.....	700	500	500	500	500
Ditto, River Head..	200	140	100	100	100
Carbonear.....	150	110	120	80	100
Harbor Main.....	180	95	160	120	120
St. Mary's.....	133	85	119	113	99
Witless Bay.....	94	64	60	52	44
Ferryland.....	84	50	60	40	40
Fermeuse.....	150	46	40	30	30
	1691	1090	1159	1035	1033

The above returns, with which I have been kindly furnished, will show the gratifying fact of the large number of females that attend these Schools ; and as these returns can be safely relied on for their accuracy, they will show the no less gratifying fact of the large per centage of the pupils that are reading, writing, and cyphering : there being about $\frac{2}{3}$ or 66 per cent. of those reading, and a shade less writing and cyphering. I regret now that I confined my inquiries only to the numbers that were learning the above branches, as I am well aware there are a large number in each of these Schools learning Geography, English Grammar, History, (a thing that is entirely excluded, not alone from the Elementary, but also from the Commercial Schools,) the use of the Globes, &c., &c. ; but I will be able to correct that omission next year. But it is not, however, so much the number of branches taught, as the care, attention, and skill with which they are taught ; and consequently the great proficiency attained by the pupils in them that distinguish these institutions, as instructors of youth, above the other Catholic Schools of the Island.

I had several opportunities the past Summer of witnessing the great proficiency attained, particularly in reading and writing, by the children

attending these Schools. And I feel satisfied that a similar testimony would be given, as to the knowledge attained of the above branches by the children attending the Convent Schools, by every person who had the pleasure of witnessing the creditable manner with which the children attending the parent institution sustained the severe scrutiny to which they were subjected at the examination held there the past Summer.

The amount which the children educated at these institutions cost the country is about 10s. per head, while the cost of education in the other Schools is just double—being about 20s. per head.

DISTRICTS.	Ordinary Appropriation for each District	Special Grants.	Balance from past year.	Amount paid in Teachers' Salaries.	Expended in repairing or building School Houses.	School Rents and Fuel.	Expended in Sch'l requisites.	Amount paid Secularities of Boards	Over expenditure of Boards.	Balance on hand.
Fertune Bay and Burin...	314 13 10	34 12 4	15 6 3	278 19 0	5 0 0		24 16 6			55 16 10
Placentia West.....	146 0 0		22 1 0	116 0 0	36 4 0					16 6 0
Little Placentia.....	93 10 0		42 15 3	69 1 8	52 0 9		4 9 0			10 4 6
Great Placentia.....	99 16 11	46 3 1		138 0 0						Not given.
St. Mary's.....	126 15 0	46 3 1	10 15 3	164 3 0	6 0 0		6 1 0			7 9 9
Bay Bulls.....	181 4 3	46 3 1	46 0 0	165 0 0	89 10 0		18 5 0			
Ferryland.....	211 0 0	57 13 10	113 15 0	226 0 0	179 0 0		4 0 0	26 12 0		
Harbor Main.....	173 18 1	43 5 3	20 2 0½	97 10 0	140 2 3	1 0 0	2 7 3			6 6 0½
Brigus.....	231 9 2		84 3 2	155 7 4	150 5 00			10 0 0		
Harbor Grace, Carboncar, Bay de Verds, and Trinity South.....	612 10 5	173 1 6	350 10 00 Expended last year over grant	488 9 0	91 15 9			60 0 0	205 2 10	
Trinity North and West Bonavista.....	209 12 2	57 13 10	72 3 2	180 13 10	36 5 2		3 0 0			119 10 2
St. John's.....	1102 9 7	115 7 8	267 2 1	776 18 7	578 10 1	17 4 6	26 13 2	30 0 0		55 4 0
	£3502 19 5	£620 3 8	694 12 2½	2856 2 5	1265 2 0	18 4 6	89 11 11	100 0 0	231 14 10	270 17 3½

APPENDIX.

Educational Districts.	No. of Schools.		Average No. of days each school was in operation.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of Fees collected.	No. on Books.			Average attendance.	Ages of Pupils.			Reading.				Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.	Geography.
	Established.	In operation past year.				Male.	Female.	Total.		Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Spelling and reading Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.	From Rule of Three upwards.			
Fortune Bay and Burin	8	7	231	£237 2 4	£3 0 0	156	156	312	239	99	145	48	106	146	40	18	57	31	4	8	8	8	8
Placentia West	6	6	159	116 0 0	0 12 6	92	98	190	153	34	119	37	76	92	22	7	5	4	1	1	13	13	13
Little Placentia	3	3	240	110 0 0	.....	84	79	163	98	52	69	42	37	109	17	17	46	17	11	12	4	4	3
Great Placentia	4	4	257	138 0 0	.....	64	55	119	88	55	47	17	52	41	26	13	41	18	4	18	16	16	18
St. Mary's	4	4	264	126 0 0	2 5 6	98	38	136	90	32	74	30	45	68	23	13	35	19	17	15	10	10	6
Bay Bulls	6	6	248	165 0 0	11 12 6	186	118	304	209	55	149	100	57	185	62	34	60	24	17	45	2	2	4
Ferryland	9	9	211	229 0 0	10 9 0	207	147	354	228	92	171	91	116	172	66	45	78	30	8	33	2	2	6
Harbor Main	6	5	209	155 0 0	7 6 0	229	99	328	205	111	163	54	126	136	66	16	44	17	17	11	2	2	6
Brigus	6	6	273	157 0 0	3 10 0	141	133	274	185	39	162	73	117	100	57	25	65	36	12	17	.....	.....	6
Harbor Grace	7	5	235	137 0 0	21 12 6	160	121	281	154	60	143	78	82	152	47	35	105	54	17	21	34	21	21
Carbonear & Bay-de-Verds	8	6	232	220 0 0	21 0 0	284	106	390	215	48	256	86	85	254	51	29	73	30	21	30	8	8	13

Educational Districts.	No. of Schools.		Average No. of days each school was in operation.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of Fees collected.	No. on Books.			Ages of Pupils.			Reading.			Writing.		Arithmetic.			Grammar.	Geography.	
	Established.	In operation past year.				Male.	Female.	Total.	Average attendance.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 & 12.	Over 12 years.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Spelling and reading Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	First four Rules.	Compound Rules.			From Rule of Three upwards.
Trinity North.....	2	2	216	£53 0 0	£1 11 3	41	27	68	42	8	33	27	17	30	21	17	33	18	11	14	2	2
" South & West....	2	2	255	40 0 0	1 14 0	39	22	61	40	7	37	17	14	41	6	8	8	3	4	1	.....	.....
Bonavista.....	3	2	288	117 13 10	14 0 0	53	47	100	71	33	59	8	33	51	16	9	20	12	5	7	1	1
Fogo.....	3	1	250	25 0 0	0 15 0	23	12	35	23	10	20	5	12	17	6	15	6	5	3	2	.....	.....
St. John's.....	22	21	271	826 0 0	55 2 6	1155	369	1524	1155	280	878	366	444	807	273	222	467	231	80	141	50	49
Trepassy.....	2	1	.....	No return	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	101	90		£2851 16 2	£154 10 9	3012	1627	4639	3195	1015	2525	1079	1419	2401	799	515	1148	549	232	376	141	145

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

In my Report of last year I stated that I was unable to give a general summary of the statistics of the Schools, in consequence of many of the Teachers neglecting to send in their School Returns. I am therefore compelled to compare the results of the present year's inspection of the Catholic Schools of the Island with that of the year 1858, for the purpose of showing what improvements have been effected within that period.

In my report for the year 1858 I stated that there were 91 Schools established, 83 of which were in operation; and that the 91 Schools were attended by 4,522 pupils. This year shows 101 Schools established, 90 of which were in operation the past year; and these 90 Schools were attended by 4,639 pupils. Presuming that the 11 Schools that were closed would be attended by 35 pupils on an average, each, making 385 for the entire, we have the following results:—

	No. of Schools established.	No. of Schools in operation.	No. of pupils attending.
For the year 1858.	91	83	4522
For the year 1860.	101	90	5024
Increase..	10	7	502

The return from the eight Convent Schools gives 1691 females attending them; and if the Harbor Grace Convent School be included—from which I have got no return—at about 200 pupils, there will be, in round numbers, 1900 females attending the Convent Schools at present established; to which, if there be added the 100 pupils of the College of St. Bonaventure, it will give about 7,000 Catholic children attending the Public Schools of the Island.

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

In my report for the year 1858 I stated that “about $\frac{2}{3}$ of the localities, where Catholic Schools are established, are provided with School-houses.” The exact number was 60; and a third of those required a large amount of repair to make them comfortable School-houses. Since that time there have been 22 School-houses erected, of which 16 are thoroughly completed, and within the same period there have been 17 School-houses repaired and enlarged, &c., &c.—in some instances at an expense little short of the cost of building one. These improvements have been effected at a cost to the country of £2,900, and contributed by the people—as near as I can estimate it—about £400. There are at present 84 School-houses: 73 of which

are thoroughly completed, and, with a few exceptions, they are very fine School-houses. There are 17 localities that are unprovided with School-houses. In 6 of these the School is held in the Teacher's house; and in the remainder in houses rented, or otherwise provided, by the Boards. I trust the coming year will exhibit a similar amount of improvement, in the erection and repairing of School-houses, as that which has characterised the last two years.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

There has not been much progress made, as yet, in providing the Schools with books and stationery. Only four of the Boards had taken any steps in the matter, up to the time of my visiting the Schools this Summer. The books that these Boards had purchased were not distributed to their Schools at the time of my visiting them. I trust that long ere this they have received them. And I also hope that I will have the pleasure of recording the fact of the remainder of the Catholic Boards having taken similar steps toward providing their Schools with this most essential requisite to their efficient working. I can only repeat the opinion I expressed in my two previous reports, that it is only when the Schools are provided with a suitable description of books—so that something like a proper and uniform system of teaching can be introduced—that a progressive improvement in them can be at all hoped for. The books most needed by the Schools are reading books, in which they are all very deficient. It would not cost more than twenty shillings on an average for each School to have this very great defect removed from them.

TEACHERS.

There have been 12 new Teachers added to the corps since my last report: four of whom are females, and three of these trained Teachers; 6 of the 8 male Teachers are persons of very fair attainments.

There are some 18 or 20 of the Teachers, at present employed, that are very unfit persons to have charge of a School; and although a portion of the remaining Teachers may not be such as would be desired, yet, considering the difficulty of procuring competent Teachers—as well as the small inducements in the way of salaries that many of the Boards are able to hold out for the purpose of inducing competent persons to undertake the task—they are probably as good as we can reasonably hope for under the circumstances.

Besides, as I have already stated, it is not the low or moderate attainments of the Teachers that we are at present compelled to be satisfied with, that is the greatest obstacle to the efficient working of our Schools; it is the total absence of anything like a proper supply of books, and the want of which reduces the Schools conducted by the efficient and attentive Teacher almost to the same level as that of the incompetent and negligent.

REGISTERS.

In my two former Reports I called attention to the neglect of Teachers in not keeping a Register of the attendance of their pupils; and although some improvement has taken place in that respect this year, there were still a great many Teachers who neglected to keep one. The usual excuse was, that they were not supplied by the Boards with paper, and could not afford to purchase it themselves. Even many of those who kept a Register did it in so imperfect a manner that no information could be gathered from it, as to the attendance of pupils, &c., &c. As it is most desirable, however, not only that a register be kept in every School, but also that the same form, or style of keeping it, be observed in each, it becomes absolutely necessary that printed forms of Registers be supplied to the Teachers, which would for ever after be a guide to follow, no matter what change of Teachers might take place in a School. The sum required would be very small, and would not have to be repeated. If the House of Assembly would be unwilling to vote a special sum for that purpose, it could be taken out of the grant for the repairing of School-houses.

I would most earnestly suggest the adoption of this measure, as I attach the greatest importance to its being put in immediate operation, and which I could have no hopes of seeing done, if left to the action of the Boards to supply it.

With these remarks, I beg leave to submit my Report.

MICHAEL JOHN KELLY.

Education.

BURGEO.

RESOLUTION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR SUB-DIVISION, (IN
REPLY TO ADDRESS OF ASSEMBLY.)

TO THE HONORABLE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

BURGEO,
December 8th, 1860. }

SIR,—

I beg to inform you that this Board is of opinion that the further sub-division of the Education Grant will be beneficial to the cause of Education in this Colony.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN CUNNINGHAM,

Chairman.

CHANNEL.

RESOLUTION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR SUB-DIVISION, (IN
REPLY TO ADDRESS OF ASSEMBLY.)

SIR,—

CHANNEL, Nfld.
August 1st., 1860. }

With reference to the Circular addressed to the members of the Board of Education for this district, I beg to inform you, on behalf of the members who were present at the annual meeting held on the first Wednesday in July, that they have no remarks to make on the Inspector's Report, so far as the Schools in this district are concerned, and that they earnestly desire to see the Protestant Educational Grant divided—it being the opinion that the Schools will never be efficiently worked under the present system.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. W. LEGALLAIS,

Chairman of the Board.

TO HON. E. D. SHEA.

Education.

TWILLINGATE.

RESOLUTION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR SUB-DIVISION.

TWILLINGATE,
Dec. 8, 1860. }

SIR,—

I have the honor of receiving from you a letter addressed to the members of the Board, accompanied with an extract of the House of Assembly to His Excellency the Governor.

I beg respectfully to call your attention to the petition sent by the Wesleyan Minister and his congregation, praying for a sub-division. The petitioners gave this as one reason for their wish to have a sub-division : that by the recent taking of the Census they would not be able to obtain their just proportion of the grant made for this district, and they reflected, at the same time, upon the partial manner in which the former Census was taken. Whether they may be justified in making that statement may be questioned, but the petitioners rested their opposition to a former proposal for a sub-division upon this supposed partiality.

This petition may be taken as a true index of their feelings and sentiments, and therefore it was not deemed necessary to appear to be ignorant of opinions which had been so pointedly endorsed.

I beg respectfully to add that I am in favor of a sub-division, although I am willing to submit to the judgment and decision of the Legislature. In this opinion the members of the Church of England, who are upon the Board, concur.

I would venture humbly to state my opinion that nothing is more detrimental to the cause of Education than the postponing from year to year of so important a measure as that of deciding upon what basis the education of the people shall be placed. While the measure is in abeyance, and we know not what may be the final result of the discussion in the House of Assembly upon this subject, it is impossible to make those arrangements which are necessary, because of their liability to be upset.

I fervently hope (and in this I express the sentiments of the members the Board belonging to the Church of England) that the decision of the Legislature will be understood to be permanent.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS BOONE.

To E. D. SHEA,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Education.

LAPOILE.

RESOLUTION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR SUB-DIVISION, (IN
REPLY TO ADDRESS OF ASSEMBLY.)

LAPOILE, }
October 20, 1860. }

SIR,—

At the last meeting of the Board held at LaPoile, I brought you a letter of the 4th June before it, and explained its object. It is the individual and collective opinion of the Board that a division of the Grant would be most desirable, as a great deal of disputing and ill-feeling between the Episcopalians and Wesleyans would by that means be avoided. As the Inspector of Schools has not been here, there is nothing in his Report concerning the Schools in this district for the Board to make any remarks upon. All the information he has received has been through the Chairman, and not from actual observation.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. H. HOOPER,
Chairman of the Board of Education.

The Honorable
Colonial Secretary,
St. John's

HARBOR BRITON.

RESOLUTION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR SUB-DIVISION, (IN
REPLY TO ADDRESS OF ASSEMBLY.)

HARBOR BRITON, }
November 2, 1860. }

SIR,—

I am directed to report that at a meeting of the General Protestant Board of Education for Fortune Bay, held in the School Room at Harbor Briton, on Thursday, November 1st, last past, it was

Education.

Resolved,—That the remarks of the Inspector of Schools upon the Schools under this Board, are correct and impartial, and that the Board is of opinion that so long as there is a special division of the grant for the benefit of Roman Catholics, a division of the Protestant grant would be a simple act of justice to both Episcopalians and other bodies of Christians.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM KEPPLE WHITE,
Chairman.

The Hon. JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary,
St. John's.

HANT'S HARBOR.

RESOLUTION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR SUBDIVISION, (IN REPLY TO ADDRESS OF ASSEMBLY.)

HANT'S HARBOR, }
Sept. 26th, 1860. }

SIR,—

At the annual meeting of the members of the Board of Education, Trinity Bay, South, your circular of June 4th, 1860, requesting the expression of our collective or individual opinions as to the desirableness or otherwise of the division or non-division of the Protestant Educational Grant, was considered; and I beg to state that the majority of the meeting thought that as far as the Schools under the supervision of this Board are concerned, good might be expected to result from a division of the Grant. No opinion was expressed in reference to its effects on other Boards. Mr. Jabez Tilley did not think with the majority. I should be thankful if you would send me as early as possible a copy of the last Educational Act, as we have not yet received one, and are therefore ignorant of the exact amount of money appropriated to the use of this Board.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES COMBER,
Chairman.

The Hon. JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary.

Education.

ST. JOHN'S.

**RESOLUTION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION AGAINST SUB-DIVISION,
(IN REPLY TO ADDRESS OF ASSEMBLY.)**

ST. JOHN'S, }
November 26, 1860. }

SIR,—

I am directed by the Protestant Board of Education for the District of St. John's, to transmit to His Excellency the Governor in Council, a copy of the following resolutions regarding the sub-division of the Protestant Educational Grant, agreed to at a meeting of the Board held on the 23rd November, 1860.

Resolved.—1st—“That the Board are of opinion that sub-division of the Protestant Educational Grant is desirable.” Carried by a majority of six to two: Rev. E. Botterell and Rev. M. Harvey being dissentients.

2nd—“That the Board are of opinion that the time has not yet arrived when the sub-division of the Educational Grant could be carried out with benefit to the cause of education.” Carried by a majority of seven to one: Rev. G. M. Johnstone being a dissentient.

I am, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

M. HARVEY,

Secretary.

BAY ROBERTS.

**RESOLUTION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION AGAINST SUB-DIVISION, (IN
REPLY TO ADDRESS OF ASSEMBLY.)**

BAY ROBERTS, }
Sept. 25, 1860. }

Hon'ble the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—

In reply to Circular dated 4th June, 1860, containing extract of an address of the House of Assembly, together with request from His Excellency the Governor, that the members of the Educational Board of this District will furnish the information required by the

Education.

Assembly for the purpose of its being laid before that Body at the opening of its next session, I beg to say, first, with reference to the Reports of the School Inspectors, that the members of this Board have, so far as the reports bear upon the Schools under their local management, no remarks in particular to offer. And further, with reference to the question as to the desirableness, or otherwise of division or non-division of the Protestant Education Grant, at a meeting held on the 24th inst., it was unanimously resolved: That it is considered by the members of this Board not desirable to divide the Protestant Education Grant *in this District*.

PRESENT—REV. M. BLACKMORE, *Chairman*,

REV. J. C. HARVEY,

REV. W. E. SHENSTONE,

W. S. GREEN, Esq.,

J. WILCOX, “

T. MARTIN, “

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. BLACKMORE,

Chairman Protestant Educational Board of Bay Roberts.

BURIN.

RESOLUTIONS OF BOARD OF EDUCATION AGAINST SUB-DIVISION.

BURIN,
31st November, 1860. }

SIR,—

In reply to your dispatch with reference to the division of the Protestant Educational Grant, I have to inform you that at a General Meeting of the Board held at the Wesleyan Mission House on 27th September last, the subject was fully discussed, and the following Resolutions unanimously adopted:—

1st—That it is inexpedient that the Grant should be divided in this District, unless a sum equal to double the amount we now receive be granted by the Honorable House of

Education.

Assembly, as the salaries of the Teachers are already so small that they are scarcely a remuneration for their services, and if further reduced, competent persons could not be found to perform those services, and many of the Schools which we have established in small Coves must be closed for the want of funds.

2nd—That taking into consideration the peculiar geographical formation of this District where the inhabitants are separated from each other by numerous arms of the sea, that even if the Honorable House of Assembly should, in its wisdom, see fit to divide the Grant in the other Districts, that in this one it may remain as it now stands.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS BIRKET T,

Chairman.

The Hon'ble the Colonial Secretary, }
St. John's. }

HARBOR GRACE.

RESOLUTION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION AGAINST SUB-DIVISION,
(IN REPLY TO ADDRESS OF ASSEMBLY.)

HARBOR GRACE, }
July 5th, 1860. }

SIR,—

In reply to your Circular of the 4th ulto., enclosing copy of the Protestant Inspector's Report, and requesting information on the points referred to in the received extract of an Address of the Honorable House of Assembly, I beg to inform you that at the Annual Meeting, this day, of the Protestant Board of Education for this District, the following Resolutions were passed :—

That it is the opinion of the majority of this Board that any sub-division of the Protestant Education Grant would be prejudicial to the cause of Education in this District :

Education.

Also, that having carefully considered the Inspector's Report, the Board has taken such steps as they deemed necessary for remedying the deficiencies therein noticed.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

BERTRAM JONES,

Chairman of the Board of Education.

The Honorable
Colonial Secretary,
St. John's

BRIGUS.

RESOLUTION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION AGAINST SUBDIVISION,
(IN REPLY TO ADDRESS OF ASSEMBLY.)

f BRIGUS, }
Nov. 24th, 1860. }

SIR,—

A Special Meeting of the Protestant Board of Education for the District of Brigus was held this day, at the Court House, for the purpose of framing a reply to a Circular from the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Assembly, said Circular being addressed to the Members of the Protestant Board of Education, Brigus, and dated 4th June, 1860.

PRESENT—W. S. MILLS
JAMES WILCOX
JONATHAN PERCY
CHRISTOPHER NORMAN.

The following Resolution was then unanimously adopted :—

Resolved,—That this Board does not deem it necessary to make any remarks on the Inspector's Report of the Schools under their local management, the Board being fully satisfied of the faithfulness of said Report, and also as far as "the desirableness or otherwise of division or non-division of the Protestant Grant" for Education, this Board is decidedly of opinion that a further sub-division will prove highly prejudicial in very many ways to the cause of Education in this colony.

W. S. MILLS,

Chairman.

Education.

TRINITY.

RESOLUTION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION AGAINST SUBDIVISION, (IN REPLY TO ADDRESS OF ASSEMBLY.)

PARSONAGE, Trinity, }
12th October, 1860. }

SIR,—

In reply to Circular dated 4th of June last, addressed to the members of the Protestant Board of Education of Trinity Bay North, I have to inform you that I have laid the same before the Board, and am desired by them to say they do not consider it necessary to offer any remarks upon the accompanying Report of the Inspector in reference to the Schools under their management.

But I am desired to transmit to the Governor “to be laid before the Assembly,” a copy of a Resolution passed by a majority of the Board at its last meeting, held on the 10th inst., referring to the latter part of the extract from the Address of the House of Assembly to His Excellency on the 3rd May last, as follows:—

(COPY.)

Moved by A. W. Bremner, seconded by R. Bayly, and carried,

“That the Board protests against the principle of the introduction of Religious teaching, (which must needs be sectional) in the Schools, and therefore expresses its opinion against the principle of division of the whole Educational Grant for the Island, and particularly against any further sub-division of the Protestant Grant ”

The above Resolution was voted for by four members of this Board after an earnest discussion. I notified the meeting of my intention of transmitting to the Executive in company with the Resolution, my own sentiments on the matter, and I trust His Excellency will do me the justice of laying them both before the Assembly, as it seems to be the desire of the House to elicit the opinions of all the members of each Protestant Board.

The grave importance of the question must be my apology for what I fear will be deemed the tedious length of the present communication.

Speaking for myself individually, it has for many years (having been nearly twenty years a missionary in this Island) been my settled opinion that further division of the Commission is necessary to the efficiency of the system of Education of the children of Protestants, if not inevitable, since the Grant was divided between the two opposing parties of Protestants and Romanists in this Colony.

That pertinacious difference of opinion among British Christians in religious matters, which has resulted in several schisms and forms of dissent from the Church established by law (notwithstanding the occasional seeming depreciation of the subjects of contention by

Education.

styling them "minor points, and non-essentials,") and which has propagated itself throughout the Foreign possessions of Great Britain, will always in the nature of things produce and perpetuate party or "sectional" feelings and interests.

Protestants being sub-divided between themselves by schism upon schism, such discordant materials cannot be expected to co-operate cordially in the management of the same educational institutions; unless, in a worse than a Pagan spirit (which is often styled liberalism) they should consent to discard and ignore Religion altogether.

Whatever may be said for the laity, teachers of Religion at least are naturally expected to have formed fixed opinions peculiar to their several denominations; and, if consistent with themselves, cannot but consider that Religion ought to be an essential element of Education.

I conceive that in order to the efficient inculcation of religious principles of any kind, the managers of Schools, where religion is an essential part of the instruction given, ought to be of the same creed, and not of heterogeneous sentiments; and, of course, in order to secure this highly desirable requisite in the Protestant Colonial Boards, which are at present composed of persons of differing religious persuasions, the discordant materials must be separated from each other.

Granted, that there are some doctrines more or less nearly related to the essence of Christianity, held in common by all bodies of Christians, even Romanists and Protestants, there remain differences both in doctrine and ecclesiastical discipline between Churchmen and Methodists (who are the parties principally concerned in the present question)—differences sufficiently decided and extensive to render cordial co-operation impracticable, at least between their respective Clergy, in the management of the Schools.

It is an egregious error to suppose that enough is done for the cause of religion by allowing the Scriptures to be read as a class-book in the Schools; for, the bare reading of the Holy Bible alone cannot form in youthful minds a properly defined or complete system of faith and morals without the aid of some elementary formula of catechetical instruction; and it can be hardly denied that it is the peculiar office of Ministers of Religion to take under their supervision this necessary part of the education of the young; so that Ministers cannot be properly excluded from the Boards of management.

For these, among other reasons, I believe that the great majority of the Clergy of our Church in this island allege that further sub-division is necessary, and in carrying out this imperatively needful measure, any mere pecuniary difficulties or minor subjects of dispute might be easily arranged.

In the first place, the Grant ought to be considerably increased; and certainly no increase of Governmental expenditure is more loudly called for in this colony or would be more beneficial, or more gladly acceptable to the poor people, among whom there is an increasing desire for school instruction.

But whether a larger grant were allowed or not, a spirit of equity on both sides might effect any necessary compromise, say, by arbitrators chosen and appointed from the leading men of each body who, by majority of votes, should decide upon the respective claims to schools and school property, and whose award should be enacted by the Legislature as a final settlement of vested rights.

Education.

Even if it did happen, that in a few cases either body lost control over a few schools to which they might think themselves fairly entitled, still the large remainder of the schools would be great gainers by the sub-division, provided that the clergy were free to exert themselves in their own modes of teaching Religion in schools of their own denomination, in which they would naturally feel a more lively personal interest than in schools conducted under the present hybrid sort of system where each body neutralizes the efforts of the other.

But the benefit of the measure would be far from being confined to the cause of Religion; we may confidently anticipate that a spirit of generous emulation between the Church and Dissenters would lead to improvements in the modes of teaching other branches of learning, *i. e.*, of a secular kind.

The Religious element in the Colonial Schools has already been recognised by the Legislature by the division of the grant between Protestants and Romanists.

And in this proposed sub-division of the Protestant portion of the grant and its consequent homogeneous character of both the Boards of Management and the Schools under them, nothing more is sought than what is fairly and justly due to either Churchmen or Methodists, namely, the concession to each body of the same unfettered freedom of action which has already been allowed to the Roman Catholic Clergy and their flocks.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

BENJAMIN SMITH,

Chairman.

E. D. SHEA, Esq.,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

P. S.—May I venture, in connection with the subject of this letter, humbly to express to His Excellency the Governor an earnest hope that he may not deem it advisable in future to appoint to a seat upon this Board any additional member of the Methodist persuasion, and particularly a Minister of that Body; especially, considering there are no children of Methodist parents in any school under this Board, to my knowledge, so that there seems no apparent necessity for such appointment.

At our last Meeting I mentioned this fact and my objection above-stated, when three out of the four members of our Board who voted in favour of the above Resolution, said they had no wish for such appointment.

At English Harbor and Trinity, where most, if not all, Methodists in this Educational District are found, we have no Board Schools, but in both places there are Schools under the Colonial Church and School Society.—B. S.

Education.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
25th October, 1860.

SIR,—

I have received a Letter from the Rev. B. Smith, dated Parsonage, Trinity, the 12th instant, addressed to E. D. Shea, Esq., Acting Colonial Secretary, in reply to a Circular addressed to the different Protestant Boards of Education, dated 4th June last.

I have to request that you will inform Mr. Smith, that in accordance with the wish of the Board of Education held on the 10th instant, the Resolution passed on that occasion contained in Mr. Smith's Letter shall be laid before the House of Assembly at the meeting of the Legislature.

Mr. Smith, I observe, adds in a Postscript that he has an earnest hope that the Governor "may not deem it advisable in future to appoint to a seat upon this Board any additional member of the Methodist persuasion, and particularly a Minister of that Body, &c."

You will please inform Mr. Smith that in regard to this part of his Letter, the Governor considers that the Chairman of the Trinity Board of Education has rather over-stepped the duties which appertain to the Chairman of such a Board; and that I will continue to make such appointments as I consider necessary to promote the interests of Education, and the harmony which I hope will continue to exist among all Christians on a question of such vital importance to the rising generation.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

Hon. J. KENT,

Colonial Secretary.

Despatches.

DESPATCH FROM SIR C. WOOD RELATIVE TO FISHERY CONVENTION WITH FRANCE.

[COPY.]

Newfoundland.

No. 44.

Downing Street,

11th September, 1860.

SIR,—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your note marked "Private" of the 17th August, and to acquaint you that the Convention with France on the subject of the Fisheries is not yet finally concluded, but its terms are substantially agreed upon, and I hope shortly to be able to inform you that it is completed, and to send you a copy of the Document.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

C. WOOD.

Governor

Sir A. BANNERMAN,

&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

DESPATCH FROM SECRETARY OF STATE RELATIVE TO PROVIDING A SALARY FOR THE SHIPPING MASTER, AND ENCLOSING LET- TER FROM BOARD OF TRADE ON SAME SUBJECT.

(COPY.)

Newfoundland,

No. 39.

Downing Street, }
13th July, 1860. }

SIR,—

Having referred to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, your Despatches on matters connected with the relief of British seamen in Newfoundland, I transmit to you herewith a copy of a letter with enclosures in original, which has been received in answer from that Department.

I beg that you will do all that lies in your power to meet the wishes expressed by their Lordships in this letter, returning the "statement of expenses," with the explanation that is required.

On the part of Her Majesty's Government, I will add, that I cannot allow myself to doubt that for the credit of the Colony, the local Government will not continue to decline making some suitable provision for objects which are not treated with similar neglect in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

G. C. LEWIS.

Governor,

SIR A. BANNERMAN,

&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

MR. BOOTH TO THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE, COLONIAL OFFICE.

(COPY.)

Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade, }
Whitehall, 7th July 1860. }

SIR,—

I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th ultimo, transmitting for the consideration of My Lords, two Despatches from the Governor of Newfoundland, the first having reference to certain expenses incurred on account of the relief of distressed British seamen, and the other to the appointment and salary of another Shipping Master, and to the refusal of the local Government to contribute in any way towards the salary of the Shipping Master at St. John's.

My Lords have not lost sight of the trouble and inconvenience experienced by the Governor in his endeavours to arrange matters satisfactorily, and they take this opportunity to express to him their thanks.

With respect to the appointment of another Shipping Master, My Lords regret that the local Government should decline to render assistance in the shape of salary.

As, however, this is the case, My Lords would suggest for the consideration of the Duke of Newcastle what has been done in similar cases in other of the British Colonies, viz.: that a Colonial Ordinance should be obtained, authorising the levying of sufficient fees to make up a salary; that the salary should be fixed, and the fees paid into a fund, and the salary paid out of that fund, but in such a way as not to give the Officer any interest in multiplying transactions.

The Governor in his letter refers to the fees under the Merchant Shipping Act as being those to which the Shipping Master is entitled. It is necessary to observe that the table of fees in that Act refers only to the charges to be made in the United Kingdom, and does not apply to the Colonies,—no fee is mentioned in the Act for a Colony. My Lords would suggest to the Duke of Newcastle that the attention of the Governor be called to this point.

Whilst making the above observations, My Lords would bring to the recollection of the Duke of Newcastle that all duties in connexion with the relief of distressed seamen devolve on the Governor of a Colony.

This was the case under the Act II. Geo. IV., Cap. 20, and continues so under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854. With regard to the discharge and engagement of seamen on board British ships, the duties in connexion therewith by the Merchant Shipping Act devolve on the Shipping Master, or, in his absence, on the Collector of Customs.

If the Colonial Government decline in any way to assist, the duties must be performed by the Officers specified in the Act.

Despatches.

With reference to the salary of the Shipping Master, the only assistance which the Board of Trade could give would be to allow a commission of two and a-half per cent. upon the disbursements made for distressed seamen. No such allowance is made at any other colony, but under the circumstances, should the fees be not sufficient to pay the salary which may be fixed, My Lords would not object to paying such commission, not directly to the Officer appointed, but to the colony.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

JAMES BOOTH.

To the Under-Secretary of State, }
Colonial Office. }

DESPATCH FROM SECRETARY OF STATE RELATIVE TO REFUSAL OF ASSEMBLY OF NEWFOUNDLAND TO PROVIDE MEANS FOR FIRING OF FOG-GUNS; ALSO, COPY OF LETTER FROM BOARD OF TRADE SUGGESTING THE USE OF A BELL FOR FOG SIGNALS.

[COPY.] No. 35.

*Downing Street,
25th June, 1860.*

SIR,

I have had before me your Despatch, No. 29, of the 9th May, by which it appears that the House of Assembly have declined to appropriate any sum to defray the expense of firing fog guns to warn vessels approaching the harbor of St. John's, the expense of such service having hitherto been borne by the Imperial Government.

It is sufficiently plain that although Her Majesty's Government may hitherto have permitted the requisite powder to be issued from the stores of the army, this service is a purely Colonial one.

I can only express my deep regret that the Legislature of an Island so peculiarly subject to the visitation of fogs, should deem it consistent with its duty to deprive the mariners that frequent its coasts of one important source of safety. The responsibility of any disasters which may ensue, as well as any consequent discouragement to a resort to Newfoundland, must rest with the authority which alone is competent to grant from Colonial funds the requisite provision against one of the natural disadvantages of the colony.

Anxious to discover for the use of the Colonial Government, if possible, some other means of averting the consequences which may follow from the decision of the Legislature,

Despatches.

I enclose the copy of a letter from the Board of Trade by which it appears that although guns afford the best fog-signals, yet some advantage may be derived from the use of Bells of which the construction and price are described in the letter.

I have to instruct you to lay this information before the House of Assembly. Her Majesty's Government cannot consent to *continue to provide* from Imperial sources for a peculiarly local want of Newfoundland, but on the other hand, I cannot but hope that on consideration the Assembly may be disposed to furnish the means of adopting some of the methods of contributing to the safety of the fishing and other seafaring population of the colony, as well as of those mariners who may visit it from a distance.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

NEWCASTLE.

Governor

SIR A. BANNERMAN,
&c., &c., &c.

MR. BOOTH TO THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE, COLONIAL OFFICE.

(COPY.)

Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,
Whitehall, 18th June, 1860. }

SIR,—

I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th inst., transmitting copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland respecting the proposed discontinuance of the firing of Fog Guns in thick weather at Fort Amherst, off the harbor of St. John's, and expressing a hope that the Board of Trade may be able to suggest improvement in the mode of warning ships which may come into the vicinity of coast Light-Houses.

In reply, I am to state to you, for the information of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, that as My Lords are advised, there is not any Fog-Signal that will answer the purpose of warning ships in thick weather so well as a Gun. It can be heard at a far greater distance than a Bell, which is the next best signal. A self-acting Bell now in use by the Trinity House, is very effective; the blows fall very rapidly, being struck by a revolving hammer.

The smaller Bell of this description, weighing about 4 cwt., now in use, costs about two hundred and fifty pounds (£250), and can be heard in calms or light winds about two miles off; one of a larger size, costing about four hundred and fifty pounds (£450), would probably be heard about three miles off.

Despatches.

If the Guns now in use are considered by the Colonial Government too expensive, My Lords would suggest that a Bell of the above description should be substituted.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

JAMES BOOTH.

To the Under-Secretary of State, }
Colonial Office. }

DESPATCH ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT OF ADDRESS OF HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF NEWFOUNDLAND RELATIVE TO REDUCTION OF DUTIES ON FISH SENT INTO SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

(COPY.)

Newfoundland,

No. 41.

Downing Street, }
3rd August, 1860. }

SIR,—

I am directed by the Secretary of State to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 34, of the 21st June, enclosing an Address from the House of Assembly of Newfoundland relative to a reduction of duties on Newfoundland Fish sent into Spain and Portugal.

I am to request that you will inform the House, in reply to their Address, that Her Majesty's Government are using their efforts in Spain and Portugal to procure a relaxation of the duty on Newfoundland Fish sent into those countries.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

C. FORTESCUE.

Governor,

SIR A. BARNERMAN,

&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

DESPATCH OF SIR A. BANNERMAN TO MR. LABOUCHERE, RELATIVE TO THE RATE OF CURRENCY AT WHICH HIS SALARY OF £2,000 STERLING A YEAR, AS GOVERNOR OF NEWFOUNDLAND, OUGHT TO BE ISSUED TO HIM.

Government House, Newfoundland,
24th October, 1857. }

[Executive and Financial.]

SIR,—

A case has arisen in regard to the rate at which it is now proposed to pay the Governor's reduced Salary, which I consider it to be my duty to bring under your consideration, believing it to be not only irregular but illegal.

2—The statement which I enclose has been submitted to the Executive Council, it is duly authenticated by the Colonial Secretary, and with the documents which accompany it will enable, with your sanction, the Law Officers of the Crown in England to advise me whether this case should be left to the decision of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland, and in what manner I am to do so.

3—The case is one which, I consider, involves a principle of considerable importance, and may affect other interests, and create litigation and great trouble hereafter.

4—My opinion is that, in a mercantile point of view, the case ought also to be referred to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, in order that their Lordships may express an opinion as to the absurdity of a Currency existing in Newfoundland, which is contrary to Law, and of which I am sure Her Majesty's Government is not aware.

5—I think that the Receiver General should receive and pay in accordance with the legal Currency of the Colony, for, it is quite clear that if the Revenue exceeds the expenditure and the legal Currency be adopted, the Colony would profit instead of losing by such a system.

6—It is difficult to make unwilling Colonists believe this, and I am informed that the Mercantile community of Newfoundland would complain if they were forced to pay their Duties in the legal Currency of the Colony; these objections might be remedied by the Legislature making a corresponding reduction in the rate of Duties which they now pay, and which would be infinitely preferable to the complication of Accounts which are now kept, in consequence of what I may call a Bastard Currency, which has no existence in Law.

7—I shall give an illustration in one case, viz,—Supposing a Vessel to be Chartered to bring a cargo to Newfoundland for £500 Sterling, the Captain arrives and gets a Cheque on the Receiver General for that amount; he receives, in place of £600 Currency, £576

Despatches.

18s. 6d! A system of this kind not only creates dissatisfaction, but, I think, is discreditable, and must appear so to strangers.

8—It would be extremely desirable that I should hear from you before the next Session of the Legislature, which it is my intention to assemble about the second week in February.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

Right Hon. Henry Labouchere, M.P.,
&c., &c., &c.

N.B.—In reply to the foregoing Despatch the Governor was directed by the Colonial Minister to have a case drawn up and transmitted for the consideration and opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown in England. A case was accordingly drawn up by the then Attorney General, Mr. Little, and transmitted by the Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the accompanying Despatch, No. 14, dated 16th February, 1858.

DESPATCH OF SIR A. BANNERMAN, FORWARDING CASE FOR OPINION OF THE CROWN LAWYERS IN ENGLAND AS TO THE RATE IN CURRENCY IN WHICH HIS SALARY OF £2000 STERLING PER ANNUM OUGHT TO BE PAID HIM.

(Financial.)

*Government House, Newfoundland,
16th February, 1861.*

SIR,—

In accordance with your Despatch, No. 30, of 5th December, and in reference to mine, No. 80, of 24th of October, I now send a case for the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown, whether the Governor's reduced Salary of £2000, should be paid at the rate of 4s. 4d. or 4s. 2d. per Dollar, his predecessor's salary having been paid at the latter rate, up to the date of his departure from the Island, which was about two months after the present Governor received his appointment.

2.—Should the Crown Lawyers be of opinion that the Salary ought to be paid in British Sterling money, as it has hitherto been, it is my intention to bring the question before the Supreme Court of the Colony, as I am desirous only to obtain what I shall be found legally entitled to.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

The Honorable H. Labouchere, M.P.,
&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

LETTER FROM LORD STANLEY TRANSMITTING THE OPINION OF THE LAW OFFICERS OF THE CROWN OF ENGLAND, &c.

Downing Street, }
15th April, 1858. }

SIR,—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 14, of the 16th February last, and to transmit for your information a copy of the Opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown, on the case which you submitted, as to the rate of Currency at which your Salary as Governor of Newfoundland should be issued.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

STANLEY.

Governor

SIR A. BANNERMAN,

&c., &c., &c.

OPINION OF THE LAW OFFICERS OF THE CROWN IN ENGLAND AS TO THE RATE OF CURRENCY AT WHICH GOVERNOR'S SALARY OUGHT TO BE PAID.

THE LAW OFFICERS TO LORD STANLEY.

Temple, 6th August, 1858.

MY LORD,—

We were favored with Your Lordship's commands, signified in Mr. Merivale's letter of the 22nd March. ulto., in which he stated he was directed by Your Lordship to request that we would take into our consideration the enclosed copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland, with a case for our opinion annexed, and favor Your Lordship with our answer to the question therein submitted.

In obedience to Your Lordship's commands, we have considered the Despatch submitted to us, together with the case annexed, and have the honor to report—That the Local Act of the 4th of August, 1855, grants the sum of £2,000 sterling a year, for the Salary of any Governor to be thereafter appointed.

Despatches.

At the date of this Act there was in force a Local Enactment fixing the legal value of the Sovereign, or in other words, of the Pound Sterling at £1 4s 0d Currency. This Enactment, originally temporary, has been continued and rendered permanent before the appointment of the present Governor, and, has ever since been, and now is, in force. It must, we think, be taken as furnishing the measure of the Value of the Pound Sterling in which the Governor's Salary is, according to the terms of the Act of 1855, to be paid; and, therefore, we are of opinion that the Governor's Salary should be paid at the rate of £1 4s 0d, Newfoundland Currency, for each £1 Sterling, equal to Dollars at Four Shillings and Two Pence Sterling each.

We have, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

FITZROY KELLY,
H. M. CAIRNS.

DOCUMENTS IN REFERENCE TO PAY OF SALARIES OF THE HONORABLE ASSISTANT JUDGES LITTLE AND ROBINSON.

Government House, Newfoundland, }
22nd July, 1859. }

SIR,—

I am directed by the Governor to send you, to be laid before the Council, two Documents from Judges Little and Robinson relative to their Salaries.

They refer to the case of the Governor whose Salary was reduced by Statute, from £3000 Sterling to £2000, his predecessor having been paid, up to the day he left the Colony, at the rate of 4s. 2d. the Dollar, and the Receiver General proposed to pay the present Governor at the rate of 4s. 4d., which, when the Governor discovered it, he objected to, and was determined to try the case by an appeal to a Judicial Tribunal.

The late Attorney General, Mr. Little, recommended that the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown in England should be taken, which was done, and they gave it as their opinion that the Governor should be paid at the rate of 4s. 2d. the Dollar.

The Judges say, they have no objection, "with the concurrence of Your Excellency and the Council, to refer the case to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in preference to the adoption of legal proceedings against the Receiver General, as more seemly and consistent with our position as Judges."

In accordance with the opinion of the Law Officers in England, the Governor's Salary has been paid at the rate 4s. 2d., although he was of opinion, (which he stated at the time) that the House of Assembly should have been apprised of the circumstances, and, if they had not confirmed the Crown Law Officers' opinion, the Governor would have tried the case in the Supreme Court.

Despatches.

It will be therefore for the Council to decide whether they will submit the Judges' case to the Law Officers of the Crown in England, and abide by their decision, or leave it to the Judges to adopt legal proceedings against the Receiver General.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

W. J. COEN,

Private Secretary.

To the Honorable E. D. Shea,
Acting Colonial Secretary, &c., &c.

Judges' Chambers, 14th July, 1859

SIR,—

We have the honor to call your Excellency's attention to the fact that the claim we preferred last October, to be paid our Official Salaries, as prescribed by Law, is still unsettled, and we have not received our full Salaries according to the terms of the Royal Charter. We had hoped that after the formal decision of the Imperial authorities, in the precisely similar claim of your Excellency; and which has been acquiesced in and acted upon by the Executive, they would, upon consideration, apply that decision to our case. If they desire a more specific instruction from the Crown than they already possess on that point, we should have no objection, with the concurrence of your Excellency and the Council, to refer the question to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in preference to the adoption of legal proceedings against the Receiver General, as more seemly and consistent with our position as Judges. With that object we have the honor to enclose a brief statement of the grounds of our claim for transmission to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, and to refer to the full statement of the question transmitted to the Colonial Office in your Excellency's case, and the opinion of the late Crown Law Officers of England thereon.

We beg to apologise for the trouble we have unavoidably given Your Excellency in this matter, and have the honor to be,

Sir, &c., &c.

(Signed,)

P. F. LITTLE, A. J.

BRYAN ROBINSON, A. J.

His Excellency Sir A. Bannerman,
Knight, Governor,
&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

STATEMENT

Of the circumstances under which the Assistant Judges of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland claim to be paid their Salaries in "Sterling Money" or in Currency at the rate of £1 4s. 0d., Newfoundland Currency, to £1 Sterling tendered by the Receiver General.

By the Royal Charter founded on the Judicature Act 5, Geo. 4, Cap. 67., passed by the Imperial Parliament on the 17th June, 1824, it is provided that the Assistant Judges of the Supreme Court shall each be paid £700 a year in Sterling money, which was reduced to £650 Sterling, for the future incumbents, by the Local Act, 18 and 19 Vic., Cap. 8, passed in 1855.

Both before and since the passing of the latter Act, until last July, the former Assistant Judges, whom we then succeeded, were paid their Salaries at the rate of 24s Currency to the £1 Sterling, and the Chief Justice continues to be paid his Salary at the same rate. By the Local Currency Act, 17 Vic., cap. 5, passed in 1854, the British Sovereign, the current value of which had not been previously fixed by Law, but fluctuated from 23s 4d to 24s Currency, was legalized and made current at 24s Currency, and the subsequent General Currency Act still in force, 19 Vic., cap. 11, passed in 1856, continues the same current value to the Sovereign, and expressly declares that £1 Sterling shall be equal to 24s Currency,

By the Local Act 18 and 19 Vic., cap. 9, passed at the same time as the Act for the reduction of the Judges' Salaries, the Salary of the future Governors was also reduced from £3000 Sterling to £2000 Sterling, which consequently affected His Excellency Sir Alexander Bannerman as the next incoming Governor, and the identical question now raised in the case of the Judges has been raised and settled, authoritatively, in favor of His Excellency upon a case submitted to the late Law Advisers of the Crown in England, they having decided that he had a right to be paid £1 4s 0d Currency for each £1 Sterling.

This is the same as Spanish or Mexican Dollars at 4s 2d each, which is the army rate in this Colony. The wording of both Acts is the same in His Excellency's case as in ours, the circumstances are alike, so far as they can affect the legal rights of the claimants, and he has since been paid his Salary at the rate we claim to be paid.

Under these circumstances, we submit that we are entitled to be paid our Salaries in Sterling Money, that is to say, 650 Sovereigns a-year, or in Currency at the rate of £1 4s. 0d. Currency to £1 Sterling. It is right to observe, on the other hand, that the Revenue is received and the General Officials paid at the rate of 23s. 1d. Currency to the £1 Sterling, but we do not see that any such practice can prevail against our legal rights, especially as the Governor's and the Judges' Salaries, included in the Reserved Salaries Act, 6 Vic., Cap. 12, were always paid at the rate of £1 4s. 0d. Currency to the £1 Sterling, while the Revenue was received and paid to the General Officials at the rate of £1 3s. 1d. to £1 Sterling.

(Signed)

P. F. LITTLE, A. J.
BRYAN ROBINSON, A. J.

St. John's, 12th July, 1859.

Despatches.

EXTRACT FROM MINUTE OF COUNCIL OF 28TH JULY, 1859.

Letter from Assistant Judges on the subject of the non-payment of their Salaries in Dollars at 4s. 2d. The Judges propose to refer the question for decision of Imperial Authorities, in preference to the adoption of legal proceedings here, but the Council having regard to various other interests which would be affected by the principle contended for by the Judges, do not feel that they should be bound by such decision.

Minute of Council, 9th February, 1860.

The Colonial Secretary laid before Council a letter from His Excellency directed to him dated 8th February inst., stating that a special case was referred to the Supreme Court in which Judge Robinson is Plaintiff, and the Receiver General Defendant, and the Chief Justice having intimated to His Excellency "that a failure of Justice must arise, as Mr. Robinson is interested, unless another Judge be appointed," and directing the Colonial Secretary to prepare a Commission appointing Mr. C. Simms to assist the Chief Justice :

The Council have examined their records and can find no authority to justify any party to represent the Government as Defendant in the case submitted by the Judges in a letter to His Excellency dated 14th July, 1859.

The Council have never seen the special case, and, by Minute dated 28th July, 1859, the Council refused to consent to the Judges proposal to refer the case to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The Receiver General informs the Council that he was never consulted on the special case already referred to.

The Attorney General states, after hearing the statements of all the other members of the Council on the subject, that he, in consenting to sanction a special plea, must have acted under a misapprehension of the views of the Government.

The Council are of opinion, that the Judges accepted office with the full knowledge that they were to be paid like all other Officers holding under appointments immediately made in the Colony, that is, in Sterling payable at the rate of 4s. 4d. to the Dollar.

The Council do not consider that this claim for further increase of Salary, which the Judges accepted with full fore-knowledge of the standard by which it was to be measured, is either just or equitable, and they cannot therefore advise His Excellency to adopt any course that will place it out of the Jurisdiction of a Common Law Jury.

The Governor having perused the foregoing Minute of Council, he has no doubt that it expresses the views and sentiments of the members, namely, that in the case of Judge Robinson, plaintiff, and the Receiver General, defendant, agreed to be argued before the Supreme Court on a case prepared for hearing by Mr. Hoyles for the plaintiff, and the Attorney General for the defendant; the Council gave no authority to justify any "party to represent the Government as defendant,"—the Attorney General stating that he must have acted under misapprehension of the views of the Government.

Despatches.

Under such circumstances, the Governor considers it highly proper that the Council's sentiments should be put on record, but he observes in the latter part of the Minute, the Council cannot, therefore, "advise His Excellency to adopt any course that will place it out of the jurisdiction of a Common Law Jury."

In every lawsuit before the Civil Tribunal, the Governor has no right to ask advice from the Council, and he never would presume to give advice to suitors how they were to proceed with their actions before the Supreme or any other Court; but in a case such as this, where the majority of the Council would be more or less affected in a pecuniary point of view, and where the Governor is placed in the position of Defendant, the Law Officer of the Crown is assuredly the proper person to adopt any course of proceeding that he may consider best to defend his clients, and to be held responsible for the same.

The request of the Chief Justice appeared to the Governor to be perfectly reasonable and correct, and to that request he would most certainly have acceded; but the information which he has received from the Council will induce him to abstain at present from issuing any Commission.

The Plaintiff can sustain no injury from the case being heard, and the Governor hears the session terminates on the 11th; but should it be heard, the Governor thinks the Attorney General, in justice to the Council, is bound to explain to the Court the circumstances attending this case.

(Signed)

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

Despatches.

REPLY TO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY'S ADDRESS.

A. BANNERMAN, *Governor.*

The Governor has received an Address from the House of Assembly requesting that a Copy of the Despatch disallowing the Herring Fishery Act may be laid before the House.

The Governor has to inform the House that the Despatch alluded to is dated the 16th July last, and in accordance with the instructions which it contained that the Governor should communicate the Royal decision to the Colonists in the usual and most authentic manner, he accordingly directed that it should be published in the *Royal Gazette*, and on the 7th of August last it appeared by his authority in the *Gazette*, and for the information of the House of Assembly he encloses a copy.

Government House, }
14th December, 1860. }

[Copy.]

Newfoundland.

No. 38.

Downing Street, }
6th July, 1860. }

SIR,—

In your Despatch of the 17th August, 1858, you transmitted for Her Majesty's allowance, among other Acts passed by the Legislature of Newfoundland, an Act entitled "Cap. 14, an Act for the Protection of the Herring Fishery;" and in my predecessor's Despatch, No. 17, of the 12th of April, 1859, you were informed that, being inconsistent with existing Treaties with France, it could not receive Her Majesty's sanction until it was so amended as to remove that inconsistency.

I do not at all doubt the willingness of the Newfoundland Legislature to make such an alteration in the Act as is necessary to relieve Her Majesty from the charge of breaking faith with a foreign country. But as it happens, possibly from inadvertence, that no such alteration has, in point of fact, been made, and as it is impossible [for Her Majesty, consistently with her existing obligations, to allow the Act to remain in force in its present shape, I have been obliged, most reluctantly, to advise its disallowance.

Despatches.

I have felt compelled to take this step at the present moment, partly because it is rendered necessary by the conclusion of a fresh Convention with France on the subject of the Newfoundland Fisheries, which I hope will remove many occasions of controversy, and secure many British subjects in the exercise of rights of which they are now liable at any moment to be dispossessed, and partly because, although legally speaking, it is Her Majesty's undoubted right to disallow at any time Acts passed by the Legislature of Newfoundland. I have thought it most proper that the disallowance should be effected within the period of two years from the receipt of the disallowed law in this country—a period within which Her Majesty's prerogative has been confined by Act of Parliament in respect of some other Colonies. I enclose the order in Council by which Her Majesty has been pleased to disallow this Act, and I am to request that you will communicate the Royal decision to the Colonists in the usual and most authentic manner.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

NEWCASTLE.

Governor SIR A. BANNERMAN,
&c., &c., &c.

LETTER FROM GOVERNOR TRANSMITTING SECRETARY OF STATE'S DESPATCH ON DISALLOWANCE OF HERRING FISHERY BILL.

Government House,
24th January, 1861. }

SIR,—

I was informed this morning by Mr. Crowdy, that the House of Assembly were desirous to obtain a copy of the Despatch dated the 12th April, 1859, relative to the Herring Fishery Act.

There can be no objection whatever to laying that Despatch before the House of Assembly, and I send you a copy of it for that purpose. I may add that I received it on the 9th May, 1859, a month after the Prorogation, and a few days after the Dissolution of the last House of Assembly.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

Honorable JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary, &c., &c.]

Despatches.

DESPATCH FROM SECRETARY OF STATE ON DISALLOWANCE OF THE HERRING FISHERY BILL.

[Copy.]

No. 17.

Downing Street,
12th April, 1859. }

SIR,—

Her Majesty's Government have had under their consideration the Act of the Legislature of Newfoundland, 21st Vic., cap. 14, No. 242, entitled "An Act for the protection of the Herring Fishery on the coast of this Island," which accompanied your Despatch, No. 74, of the 17th August last.

2. The Act has been referred to the Law Advisers of the Crown, who have given the opinion that a clause ought to be inserted excepting the rights and privileges granted by Treaty to the subjects or citizens of any State or Power in amity with Her Majesty.

3. I have accordingly to instruct you to obtain an amendment of the Act by the insertion of this clause, and to request that you will inform the House of Assembly that, until so amended, I am unable to submit the Act for Her Majesty's confirmation.

4. The Statute 5, Geo. IV., cap. 51, is not now in force.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

CARNARVON,

In the absence of Sir F. B. LYTON.

Governor SIR A. BANNERMAN,

&c., &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL STATEMENT of the affairs of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, for the year ending 31st May 1860.

L I A B I L I T I E S .

Capital Stock paid	-	-	-	-	£50,000	0	0
Bank notes in circulation	-	-	-	-	92,818	0	0
Due by the Bank, including amount on interest, &c.	-	-	-	-	186,015	11	7
Dividend No. 11, payable 13th June, 1860	-	-	-	-	2,000	0	0
Bonus No 4, " " "	-	-	-	-	2,000	0	0
Former Dividends unpaid	-	-	-	-	62	0	0
Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	12,000	0	0
Profit and loss, account, undivided profit	-	-	-	-	1,000	0	0
				-	<u>£345,895</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>

A S S E T S .

Gold, Silver, and Copper Coins, in the vault of the Bank	-	-	-	-	£87,139	0	1
Notes of other Banks	-	-	-	-	2,260	0	0
Leasehold premises, Water Street	-	-	-	-	3,926	17	6
Bills discounted, balances due by Agents, &c.,	-	-	-	-	252,569	14	0
				-	<u>£345,895</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>

Average amount of Notes in circulation and specie on hand, for the year ending 31st May, 1860.

	Specie.	Circulation.
1859.		
June	£80,765	£85,367
July	71,046	81,260
August	81,278	81,553
September	95,876	93,760
October	87,322	103,619
November	85,369	121,689
December	75,203	122,033
1860		
January	72,664	105,533
February	78,479	99,006
March	86,702	94,268
April	90,075	93,056
Ma	89,314	96,207

Miscellaneous.

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,) { W. GRIEVE,
LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
J. MCGREGOR,
HENRY K. DICKINSON,
JOHN FOX.

St. John's, 31st May, 1860.

St. John's, }
I'o wit }

John W. Smith, of St. John's, Manager of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, maketh oath and saith, that the within statement is just and true in every particular, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed,)

JOHN W. SMITH,

Manager.

Sworn to before me, this 4th day of June, 1860.

(Signed,)

P. W. CARTER, J. P.

Miscellaneous.

DR. *GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF*

To Proprietors for paid-up Capital	£50,000	0	0
Bank Notes in circulation	38,362	0	0
Amount due to sundries on Current Account, Deposit Receipts, &c.,	£34,550	19	6
Unclaimed Dividends	121	10	0
	34,672 9 6		
Dividend at 6 per cent.	3,000	0	0
Of which 6 months was paid in December last		1,500	0 0
Reserved Fund		2,174	7 11
Balance to credit of profit and loss		62	5 9
	£126,771 3 2		

Average amount of Notes in circulation and Specie on hand, during the year ending 30th June, 1860.

Months.	Notes.	Specie.	Months.	Notes.	Specie.
1859.			1860.		
July	£38,819	£59,383	January	£46,058	£52,875
August	39,133	46,450	February	42,550	45,775
September	44,502	31,932	March	39,820	40,885
October	51,120	40,300	April	41,375	42,470
November	55,270	44,320	May	44,940	43,075
December	52,411	48,558	June	40,533	47,420

Miscellaneous.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND, 30th June, 1860. Cr.

By Specie in the vault:			
In Gold and Silver Coins	-	£47,491	10 1
Notes of other Banks -	-	963	1 6
Local Bills discounted, amounts due upon other Banks, &c.	-	74,358	12 5
Bank Premises—Furniture and Fixtures, at cost	-	3,957	19 2
		£126,771	3 2

We certify, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the above Account is a true and correct Statement of the Affairs of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, as made up from the Books of said Bank, to the 30th day of June, A.D., 1860.

Directors { H. P. BOWRING,
S. RENDELL,
F. C. K. HEPBURN,
K. McLEA.

Robert Brown, Manager of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, maketh oath and saith, that the above statement is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. BROWN.

Sworn to before me, this 13th day of July, 1860.

CHARLES SIMMS,

Commissioner of Affidavits.

Miscellaneous.

*General Statement of the affairs of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company,
31st December, 1860.*

—
DR.

To Capital Stock paid up	-	-	-	£5000 0 0
Proportion of Premiums for unexpired Risks	-	-	-	648 4 6
Estimated amount of current claims	-	-	-	1159 0 0
Balance, being net profits	-	-	-	4469 19 6
				£11,277 4 0

CR.

By Investments in Union Bank	-	-	-	£7500 0 0
Interest on ditto	-	-	-	90 10 8
Deposits in Union Bank	-	-	-	1269 9 6
Bills Receivable	-	-	-	1045 0 11
Balance of Accounts	-	-	-	1372 2 11
				£11,277 4 0

ALAN GOODRIDGE,

Chairman

E. L. JARVIS,

Secretary.

St. John's, 10th January, 1861.

Miscellaneous.

*Statement of the affairs of the Saint John's Marine Insurance Company, for the year ending
10th January, 1861.*

DR.

1860.

To Stock	-	-	-	£11000 0 0
Amount reserved to meet casualties	-	-	-	5421 17 1
				<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
				£16,421 17 1
				<hr style="width: 100%;"/>

CR.

1860.

By Monies and Securities	-	-	-	£16421 17 1
				<hr style="width: 100%;"/>

Errors excepted,
St. John's, Newfoundland, 10th January, 1861.

JOHN B. BULLEY,

Agent.

Audited and found correct,

T. R. SMITH,
LEWIS TESSIER.

Miscellaneous.

*General Abstract of the Affairs of the Newfoundland Fire Insurance Company,
31st December, 1860.*

DR.

To Capital Stock paid up -	-	-	£12,930	0	0
Proportions of Premiums for current risks	-	-	536	18	10
Balance, being net profit	-	-	1,416	5	11
			£14,783	4	9

CR.

By Investments in Union Bank	-	-	£14,000	0	0
Interest on said Investments	-	-	298	16	7
Cash in Union Bank -	-	-	484	8	2
			£14,783	4	9

Directors { N. STABB,
P. G. TESSIER,
H. W. HOYLES,
E. MORRIS,
G. EHLERS.

E. L. JARVIS,

Secretary.

St. John's, 17th January, 1860.

Miscellaneous.

PARTICULARS OF SPECIAL RELIEF SENT BY GOVERNMENT TO VARIOUS OUTPORTS.

DISTRICT OF FERRYLAND.

50 Barrels Flour	at 32s. 6d.	£81 5 0	
20 Ditto Ditto	33s 6d	33 10 0	
80 Ditto Ditto	34s	136 0 0	
160 Ditto Ditto Fermeuse, &c. (approximate)		260 0 0	
Freight, Cartage, &c.,		8 12 6	519 7 6

DISTRICT OF PLACENTIA AND ST. MARYS.

152 Barrels Flour	32s 6d	247 0 0	
52 Ditto Ditto	33s 6d	87 2 0	
83 Ditto Ditto	35s	145 5 0	
Cash for casual relief, Western Shore		60 0 0	
Freight, Cartage, Wharfage, &c.,		23 3 7	562 10 7

DISTRICT OF BONAVIDA.

100 Barrels Flour	32s 6d	162 10 0	
60 Ditto Corn Meal	23s	69 0 0	
30 Ditto Oatmeal		45 5 8	
240 Gallons Molasses	2s 3d	27 0 0	
Cash for special cases		24 0 0	
Freight and Charges		16 15 8	344 11 4

DISTRICT OF HARBOR MAINE.

50 Barrels Flour	32s 6d	81 5 0	
109 Gallons Molasses	2s 4d	12 14 4	
85 Lbs. Tea	2s 6d	10 7 5	
20 Barrels Flour purchased there (Approximate amount)		37 10 0	141 16 10

DISTRICT OF BAY-DE-VERDS.

60 Barrels Flour	32s 6d	97 10 0	
398 Gallons Molasses	2s 4d	46 8 8	
80 Barrels Corn Meal	23s	92 0 0	
Freight and Charges		11 13 10	294 9 9

DISTRICT OF BURIN.

100 Barrels Flour	32s 6d	162 10 0	
100 Ditto Corn Meal	22s 6d	112 10 0	
Freight and Charges		19 19 9	294 9 9

Miscellaneous.

PARTICULARS OF SPECIAL RELIEF SENT BY GOVERNMENT TO VARIOUS OUTPORTS—*Continued.*

DISTRICT OF TRINITY.

North Side (approximate amount)	£150	0	0
South Side ditto ditto	195	0	0
			£345 0 0

Ferryland	£519	7	6
Placentia and St. Mary's	562	10	7
Bonavista	344	11	10
Harbor Maine	141	16	10
Bay-de-Verds	247	12	6
Burin	294	9	9
Trinity (approximate)	345	0	0

Total 2455 8 6 Currency.

J. SHEA,

Commissioner Poo.

January 21st, 1861.

Miscellaneous.

COPY OF LETTER FROM F. N. GISBORNE, ESQ., RECOMMENDING THAT £1000 PER ANNUM, FOR FIVE YEARS, BE GRANTED TOWARDS A MINERALOGICAL SURVEY, AND ASCERTAINING THE AGRICULTURAL CAPABILITIES OF THE ISLAND.

*To His Excellency SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN,
Governor of Newfoundland &c., &c., &c.,
In Council.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

To take into favourable consideration the following statement and proposition—adopting such course for the attainment of the objects in view as may appear in accordance with the value of the suggestions offered.

It being evident that the continued decrease in the yield from the Newfoundland Fisheries will speedily necessitate other, although auxiliary means of support for the increasing population of the Island, it is advisable that every available source should be turned to the best and most immediate account.

First in importance among these resources are quarries and mineral deposits. Secondly, wild land for Agricultural purposes, and lastly, timber.

Having traversed large sections of the Country during the last 9 years, and having inspected the several localities hereinafter named, I now furnish a list of Mines opened & date, in explanation of the primary basis upon which I found my opinion.

List of Mineral deposits worked during the years 1855 to 1860.

“ Harbor Mille,” Fortune Bay,	Copper and Silver.
“ Turk’s Head,” Conceptiyn Bay,	Peacock Coppe
“ English Ridge,” ditto	Grey Copper.
“ LaManche,” Placentia Bay,	Galena or Lea
“ Frenchman’s Hill,”	Peacock Coppe
“ Griffin’s Point,”	Ditto
“ Sweetman’s Island,”	Silver Lead.
“ Strouter,” Placentia Bay,	Ditto.
“ Rocky Cove,”	Grey Copper.
“ Stoney House Cove,”	Ditto.
“ Lawn,”	Silver Lead.
“ Paquet,” French Shore,	Yellow Copper.
“ Terra Nova,” Little Bay,	Mundic and Coppe.

In all 13 mines have been opened during the last five years, at an outlay of £50,000 Sterling, while the returns therefrom have thus far been but £18,000.

Miscellaneous.

You will thus perceive that the indications of mineral deposits are numerous, and have already induced the expenditure of considerable capital in their pursuit and development, nearly all of which has gone directly to benefit the inhabitants, and consequently, the *Revenue* of the Colony.

Six of the above mines still continue to offer fair prospects of ultimate success, and as soon as the knowledge, now being rapidly acquired by the native population, will enable investors to dispense with the, at present costly necessity, attendant upon the introduction of skilled labor; I have no doubt but that the balance will show decidedly in favor of the mines.

Private enterprise having accomplished so much, may I now take the liberty of suggesting to Your Excellency the expediency of encouraging and fostering this valuable auxiliary resource of the Colony, at a time when disappointment has, in a measure, paralyzed the efforts of capitalists and explorers.

Some consideration is doubtless due from the Government to those gentlemen who have enterprised their capital, imported experienced miners, and instructed a portion of the resident population in a new and important branch of industry, and who still may be enabled to introduce large amounts of foreign capital upon a reasonable show of the existence of mineral deposits.

There are also large tracts of pine and other timber lands, and many localities favourable for cultivation, which only require to be known to be turned to good account.

May I therefore suggest that a small sum, say £1,000 per annum, for five years, be appropriated by the Legislature, with the following objects in view:—

That a careful mineralogical exploration of the coast and interior of the Island be made.

That the party entrusted with such exploration shall likewise report upon the agricultural capabilities of the country traversed, and also upon the growth of timber, and the natural facilities for its transportation.

That an office and depository shall be maintained, which shall contain specimens of all native Ores discovered, together with their adjacent geological formations, and, so far as practicable, samples of foreign Ores likewise.

That such office shall be a place of reference and instruction for the people. That Assays determining the value of all minerals shall be made out and published,—and lastly,

That the Government shall be furnished with full reports and sectional maps of all places worthy of more special attention.

In accordance with the foregoing memorandum I now very respectfully submit the following proposal upon personal account:

That in consideration of an appropriation as suggested, I would undertake the several duties herein proposed, and would furthermore aid in the raising of capital for the develop-

Miscellaneous.

ment of all promising indications. Your Excellency will doubtless understand, that the sum named would be totally inadequate to the duties required, had I not a Company organized whose interest it is to make such an exploration, and who are, consequently, willing further to remunerate me for services rendered.

With great respect, I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed,)

F. N. GISBORNE.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
October 10th, 1860. }

RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE ON THE SUBJECT OF A SUITABLE MEMORIAL TO COMMEMORATE THE VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES TO THIS COLONY

Colonial Building, }
Council Chamber, Monday, 30th July, 1860. }

SIR,—

I beg to transmit to you, by desire of the General Committee, a Resolution passed at a meeting held this day, viz :

Resolved,—“ That His Excellency the Governor in Council be respectfully solicited to cause to be erected a suitable memorial to commemorate the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to this Colony, in such locality as may be deemed most desirable.”

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

EDWARD MORRIS,

Secretary.

The Hon. JOHN KENT,
Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE TOTAL AMOUNT EXPENDED EACH YEAR OUT OF THE TEN PER CENT DUTIES COLLECTED UNDER THE ST. JOHN'S REBUILDING ACTS, FROM THE YEARS 1846 TO 1860 INCLUSIVE.

1846

Amount of compensation paid to sundry parties (in Debentures) for damage sustained under the operation of the Act 9th and 10th Vic., cap. 3, for the reconstruction of the Town of St. John's £431 12 0

1847

Amount of compensation paid to sundry parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Act 10th Vic. cap. 1, for the reconstruction of the Town of St. John's

In Debentures	£11338 0 0		
In Cash	317 15 0		
	£11655 15 0		

This amount paid Appraisers under Act 10th Vic. Cap. 1, (in part of allowance)	433 6 8		
Paid William Noad, for levelling and preparing sections of the Streets of St. John's, under Act 10 Vic., Cap. 1	39 12 0		
Paid Robert Carter, salary as Supervisor of Streets, for the year ended 17th Nov., 1847, under Act 10 Vic., Cap. 1	300 0 0		
Amount of Interest paid on £431 12s. Debentures to 31st December, 1847, under Act 10 Vic., Cap. 1	27 0 8		
	12455 14 4		

1848

Amount of compensation paid to sundry parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1, for the reconstruction of the Town of St. John's			
In Debentures	£25,913 0 0		
In Cash	426 0 0		
	26339 0 0		

This amount paid Appraisers under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1, (balance due)	366 13 4		
Paid Monier Hutchings and Wm. Coyell, for Arbitration Fees, under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1	2 2 0		
Amount paid for levelling the streets of St. John's under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1	831 7 5		
Paid Robert Carter, salary as Supervisor of Streets, for the year ended 17th Nov., 1848, under Act 10th Vic., cap. 1	300 0 0		
Paid William Freeman, for incidental expenses under Saint John's Rebuilding Act, 10th Vic., Cap. 1.	14 0 0		
Amount of Interest on Debentures, paid to 31st December, 1848, under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1	1482 12 5		
	29335 16 2		

Miscellaneous.

1849

Amount of compensation paid to sundry parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1, for the reconstruction of the Town of St. John's

In Debentures	£5146 0 0
In Cash	193 10 0
	5339 10 0

£5339 10 0

Paid salary to Supervisor of Streets from 17th November, 1848, to 31st December, 1849, under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1

336 19 0

Amount paid for levelling the Streets of St. John's, under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1,

308 5 11

Paid contingent expenses of Supervisor of Streets from 17th August, 1846, to 30th September, 1849, under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1

307 6 5

Paid James Finlay, to defray the expense of a Fence in Duckworth Street, under Act 10 Vic., Cap. 1

4 17 10

Amount of Interest on Debentures paid to 31st December, 1849, under the Act 10 Vic., Cap. 1

2075 16 1

8372 15 3

1850

Amount of compensation paid to sundry parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Act 10 Vic., Cap. 1, for the re-construction of the Town of Saint John's,

In Debentures	£2189 16 0
In Cash	760 3 0
	2949 19 0

2949 19 0

Amount paid for levelling the Streets of St. John's, under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1

700 0 0

Paid salary to Supervisor of Streets, for the year ended 31st December, 1850, under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1

300 0 0

Amount of Interest on Debentures paid to 31st December, 1850, under Act 10th, Vic., Cap. 1

2193 6 8

6143 5 8

1851

Amount of compensation paid to sundry parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Acts 9th and 10th Vic., Cap. 3, and 13th Vic., Cap. 10, for the re-construction of the Town of St. John's

In Debentures	£3539 5 4
In cash	552 18 0
	4092 3 4

552 18 0

4092 3 4

Paid the Commissioners for the reduction of the Public Debt of the Colony, under Act 13th Vic., Cap. 4

750 0 0

Miscellaneous.

Paid salary to Supervisor of Streets to 22nd August, 1851, under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1.	£190	15	2	
Amount paid for levelling the Streets of St. John's, under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1	232	16	9	
Paid William Noad for Plans for Arbitrators, under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1	20	0	0	
Paid Richard Perchard, for Arbitration Fees, under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1	60	13	4	
Amount paid for levelling and draining the Streets of St. John's, under Act 14th Vic., Cap. 2	888	6	11	
Paid Contingent Expenses of Supervisor of Streets, under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1	65	0	0	
Paid Joseph Noad and John B. Bulley, Arbitrators appointed under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 10	121	6	8	
Amount of Interest on Debentures paid to 31st December, 1851, under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1	2334	9	3	
				8755 11 3
1852				
Amount of compensation paid to sundry parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Acts 9th and 10th Vic., Cap. 3, and 13th Vic., Cap. 10, for the re-construction of the Town of St. John's,				
In Debentures	£461	3	4	
In Cash	166	8	0	
				627 11 4
Amount paid for levelling the Streets of St. John's, under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1	39	9	7	
Paid Joseph Noad and John B. Bulley, Arbitrators appointed under Act 13 Vic., Cap. 10	80	0	0	
Paid Patrick Burke, for incidental expenses, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	0	19	6	
Amount paid for levelling and draining the Streets of St. John's, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	917	9	1	
Paid Richard Perchard, for Arbitration Fees, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	50	0	0	
Amount of Interest on Debentures paid to 31st December, 1852, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	2413	10	9	
				4129 0 3
1853				
Amount of compensation paid to sundry parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4, for the re-construction of the Town of Saint John's,				
In Debentures	£656	18	8	
In Cash	341	5	0	
				998 3 8

Miscellaneous.

1853

Amount paid in employment of the labouring poor on St. John's Streets, voted by Address of the House of Assembly, to be paid out of the 10 per cent Duties collected under the St. John's Rebuilding Act	£600	0	0	
Paid Joseph Noad for Arbitration Fees, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	20	0	0	
Paid John Delaney for incidental expenses under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	9	7	6	
Amount paid for levelling and draining the Streets of St. John's, under Act 16th Vic., Cap. 5	1090	0	0	
Amount paid for levelling and draining the Streets of St. John's, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	279	13	9	
Amount of Interest on Debentures paid to 31st December, 1853, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	2435	13	7	
				£5342 18 6

1854

Amount of compensation paid to sundry parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4, for the reconstruction of the Town of St. John's				
In Debentures	£26	0	0	
In cash	105	14	8	
				131 14 8
Paid George Loveys, on account expenses incurred in Water Street, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	58	16	3	
Paid Thomas McConnan, incidental expenses, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	0	7	2	
Amount paid for levelling and draining the streets of St. John's, under Act 16th Vic., Cap. 5	716	10	6	
Paid Arbitrators appointed under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	108	0	0	
Paid Richard Perchard, for services, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	47	13	4	
Amount of Interest paid on Debentures to 31st December, 1854, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	2458	1	10	
				3521 3 9

1855

Paid the representatives of the late Thomas Gaden, compensation for damage sustained under the operation of the Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4, for the reconstruction of the Town of Saint John's	21	13	4	
Amount paid for levelling and draining the Streets of St. John's, under Act 16th Vic., Cap. 5	10	0	0	
Amount paid for levelling and draining the Streets of St. John's, under Act 16th Vic., Cap. 4	431	5	4	

Miscellaneous.

1855

Paid Richard Perchard, under Act 15 Vic., Cap. 4, for copying, arranging, and indexing the proceedings of the Appraisers appointed under the Act 10th Vic., cap. 1, in five folio volumes	£99	16	9	
Amount of Interest on Debentures paid to 31st December, 1855, under the Act 15 Vic., Cap. 4	2058	1	10	
				4010 17 3

1856

Amount of compensation paid to sundry parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Act 15 Vic., Cap. 4, for the re-construction of the Town of Saint John's,				
In Debentures - - - - -	£7103	10	0	
In Cash - - - - -		21	4	8
				7124 14 8
Amount paid for levelling and draining the Streets of St. John's, under Act 16th Vic., Cap. 5	1000	0	0	
Amount paid for levelling and draining the Streets of St. John's, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	170	0	0	
Amount of Interest on Debentures paid to 31st December, 1856, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	2673	3	0	
				10967 17 3

1857

Amount of compensation paid to sundry parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4, for the re-construction of the Town of Saint John's,				
In Debentures	£2344	5	8	
In Cash:		20	0	0
				2364 5 8
Amount paid for levelling and draining the Streets of St. John's, under Act 16 Vic., Cap. 5	1000	0	0	
Amount expended on Gas Works Firebreak, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	179	9	5	
Amount of Interest on Debentures paid to 31st December, 1857, under Act 15th, Vic., Cap. 4	2850	19	3	
				6394 14 4

1858

Amount of compensation paid to sundry parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4, for the re-construction of the Town of St. John's,				
In Debentures	£784	0	0	
In Cash		65	0	0
				849 0 0

Miscellaneous.

1858

Amount paid for levelling and draining the Streets of St. John's, under Act 16th Vic., Cap. 5	£1000	0	0	
Amount paid for levelling and draining the Streets of St. John's, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	393	10	10	
Amount expended on Flower Hill Firebreak, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	950	4	1	
Amount expended on Gas Works Firebreak, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	142	15	5	
Amount expended on Quidi Vidi Firebreak, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	166	13	3	
Amount of Interest on Debentures, paid to 31st December, 1858, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	1462	4	9	
				4964 8

1859

Amount of compensation paid to sundry parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4, for the re-construction of the Town of Saint John's				
In Debentures	£1467	1	4	
In Cash	46	4	0	
				1513 5 4
Paid Arbitrators appointed under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	117	17	0	
Amount paid for levelling and draining the Streets of St. John's, under Act 16th Vic., Cap. 5	1000	0	0	
Amount of Interest on Debentures paid to 31st December, 1859, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	1017	18	10	
				3649 1 2

1860

Amount of compensation paid to sundry parties (in Debentures) for damage sustained under the operation of the Act 15th Vic., cap. 4, for the reconstruction of the Town of St. John's	695	10	8	
Paid Arbitrators appointed under Act 15th Vic. Cap. 4	46	4	0	
Amount paid for levelling and draining the Streets of St. John's, under Act 16th Vic., Cap. 5	1000	0	0	
Amount paid for levelling and draining the Streets of St. John's, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	40	0	0	
Amount of Interest on Debentures to 31st December, 1860, under Act 15th Vic., Cap. 4	882	3	8	
				2663 18 4
				£111138 14 5

THOMAS GLEN,
Receiver General.

Receiver General's Office,
St. John's, December 8th, 1860. }

Miscellaneous.

RECAPITULATION.

Paid for compensation in Cash	£3037	15	8	
“ Ditto in Debentures	62096	3	0	
				£65133 18 8
“ Interest on Debentures				26765 2 7
“ Levelling and draining the Streets of St. John's, under St. John's Rebuilding Act, 10th Vic., Cap. 1	2151	11	8	
“ Ditto Ditto 15th “ 4	2231	19	0	
“ Ditto Road 14th “ 2	888	6	11	
“ Ditto Ditto 16th “ 5	7716	10	6	
				12988 8 1
Expenhiture under Act 15th Vic., Cap, 4, on Flower Hill Firebreak	950	4	1	
“ Ditto ditto Gas Works ditto	322	4	10	
“ Ditto ditto Quidi Vidi ditto	166	13	3	
				1439 2 2
“ Salary to Supervisor of Streets, under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1, to 22nd August, 1851				1427 14 2
“ Contingent Expenses to Supervisor of Streets, under Act 10th Vic., Cap. 1				372 6 5
“ Appraisers under Act 10th Vic. Cap. 1				800 0 0
“ Arbitrators under Act 13th Vic., Cap. 10, & 15th Vic., Cap. 4				493 7 8
“ Paid the Commissioners for the reduction of the Public Debt of the Colony, under Act 13th Vic., Cap. 4				750 0 0
“ Employment of the labouring poor on Saint John's Streets, in the year 1853				600 0 0
“ Incidentals				368 14 8
				£111138 14 5

T. G.

Miscellaneous.

A RETURN

Shewing the Gross Amount of Duties collected under the St. John's Street Act, in the years 1847 to 15th day of December, 1860, inclusive.; the amount refunded on Drawbacks, Over Entries, and Return Duties, and the Net amount received.

Year.	Gross amount collected.	REFUNDED, VIZ :				Net. amount.
		10 per cent. on Drawbacks.	10 per cent. on Return duties	10 per cent. on Over Entries.	Total.	
1847	£4012 11 4	£7 10 7	£9 11 7	£12 1 6	£29 3 8	£3983 7 8
1848	3543 7 8	15 13 2	15 5 7	8 4 0	39 3 7	3504 4 1
1849	4050 0 5	26 5 3	12 12 6	12 9 6	51 7 3	3998 13 2
1850	5134 13 2	181 3 11	17 17 8	31 15 1	230 17 6	4903 15 8
1851	6347 10 8	576 9 2	10 11 7	19 19 1	606 19 10	5740 10 10
1852	5010 16 3	328 10 8	10 8 10	32 5 6	371 5 0	4639 11 3
1853	5672 16 5	229 8 4	14 18 9	34 7 0	348 14 1	5324 2 4
1854	5416 13 8	198 8 8	9 8 5	20 7 9	168 4 10	5248 8 10
1855	5961 10 4	467 0 2	12 14 9	33 18 11	513 13 10	5447 16 6
1856	7161 14 4	234 10 11	28 8 6	19 16 4	282 15 9	6878 18 7
1857	9574 8 10	513 13 8	15 9 5	20 16 1	549 19 2	9024 9 8
1858	7258 18 2	300 15 4	7 12 10	12 7 4	320 15 6	6938 2 8
1859	8735 9 11	302 14 5	14 14 9	21 9 2	338 18 4	8396 11 7
1860	7667 19 11	111 10 4	3 6 10	25 2 0	139 19 2	7528 0 9
	85548 11 1	3503 14 7	183 2 0	305 0 11	3991 17 6	81556 13 7

THOMAS GLEN,
Receiver General.

The produce of the Ten per cent, when received, was mixed up with the General Revenue and appropriated, in like manner, by the Legislature.

THOMAS GLEN, *Receiver General.*

Miscellaneous.

STATEMENT

Showing the number and amount of Debentures issued under the St. John's Rebuilding Acts for the years ended 31st Dec., 1846, to 31st Dec., 1859, and to the 8th Dec., 1860.

Year.	Number of Debentures issued.	Amount of Debentures issued.
1846	9 from Nos. 1 to 9	£431 12 0
1847	95 " " 10 " 104	11338 0 0
1848	116 " " 105 " 167, 169 to 171, 173 to 222	25913 0 0
1849	43 " " 223 " 265	5146 0 0
1850	15 " " 266 " 278, 168 " 172	2189 16 0
1851	32 " " 279 " 310	3539 5 4
1852	8 " " 311 " 312, 314 " 319	461 3 4
1853	11 " " 320 " 329 and 313	656 18 8
1854	1 " " 300	26 0 0
1855		
1856	61 " " 331 " 391	7103 10 0
1857	15 " " 392 " 406	2344 5 8
1858	9 " " 407 " 415	784 0 0
1859	15 " " 416 " 430	1467 1 4
1860	4 " " 431 " 434	695 10 8
		£62096 3 0

THOMAS GLEN,

Receiver General.

Receiver General's Office, }
December 12th, 1860. }

Miscellaneous.

STATEMENT

Shewing the amount of interest paid on Debentures issued under the Saint John's Rebuilding Acts for the years ended 31st December, 1846, to the 31st December, 1859, and to the 8th December, 1860.

	£	s.	d.
For the year 1846	0	0	0
1847	27	8	0
1848	1482	12	5
1849	2075	16	1
1850	2193	6	8
1851	2334	9	3
1852	2413	10	9
1853	2435	13	7
1854	2458	1	10
1855	2458	1	10
1856	2673	3	0
1857	2850	19	3
1858	1462	4	9
1859	1017	18	10
1860	452	13	6
	<hr/>		
	£26,935	12	5
	<hr/>		

THOMAS GLEN,
Receiver General.

Receiver General's Office,
St. John's, December 12th, 1860. }

Miscellaneous.

ADDRESS OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE RELATIVE TO THE 10 PER CENT. ON DUTIES UNDER THE ST. JOHN'S REBUILDING ACT.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The Memorial of the Chamber of Commerce in Saint John's

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That in the year 1847, an Act was passed by the Legislature of this Colony, (10 Vic., Ch. 1) regulating the building of the Town of St. John's and providing compensation to persons who sustained loss of property by reason of the same being taken into the Public Streets, Firebreaks, and Coves, and that to provide means for the payment of such compensation, it was enacted by the 22nd section of the said Act, that an additional duty of Ten per cent. on the duties then levied and collected, should be paid upon the Wines, Spirits, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into the port of St. John's, with the limitation contained in the 24th section, that such additional duty should cease and determine after payment of the amount required for compensation and expenses beyond the sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds.

That though this Act has been amended by several subsequent enactments in other particulars, the mode of providing means for payment of the compensation and expenses by the imposition of an additional duty on Goods imported into St. John's, and the limitation of time for the collection of such additional duty, have not since been varied.

That so far as your Memorialists are aware, no statement has been published either of the amounts paid for compensation and expenses, or of the amount collected by the additional duty on Imports into St. John's, in pursuance of the Act of 1847, but your Memorialists believe that the total amount paid for compensation, agreeably to the said Act, was £52,587 2s. 4d. sterling, that being the total of Debentures issued and cash paid as compensation for Ground taken for the improvement of the Town of St. John's up to the end of 1855, and that accordingly, in conformity with the provisions of the Act under which the additional duty of Ten per cent. is levied, the collection of it should have ceased and determined so soon as the sum of £52,587 2s. 4d. together with the expenses had been levied.

That your Memorialists are informed that the amount collected by the additional import of Ten per cent. on the duties payable on importations into the port of St. John's up to the end of the year 1859, was no less than £77,880 11s. 2d. stg., being an excess of £45,293 8s. 10d. stg., less £3,851 19s. 10d. refunded for over entries, drawbacks, and return duties, and the expenses referred to in the several Rebuilding Acts, and over and above the amount which can legally be levied; and that in violation of the limitation placed by the Act of the Legislature for the collection of such additional duty, it is still levied and collected on all imports into the port of St. John's.

Your Memorialists are aware that a further sum has been paid as compensation for ground taken for the improvement of the Town of St. John's since 1855, consequent on

Miscellaneous.

the Fire in Tarahan's Town and other localities, but your Memorialists submit that such compensation was not contemplated nor provided for by the Acts imposing the additional duty on Imports into St. John's, which were enacted many years prior, and that the General Revenue of the colony only was liable for liquidation of such compensation in like manner as for the cost of improvements in other parts of the colony.

Your Memorialists therefore pray that in order that they and others interested in the trade of St. John's, may know with certainty the legality or otherwise of the continued collection of the additional duty imposed by the Acts regulating the Rebuilding of St. John's, your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be published a correct and detailed yearly account of the amount paid as compensation under those Acts and for the expenses named therein, and also a statement of the amount levied yearly since 1846 by the additional duty imposed by the said Acts on Imports into Saint John's.

And your Memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray.

WALTER GRIEVE,

President of the Chamber of Commerce.

St. John's, }
9th October, 1860. }

Miscellaneous.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED UPON THE PRESENT SYSTEM OF CARRYING ON THE SEAL FISHERY.

COMMITTEE-ROOM,
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
Monday, 11th February, 1861. }

Present:

Hon. J. J. ROGERSON, Chairman,

“ E. HANRAHAN,

Mr. PRENDERGAST.

EDWARD WHITE, Examined,—

I have been Sealing Master for twenty-one years.

No young Seals should be bulked before the 24th March.

If bulked before that time, they should be free to be taken by any one who can put them on board, whether in charge of the person who killed them or not.

The present mode of bulking and panning Seals before that date is ruinous to the country, in so much that Seals are often killed when only half grown. If the old Seals are disturbed early in March, the young do not receive proper nourishment.

After the 24th March Seals should be killed as people best can. If bulked, they should be protected by those who killed them. By protection I do not mean that a part of the crew should be left in charge of them, I think a flag with the name of the vessel or mark should be sufficient to entitle the killers of the Seals for at least 10 or 15 days after they are killed.

I think if part of crew was left in charge of panned Seals, it would cause great loss of life. I do not think many Seals are lost by the present mode of panning.

If Seals are not put on board of the vessel within fifteen days after being killed, they should become the property of any one who may pick them up. The persons who kill the Seals and pan them should put a written notice, stating the name of vessel and master, date of killing, and also intention not to abandon them for fifteen days.

E. WHITE.

JAMES COLE,—

I concur in the foregoing evidence of Captain White, and also agree with the suggestion of Captain F. Piercy, in reference to a penalty on persons bringing in Seals under 20 lbs. weight.

JAMES COLE.

Miscellaneous.

Captain FREDERICK PIERCY,—

I am Sealing Master for five years, and 15 seasons at the Ice. If seals are panned, unless they are watched by a portion of the crew, they should be the property of the persons who first found them after 24 hours.

I am of opinion that under any circumstances young Seals should not be bulked.

I think no Seals should be killed under 26 lbs, and that any Vessel bringing in over 100 Seal Cats should be subject to a penalty.

F. PIERCY.

Captain P. FEEHAN,—

I have been at the Ice 38 years. I am not favourable to the system of panning Seals before 25th March; after that, if panned, they should be the property of the persons who killed them, for four days after they were killed.

I do not approve of leaving men in charge of Seals at a distance from the vessel, as great loss of life would be occasioned thereby; I think the plan of marking the Seals, as suggested by Captain White, quite sufficient to mark the property.

If young Seals are killed before the 24th March, and not put on board the vessel the day they are killed, they should be the property of the first person who finds them the next day. I think that in the Spring of 1854 and 1855 a great many old Seals were killed in Green Bay and not got; my crew killed about 1300 and only got one tow out of the lot.

I think that in any Act passed a clause should be inserted to prevent the wholesale destruction of Cats.

PIERCE FEEHAN.

Captain GEORGE PIKE, of Harbor Grace,—

I disapprove of panning and bulking young Seals. No more young Seals should be killed than can be put on board the day of killing. I do not approve of leaving men to watch Seals during night. I would not lay any claims to young Seals left by my crew upon the Ice, if I could not put them on board the day they were killed.

On some occasions many old Seals have been bulked and lost.

If a person was caught in a Bay and bulked or killed Old Seals, he should have a right to them for five days; but after that they should be the property of the finder. The killer should leave a flag on the bulk with notice of name of Vessel and Master, stating time of killing, &c.

Miscellaneous.

Persons bringing in Cats should be subject to a penalty. I have known from experienced sealing masters that they would wish to see the bulking of seals discontinued.

GEORGE PIKE.

12th February, 1861.

Present:

Hon. Mr. ROGERSON,

“ SURVEYOR GENERAL,

Mr. PRENDERGAST.

Captain T. HALERN, Examined,—

No young Seals should be killed before the 12th March. No young Seals should be panned before the 31st March. If panned before that time they should belong to any one who gets them, unless they were in possession of the crew that killed them. No signal or mark placed on a bulk of young Seals should be considered a legal possession.

I consider panning Seals a system ruinous to the country.

In 1860, 33,000 Old Seals were killed by 17 Vessels, the whole of which were lost.

The system of panning, which is a necessity some times in April and May, should not entitle any crew to the Seals they have killed unless they actually have them in possession; and if found unwatched, they should become the property of the finder.

In the year 1851, 4 Vessels killed 40,000 Seals, and all they got was 11,000, in Green Bay.

T. HALERN,

Captain WOODFORD,—

Seals when panned should be watched by the crew who killed them, if not, they should be the property of the finder.

WILLIAM WOODFORD.

Miscellaneous.

Captain AIDE,—

If Seals are bulked, and not watched, they should be the property of the finder. I consider it the duty of persons bulking Seals to watch them.

JOHN AIDE.

Captain LYNCH,—

I am of opinion, if Seals are panned and bulked, the killer should watch them until they are put on board the vessel.

If they are not personally watched they should become the property of the first person who finds them,

PATRICK LYNCH.

Captain CUMMINS,—

I consider the system of killing and bulking Seals very injurious. If Seals are bulked, they should be watched till put on board of the vessel ; a flag or mark should be no sign of ownership, they should be the property of the finder.

I think no young Seals should be killed before the 10th March. No master should be paid for any Cats brought in, that is to say, Seals less than 20lbs.

I think legislation should take place at once as to right of property in bulking Seals.

PETER CUMMINS.

EDMUND COLBERT,—

I think that Seals, when bulked, while watched by the Crew, are their property. If not watched by the Crew, and kept in possession till put on board, they should belong to the first person who falls in with them. I watched Seals with my crew situated four miles from my vessel, in 1860, and got them on board the third day. Had I not protected them, they would have been taken by other crews.

Seals killed, but not sculped, should belong to the first person that finds them.

EDMUND ^{his} ~~×~~ COLBERT.
mark.

13th February, 1861.

Captain KNIGHT,—

Considers that the mere putting a flag is not sufficient to give possession of bulked Seals, they should be watched ; if taken away, I consider I would lose all claim to them. Similar

Miscellaneous.

instances have occurred to myself. Any Seals found in bulk and not having any person in possession, if found, should be considered as abandoned, and become the property of the finder. I think the killing and panning of Seals more likely to do the party an injury than a benefit.

WM. KNIGHT.

I am of the same opinion.

GEORGE FRENCH.

Captain JOHN HALLY,—

If young Seals are bulked, they should be the property of the person who killed them for twenty-four hours, even although not in possession of any portion of the crew.

When old Seals are killed, they should be considered the property of the killers for at least four days, even although not watched by any of the crew.

JOHN HALLY.

We agree with Captain John Hally's opinion as to the right of property in young and old Seals.

JAMES LYNCH.
WM. STANTON

Captain RHODES,—

I am of opinion that unless Seals, both old and young, are watched by some portion of the crew who killed them, then they should be the property of the finder.

R. RHODES.

Captain WALSH,—

No young Seals should be killed before 10th March. I think that as long as young Seals are panned, the killers should be entitled to them so long as they are in sight. I think killers of Old Seals should be entitled to them so long as one can travel to them and put them on board their vessel.

JAMES WALSH.

Miscellaneous.

Captain GOSS,—

Young Seals may be panned and bulked after 20th March.—Bulked Seals should be left in charge of some of the crew. Much litigation has occurred in consequence of the present system of panning.

From shifting of ice, tides, &c., much doubt and misunderstanding have been occasioned to parties in giving evidence as to the proper owner of bulked Seals.

A great loss of Seals is occasioned by panning, and consequent serious injury to the Country.

I am of opinion that an abandonment of Seals does not take place whilst the vessel is in sight of the pan on which they are piled, even although none of the crew are watching. When a Vessel loses sight any person may take possession of them without risk of action at law. "Thinks they could be seen five miles on a clear day from Vessel, if a flag was on the bulk of Seals. If men are left in charge of Seals on ice, punts, provisions, &c., should be left with them.

PETER GOSS.

I agree in the foregoing evidence of Captain Goss.

JOHN ^{his} SKIFFINGTON,
mark

The Chairman laid before the Committee the following Letters addressed to John Leamon, Esq., M.G.A.

BRIGHTS, Feb. 8th 1861.

Mr. LEAMON,

DEAR SIR,—Inclosed is a letter on the subject of panning Seals, handed me by Mr. W. Whelan some time back, which I presented at our General Meeting, when forming our Mutual Insurance for the present year, when we had the greater part of all parties concerned in the Seal Fishery, from Bay Roberts to Holyrood, and they, with myself, were of opinion, any parties panning Seals, so long as they protected them when so killed and panned, was their property, but as soon as left unprotected, was the property of those who may be fortunate to fall in with them first when so abandoned.

Respectfully yours,

N. NORMAN.

Miscellaneous.

Brigus, Feb. 12, 1861.

MY DEAR SIR,—

My opinion, with my friends is, all Seals killed and panned, so long as they are protected by said parties killing and panning, they are their property, but as soon as unprotected by the same, they are the property of those that may first fall in with them.

WM. WHELAN.

To John Leamon, Esq.

Port-de-Grave, Feb. 11th, 1861.

MY DEAR SIR,

Since I have received your Telegraph Message respecting the practice of bulking Seals, &c., I have carefully considered the matter. I have called upon my neighbours and friends who, like myself, are all practically engaged in the Seal Fishery, amongst whom I may enumerate—

Captain RICHARD HENEBURY
 “ HENRY TAYLOR
 “ JOSEPH DAW
 “ ISAAC RICHARDS
 “ GEORGE BARTLETT
 “ THOMAS BATTEN
 “ HENRY DAW

and many others.

And we are all unanimous in our opinion, that when Seals are bulked on the ice, they should be considered the property of the bulkers as long as they watch them, or have any control over them. But when once, by the action of the wind and ice, they lose that control, we consider that they ought in justice to become the property of the finder.

Should anything of importance be done by the Legislature in this matter, previous to our proceeding on the Sealing voyage, which will, as usual, be on the first March, wind and weather permitting, we shall feel greatly obliged by your forwarding it to us. In the event of there not being sufficient time to send per Mail (which is generally three or four days reaching here), we respectfully request you to Telegraph it, as we are one and all anxious to know the particulars before we sail.

I beg leave to remain, dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL DAW.

John Leamon, Esq., M.H.A.
 St. John's.

Miscellaneous.

BRIGUS, 9th Feb., 1861.

JOHN LEAMON, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—I received your telegraph despatch of the 7th inst., and in reply thereto, I beg to say that I have seen several persons on the subject you refer to, and cannot find two of the same opinion without altercation. I believe it would be difficult to bring out a Bill to please all parties; as regards bulking seals, my opinion is, from my own experience, that every man seeking Seals should take them when opportunity offered, no skulkers should be allowed to dodge the industrious man, and take from him like a thief in the night, what he so honestly killed by the daylight. Fogs or a snow storm may hide a bulk of Seals from us for a few hours, and these things are very prevalent with us at the seal fishery. I may be within half a mile of the seals, no man would like to stop on the ice of a frosty, dirty night, when his ship may not be more than a hundred yards from him; we often hear of men losing their lives by being exposed to the weather on the ice, in the night time. A servant is entitled to his hire, and why not the killer be entitled to his bulk of Seals. Is it because it so happens that a lake may open convenient to a ship distant, and she takes the advantage of running alongside the seals, and takes away what the weary killer had laboured so hard about; there is a vast difference in the killing of seals, old and young, for instance, what I was taught was never to send my men after old seals before ten o'clock in the forenoon; even at that hour they were wary enough for the sharpest shooters, haulers would not be allowed to go within a considerable distance of the gunners. Would it not be a great hardship for the crew of another vessel to come along and take away the seals that the powder and shot of my men had been used in the killing of?

I agree with having a sealing fishery law, but let it be carried out in full, regulate masters, men, and ships, and if you do away with bulking, let no man kill more than he is able to haul on board; then every man will have the same fair play.

I have now given you my opinion of the matter, and any other information you may require I shall be most happy to give you.

I remain, your's truly,

AZARIAH MUNDEN.

Miscellaneous.

[No. 1.]

COPY OF GOVERNOR'S LETTER TO COLONIAL SECRETARY RELATIVE TO CASE OF PATRICK KENNY, PRISONER FOR ASSAULT,—THE MURDER AT BAY ROBERTS OF ISAAC MERCER—AND THE ASSAULT ON MR. MOORE AT HARBOR GRACE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
5th January, 1861. }

DEAR SIR,—

I have received and perused the Police Magistrates' letter addressed to you relative to the case of Patrick Kenny, sentenced by them to pay a fine of £5, or, in default of payment, to be imprisoned for forty-two days, for an aggravated assault on Daniel Lamey, whose deposition, taken before the Magistrates on oath, they also, very properly, sent for my perusal.

I have informed the Magistrates that I concur with them in thinking that the assault was a brutal one, and, therefore, that any mitigation of the sentence is entirely out of the question.

I observe, however, that by the deposition of Lamey, he and the prisoner appear to have been playing cards and drinking at the house of a person named Walter Joy, in Water-street, where they quarrelled, and it seems that Lamey was waylaid and assaulted by Kenny on his way home.

I have directed the Magistrate to inform me whether the house of Walter Joy is a *licensed* Public House, and likewise to refer me to the laws now in force relative to licensed Public Houses.

When the Legislature meets again I shall call their attention to this subject, and *again* allude to the small number of Policemen in St. John's.

On New Year's Day the Attorney General called upon me, stating that the Government had received intelligence of an assault having been made, as the Attorney General believed, by some (of what he designated) "*Mummers*," on an individual named Mercer, at Bay Roberts, which had terminated fatally, and that an inquest had been held on the body, and a verdict of "*Wilful Murder*" returned against some person or persons, in disguise, unknown.

The Attorney General informed me that he was anxious to proceed to Bay Roberts to investigate the case, and I entirely concurred in the course he proposed to adopt; he promised to send me a copy of the information he had received, but I have heard nothing from him since. I shall therefore thank you to let me know if any, or what information you have received on this subject.

I observe, also, that an individual named Moore had been assaulted at Harbor Grace in a very outrageous manner, and had fired a revolver on his assaulters. This, however,

Miscellaneous.

is only a newspaper report, and I sincerely hope it will prove *incorrect*; for, I cannot believe that such an occurrence could have taken place, and been allowed to pass without any notice from the Stipendiary or Honorary Magistrates.

I remain, &c., &c., &c.

(Signed),

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

The Honorable JOHN KENT, }
Colonial Secretary. }

[No. 2]

Complaint of Daniel Lamey vs. Patrick Kenny,—Assault.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

CENTRAL DISTRICT, }
St. John's to wit. }

The complaint of Daniel Lamey, of St. John's aforesaid, Tailor, taken upon oath, and who saith, on the night of the Eighth day of December, instant, I went in company of Patrick Kenny to Walter Joy's house in Water Street. Both of us commenced playing cards with Joy, and drank some rum. I had a glass of rum when I went in, and Kenny had a glass. Joy lost the first rubber, and I took a glass of porter, and Kenny took his treat in apples, and the next rubber I was put in for, and took a glass of rum punch myself, and Kenny took the same, and I was put in for the next, and each of us got a glass of rum. I then left the house and went to Mr. Jordan's and got two shillings and six pence, and returned to Joy's and commenced playing again, when Kenny was put in for three rubbers; he said he was in for one or two but denied being in for three; we were disputing about it, and Joy's wife told him he was in for the three, when he raised his hand and knocked Mrs. Joy back on the seat. I stood up and asked him why he struck the woman in her own house for telling the truth, and he and I struck each other, when Mr. Joy came in and separated us. Joy turned him out. I remained some time after he went, and I paid one shilling and eight pence for four glasses of rum punch and two glasses of syrup. About half an hour afterwards I left to go home, and was going up Garrison Hill, as I live in George Town, when I heard some one call out "Is that Dan?" I replied "It is," and immediately a stone was thrown at me which struck me on the head and I fell down insensible, and do not know how long I remained so; when I recovered I was so much con-

Miscellaneous.

fused that I do not know whether Kenny attacked me or I attacked him, but he got my fingers into his mouth and was chewing them up. I was bleeding very much and got another blow from him, cutting my lip severely. I told him to let go my fingers and not to eat them. I asked him several times to let me go but he would not. I said to him "Don't you know I am an Irishman?" and I cannot say whether he let me go or not, for I fainted off. Sometime after I saw a light in the Palace and got there and kicked at the door, but no one answered me, and I then scrambled my way home, and since then I have been confined to my house, and my right arm is useless to me.

Sworn before me at St. John's, this 18th day of December, A.D., 1860, (having been previously read over and explained.)

his
DANIEL ✕ LAMEY.
 mark.

THOMAS BENNETT, J.P.

Ordered to pay a fine of Five Pounds, and in default of Payment, to be imprisoned for Forty-two days.

December 22, 1860.

P. W. CARTER, J.P.

Miscellaneous.

[No. 3.]

Police Magistrates' Report to Governor on case of Patrick Kenny.

POLICE OFFICE,
St. John's, January 3, 1861. }

SIR,—

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, relative to a petition addressed to His Excellency, by the wife of Patrick Kenny, whose husband has been sentenced to pay a fine of £5, and in default of payment, to be imprisoned for 42 days, for an aggravated assault upon Daniel Lamey. The complainant and defendant are tailors, residing in the town, and the former was for some time in a precarious state, owing to the brutal treatment received from the latter, and will not be capable of earning wages for the support of his wife and family for some time. We beg leave to enclose the deposition made before us by the complainant, Lamey, which we request may be laid before His Excellency the Governor.

We have the honour to be Sir,

Your obedient servants,

P. W. CARTER, J.P.
THOMAS BENNETT, J.P.

The Honorable JOHN KENT, }
Colonial Secretary. }

Miscellaneous.

[No. 4.]

Copy of Governor's Letter to Stipendiary Magistrates, relative to case of Patrick Kenny.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, }
5th January, 1861. }

GENTLEMEN,

The Colonial Secretary has sent me your letter of the 3rd instant, addressed to him, relative to the case of Patrick Kenny, sentenced by the Police Court to pay a fine of Five Pounds, and in default of payment, to be imprisoned for forty-two days, for an assault on Daniel Lamey.

I also perused the deposition of Lamey, taken before you on oath, and quite concur with you that the assault was a most aggravated one, and that any mitigation of his well-merited punishment is entirely out of the question.

By the deposition of Lamey it appears that he and the prisoner had been drinking and playing cards at the house of a person named Walter Joy, in Water Street, where they had quarrelled, and that Lamey appears to have been waylaid and assaulted on his way home.

I have to request that you will inform me whether the house of Walter Joy, in which these two men appear to have been drinking and playing cards, is a *licensed* public house, and I shall thank you also to refer me to the existing laws relative to the granting of licenses.

Having at the opening of the session alluded to the small number of Policemen in a town with such a large population as St. John's, it is my intention when the Assembly meet, again to bring the matter to their notice; and, from your long experience as Police Magistrates, I shall be glad to have your opinion on this important subject.

I remain, &c., &c., &c.

(Signed),

A. BANNERMAN,

Governor.

To P. W. CARTER, Esq., J.P., and }
THOMAS BENNETT, Esq., J.P. }

Miscellaneous.

[No. 5.]

Magistrates' Reply to Governor's Letter of 5th January, 1861, relative to case of Patrick Kenny, prisoner for Assault, &c., &c.

POLICE OFFICE, St. John's, }
January 12th, 1860. }

SIR,—

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Letter of the 5th instant, directing us to report upon the several matters therein referred to.

In reply, we beg respectfully to state, for Your Excellency's information, that Walter Joy, at whose house Lamey and Kenny had been dringing, is not a licensed publican; but we would remark that Joy was prosecuted for selling liquor, without license, on the 22nd November last, and in the sum of Four pounds, with costs and expenses.

The laws existing for the granting of licences, and regulating licensed houses, for the sale by retail of spirituous liquors, are the Acts 3rd Vic., Cap. 6, and 19th Vic. Cap. 9.

Your Excellency having been pleased to refer to us for our opinion upon the Police Force in St. John's, we would respectfully state that, in the absense of a Night Watch, which we always considered essentially necessary from October to May, we would recommend an additional force of fourteen men, who, with the present number, would, in our judgment, be sufficient to preserve order both by day and night.

We respectfully refer Your Excellency to the accompanying list, shewing the present Police beats, and which are regulated by the Inspector of Police.

We have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's obedient humble servants,

P. W. CARTER, J.P.
THOMAS BENNETT, J.P.

His Excellency Sir A. BANNERMAN, }
Governor, &c., &c., &c. }

APPENDIX TO JOURNAL.

SECOND SESSION SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1860.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS CONTAINED IN.

ACCOUNTS PUBLIC AND ESTIMATES—

	Page:
Estimate for defraying part of the Civil Expenditure of the Colony for the year ending 31st Dec., 1861. - - -	1
Treasury Accounts for year 1860 - - -	6
Financial Statement of the affairs of the Colony for the year 1860 -	37
Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Colony on 31st Dec., 1860 -	44
Statement of Public Debt of the Colony on 31st Dec., 1860 -	35 & 45
Statement of Consolidated Debentures on 31st Dec., 1860 -	46
Statement of General Light-house Account for 1860 - - -	30
Statement of Cape Race Light House account - - -	32
Financial Secretary's Consolidated Statement of Expenditure for each particular Service for the year 1860 - - -	47
Financial Secretary's Detailed Statement of Expenditure for the following Services:—	
Civil and Criminal Prosecutions. - - -	51
Unforeseen Contingencies - - -	52
Executive Responsibility - - -	53
Wolf Killing - - -	54
Printing and Stationery. - - -	55
Crown Lands' Act - - -	57
Coroners - - -	58
Circuit Courts - - -	59
Fishery Protection - - -	60
Crown Lands' - - -	61
Postal Act - - -	64
Men at Fort Amherst - - -	66
Police Clothing - - -	67
Postages and Incidentals. - - -	67
Registration of Voters - - -	68
Election Expenses - - -	69
Prince of Wales demonstration - - -	70
Detailed Statement of Expenditure by Board of Works on Light-houses - - -	74 to 86

ACCOUNTS PUBLIC AND ESTIMATES—(Continued.)

Detailed Statement of Expenditure by Board of Works for Miscellaneous services, viz :—	
Financial Secretary's Consolidated Statement of Expenditure under Road Act 23 Vic.	133 & 134
Returns from Outport Road Boards for 1860	292 to 313
Postal Returns for year 1860	206 to 221

CUSTOMS RETURNS—

Consolidated Account current for year ended 31st December, 1860	135
Return of Imports and Exports for the year 1860	140 to 158
Return of Tonnage and Crews of Vessels entered at each Port for the year 1860	174
Abstract of foregoing Account	186
Return of Tonnage and Crews of Vessels cleared outwards for year 1860	183
Abstract of foregoing Account	193
Return of Tonnage and Crews of Vessels entered at each port for the year 1860	200
Return of Tonnage and Crews of Vessels cleared at each port for the year 1860	202
Abstract of Shipping registered at St. John's for 1860	204

STEAM—

Copy of Contract for conveying the Mails to Outports per <i>Victoria</i>	222
Correspondence with the Imperial Government relative to Atlantic Steam Navigation	225
Sir G. C. Lewis to His Excellency the Governor, 23rd July, 1860	225
Mr. Boate to Mr. Hill, 17th July, 1860	225
Mr. Hill to Mr. Boate, 18th July, 1860	226
Sir G. C. Lewis to His Excellency the Governor, 12th August, 1860	227
Mr. Laing to Post Master General, 27th July, 1860	228
Copy of portion of Governor's Despatch to Sir G. C. Lewis, 6th June, 1860	228
A. Shea to Colonial Secretary, 8th September, 1860	229
A. Shea to Colonial Secretary, 12th September, 1860	230
Colonial Secretary to A. Shea, 14th September, 1860	230
A. Shea to Colonial Secretary, 8th October, 1860	231
Mr. Boate to Secretary Post Office, London, 8th June, 1860	233
F. Hill to A. Boate, London, 13th June, 1860	234
W. J. Coen to Colonial Secretary, 17th October, 1860	234
A. Shea to Colonial Secretary, 22nd October, 1860	236
H. W. Hoyles and F. B. T. Carter to A. Shea, 15th October, 1860	238
His Excellency the Governor to Colonial Secretary, 24th October, 1860	239
J. Delaney to Colonial Secretary, 26th November, 1860	240
W. W. Morris to Post Master, St. John's	240

REPORTS—

Of Board of Works for 1860	241
Of Inspector of Light houses for 1860, with copy of correspondence in relation to Fog Signals at Cape Spear	224

REPORTS—(Continued.)

Of the Physician Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum for year 1860	256
Of Mr. Inspector Maher on Roads in District of St. John's East	271
Of Mr. Byrne on Road from Spaniards Bay to New Harbour	276
Of Mr. Byrne upon Harvey Street, Harbour Grace	277
Of Mr. Byrne on Road from Lance Cove to Seals' Cove, Trinity Bay	278
Of Mr. Byrne on Roads, Viz:—	
Lance Cove to Spaniards' Bay, Holy Road to Placentia, Salmonier to St. Mary's	280
In Conception Bay, South Side Trinity Bay, Salmonier,	283
Of Mr. Byrne on Break Water at Port-de-Grave	284
Of Mr. Kough's estimate of Repairs on Public Buildings for 1861	286
Of Mr. E. M. J. Delaney on improvements on Quidi Vidi Gut	288
Of Physicians of the St. John's Hospital for year 1860	290
Of Outport Road Boards	292
Of J. L. Prendergast on Protection of Fisheries in 1860, with Journal of Thomas Coady, protecting Fisheries in Straits of Belle Isle	314
Of Henry Knight, protecting Fisheries at Cape John	322
Of Mr. Green, protection of Fisheries at Belle Isle for 1860	329
Of President of General Water Company	331 to 334
Of Post Master General	349

EDUCATION—

Report of Inspectors of Protestant and Roman Catholic Schools	
Resolutions from Outport Boards for sub-division of Protestant Education Grant	472
Resolutions from Outport Boards against sub-division of Protestant Education Grant	481

DESPATCHES FROM SECRETARY OF STATE—

Relative to the Fishery Convention with France	485
Relative to providing a salary for a Shipping Master at the Port of St. John's	486
Relative to the firing of Fog Guns at Fort Amherst	488
In reply to Address of the House of Assembly in reference to Duties on Fish in Spain and Portugal	490
Relative to the disallowance of the Herring Fishery Bill, 12th April, 1859	499 to 501
Governor Bannerman to Secretary of State on payment of Governor's salary	491
Forwarding opinion of Crown Officers of England on rate at which Governor's salary should be paid	493
In relation to payment of salaries of the Assistant Judges	494

MISCELLANEOUS—

General Statement of the affairs of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland to 30th June, 1860	535
General Statement of the affairs of the Newfoundland Marine Insurance Company to 31st December, 1860	503

IV APPENDIX—LIST OF DOCUMENTS CONTAINED IN.

MISCELLANEOUS—(Continued.)

Statement of the affairs of the St. John's Marine Insurance Company for the year ending 10th January, 1861	507
General Abstract of the affairs of the Newfoundland Fire Insurance Company to 31st December, 1860	508
Special Relief to Outports to 21st January, 1861	509
Letter from F. N. Gisborne, Esq., relating to Mineralogical Survey of the Island of Newfoundland	511
Resolution of General Committee for Memorial to commemorate visit of Prince of Wales	513
Statement of Expenditure under St. John's Rebuilding Acts from year 1846 to 1850	514
Statement of Gross amount of Duties collected under St. John's Rebuilding Acts from 1847 to 1860	521
Statement of Debentures issued under St. John's Rebuilding Acts from 1846 to 8th December, 1860	522
Statement of Interest paid on Debentures under St. John's Rebuilding Acts from 1846 to 8th December, 1860	523
Address of Chamber of Commerce relative to the 10 per cent. Duties under St. John's Rebuilding Acts	524
Evidence taken before the Select Committee appointed upon the Seal Fishery	526
Copy of Governor's letter to Colonial Secretary relative to case of Patrick Kenny, Prisoner for assault, the murder of Isaac Mercer at Bay Roberts, and the assault on Mr. Moore at Harbor Grace	531